	LOW INCOME HOUSING PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION
	2023 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
	Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore
LON	IG TITLE
Gene	eral Description:
	This bill amends the definitions related to property tax exemptions in the Property Tax
Act.	
High	lighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 provides the circumstances under which a private owner of property used as
perm	anent supportive housing qualifies as a "nonprofit entity" for purposes of the
exclu	sive use property tax exemption.
Mon	ey Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Othe	er Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Utah	Code Sections Affected:
AMF	ENDS:
	59-2-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 235
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 59-2-1101 is amended to read:
	59-2-1101. Definitions Exemption of certain property Proportional payment

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28	ordinances.
29	(1) As used in this section:
30	(a) "Charitable purposes" means:
31	(i) for property used as a nonprofit hospital or a nursing home, the standards outlined in
32	Howell v. County Board of Cache County ex rel. IHC Hospitals, Inc., 881 P.2d 880 (Utah
33	1994); and
34	(ii) for property other than property described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), providing a gift
35	to the community.
36	(b) "Compliance period" means a period equal to 15 taxable years beginning with the
37	first taxable year for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue
38	Code, or Section 59-7-607 or 59-10-1010.
39	[(b)] (c) (i) "Educational purposes" means purposes carried on by an educational
40	organization that normally:
41	(A) maintains a regular faculty and curriculum; and
42	(B) has a regularly enrolled body of pupils and students.
43	(ii) "Educational purposes" includes:
44	(A) the physical or mental teaching, training, or conditioning of competitive athletes by
45	a national governing body of sport recognized by the United States Olympic Committee that
46	qualifies as being tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and
47	(B) an activity in support of or incidental to the teaching, training, or conditioning
48	described in this Subsection $[(1)(b)(ii)] (1)(c)(ii)$.
49	[(c)] (d) "Exclusive use exemption" means a property tax exemption under Subsection
50	(3)(a)(iv), for property owned by a nonprofit entity used exclusively for one or more of the
51	following purposes:
52	(i) religious purposes;
53	(ii) charitable purposes; or
54	(iii) educational purposes.
55	$\left[\frac{(d)}{(d)}\right]$ (i) "Farm machinery and equipment" means tractors, milking equipment and
56	storage and cooling facilities, feed handling equipment, irrigation equipment, harvesters,
57	choppers, grain drills and planters, tillage tools, scales, combines, spreaders, sprayers, having
58	equipment, including balers and cubers, and any other machinery or equipment used primarily

59	for agricultural purposes.
60	(ii) "Farm machinery and equipment" does not include vehicles required to be
61	registered with the Motor Vehicle Division or vehicles or other equipment used for business
62	purposes other than farming.
63	[(c)] (f) "Gift to the community" means:
64	(i) the lessening of a government burden; or
65	(ii) (A) the provision of a significant service to others without immediate expectation
66	of material reward;
67	(B) the use of the property is supported to a material degree by donations and gifts
68	including volunteer service;
69	(C) the recipients of the charitable activities provided on the property are not required
70	to pay for the assistance received, in whole or in part, except that if in part, to a material
71	degree;
72	(D) the beneficiaries of the charitable activities provided on the property are
73	unrestricted or, if restricted, the restriction bears a reasonable relationship to the charitable
74	objectives of the nonprofit entity that owns the property; and
75	(E) any commercial activities provided on the property are subordinate or incidental to
76	charitable activities provided on the property.
77	[(f)] (g) "Government exemption" means a property tax exemption provided under
78	Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii).
79	[(g)] (h) (i) "Nonprofit entity" means an entity:
80	(A) that is organized on a nonprofit basis, that dedicates the entity's property to the
81	entity's nonprofit purpose, and that makes no dividend or other form of financial benefit
82	available to a private interest;
83	(B) for which, upon dissolution, the entity's assets are distributable only for exempt
84	purposes under state law or to the government for a public purpose; and
85	(C) for which none of the net earnings or donations made to the entity inure to the
86	benefit of private shareholders or other individuals, as the private inurement standard has been
87	interpreted under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
88	(ii) "Nonprofit entity" includes an entity:
89	(A) if the entity is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes and

