1	HIGH COST INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT TAX
2	CREDIT AMENDMENTS
3	2024 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht
6 7	Senate Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the high cost infrastructure development income tax credit.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 modifies the definition of "energy delivery project" to include certain geothermal
14	energy projects, hydroelectric energy storage systems, and nuclear power generation
15	systems;
16	defines an "emissions reduction project" and a "mineral processing project";
17	adds an "emissions reduction project" and a "mineral processing project" to the
18	definition of "infrastructure" for purposes of being eligible for a high cost
19	infrastructure development tax credit;
20	 modifies the definition of "high cost infrastructure project" to include certain
21	projects involving new investment in rural areas; and
22	makes technical corrections.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	This bill provides retrospective operation.
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



AMENDS:
79-6-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 473
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 79-6-602 is amended to read:
79-6-602. Definitions.
As used in this part:
(1) "Applicant" means a person that conducts business in the state and that applies for a
tax credit under this part.
(2) (a) "Energy delivery project" means a project that is designed to:
[(a)] (i) increase the capacity for the delivery of energy to a user of energy inside or
outside the state; [or]
[(b)] (ii) increase the capability of an existing energy delivery system or related facility
to deliver energy to a user of energy inside or outside the state[:]; or
(iii) increase the production and delivery of geothermal energy through horizontal
drilling to create injection and production wells.
(b) "Energy delivery project" includes:
(i) a hydroelectric energy storage system; or
(ii) a nuclear power generation system.
(3) "Emissions reduction project" means a project that is designed to reduce the
emissions of an existing electrical generation facility, refinery, smelter, manufacturing facility,
oil or gas production facility, or other industrial facility, by utilizing selective catalytic
reduction technology, carbon capture utilization and sequestration technology, or any other
emissions reduction technology or equipment.
[(3)] (4) "Fuel standard compliance project" means a project designed to retrofit a fuel
refinery in order to make the refinery capable of producing fuel that complies with the United
States Environmental Protection Agency's Tier 3 gasoline sulfur standard described in 40
C.F.