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90 wholly owned by, and controlled under the direction of, a nonprofit entity; and 91 (B) for which none of the net earnings and profits of the entity inure to the benefit of 92 any person other than a nonprofit entity. (iii) "Nonprofit entity" includes an entity that is not an entity described in Subsection 93 94 (1)(h)(i) if the entity jointly owns a property that: 95 (A) is used for the purpose of providing permanent supportive housing; 96 (B) has an owner that is an entity described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) or that is a housing authority that operates the permanent supportive housing; 97 (C) has an owner that receives public funding from a federal, state, or local government 98 99 entity to provide support services and rental subsidies to the permanent supportive housing; 100 (D) is intended to be transferred at or before the end of the compliance period to an 101 entity described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) or a housing authority that will continue to operate the 102 property as permanent supportive housing; and 103 (E) has been certified by the Utah Housing Corporation as meeting the requirements 104 described in Subsections (1)(h)(iii)(A) through (D). 105 (i) "Permanent supportive housing" means a housing facility that: 106 (i) provides supportive services; 107 (ii) makes a 15-year commitment to provide rent subsidies to tenants of the housing 108 facility when the housing facility is placed in service; 109 (iii) receives an allocation of federal low-income housing tax credits in accordance 110 with 26 U.S.C. Sec. 42; and 111 (iv) leases each unit to a tenant: 112 (A) who, immediately before leasing the housing, was homeless as defined in 24 113 C.F.R. 583.5; and (B) whose rent is capped at no more than 30% of the tenant's household income. 114 115 (i) "Supportive service" means a service that is an eligible cost under 24 C.F.R. 578.53. [(h)] (k) "Tax relief" means an exemption, deferral, or abatement that is authorized by 116 117 this part, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement, or Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions. 118 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), tax relief may be allowed only if 119 the claimant is the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year the exemption is claimed. 120 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a claimant shall collect and pay a proportional

121	tax based upon the length of time that the property was not owned by the claimant if:
122	(i) the claimant is a federal, state, or political subdivision entity described in
123	Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii); or
124	(ii) pursuant to Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
125	(A) the claimant is a nonprofit entity; and
126	(B) the property is used exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes.
127	(c) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to an exemption described in Part 19, Armed
128	Forces Exemptions .
129	(3) (a) The following property is exempt from taxation:
130	(i) property exempt under the laws of the United States;
131	(ii) property of:
132	(A) the state;
133	(B) school districts; and
134	(C) public libraries;
135	(iii) except as provided in Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, property of:
136	(A) counties;
137	(B) cities;
138	(C) towns;
139	(D) local districts;
140	(E) special service districts; and
141	(F) all other political subdivisions of the state;
142	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (6) or (7), property owned by a nonprofit entity
143	used exclusively for one or more of the following purposes:
144	(A) religious purposes;
145	(B) charitable purposes; or
146	(C) educational purposes;
147	(v) places of burial not held or used for private or corporate benefit;
148	(vi) farm machinery and equipment;
149	(vii) a high tunnel, as defined in Section 10-9a-525;
150	(viii) intangible property; and
151	(ix) the ownership interest of an out-of-state public agency, as defined in Section

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152	11-13-103:
153	(A) if that ownership interest is in property providing additional project capacity, as
154	defined in Section 11-13-103; and
155	(B) on which a fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax is payable under Section
156	11-13-302.
157	(b) For purposes of a property tax exemption for property of school districts under
158	Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), a charter school under Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter Schools, is
159	considered to be a school district.
160	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), if property that is allowed an exclusive use exemption or
161	a government exemption ceases to qualify for the exemption because of a change in the
162	ownership of the property:
163	(a) the new owner of the property shall pay a proportional tax based upon the period of
164	time:
165	(i) beginning on the day that the new owner acquired the property; and
166	(ii) ending on the last day of the calendar year during which the new owner acquired
167	the property; and
168	(b) the new owner of the property and the person from whom the new owner acquires
169	the property shall notify the county assessor, in writing, of the change in ownership of the
170	property within 30 days from the day that the new owner acquires the property.
171	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the proportional tax described in Subsection
172	(4)(a):
173	(a) is subject to any exclusive use exemption or government exemption that the
174	property is entitled to under the new ownership of the property; and
175	(b) applies only to property that is acquired after December 31, 2005.
176	(6) (a) A property may not receive an exemption under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) if:
177	(i) the nonprofit entity that owns the property participates in or intervenes in any
178	political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office, including
179	the publishing or distribution of statements; or
180	(ii) a substantial part of the activities of the nonprofit entity that owns the property
181	consists of carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, except as
182	provided under Subsection 501(h), Internal Revenue Code.

183	(b) Whether a nonprofit entity is engaged in an activity described in Subsection (6)(a)
184	shall be determined using the standards described in Section 501, Internal Revenue Code.
185	(7) A property may not receive an exemption under Subsection $(3)(a)(iv)$ if:
186	(a) the property is used for a purpose that is not religious, charitable, or educational;
187	and
188	(b) the use for a purpose that is not religious, charitable, or educational is more than de
189	minimis.
190	(8) A county legislative body may adopt rules or ordinances to:
191	(a) effectuate the exemptions, deferrals, abatements, or other relief from taxation
192	provided in this part, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement, or Part 19, Armed Forces
193	Exemptions; and
194	(b) designate one or more persons to perform the functions given the county under this
195	part, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement, or Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions.
196	(9) If a person is dissatisfied with a tax relief decision made under designated
197	decision-making authority as described in Subsection (8)(b), that person may appeal the
198	decision to the commission under Section 59-2-1006.
199	Section 2. Effective date.
200	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2024.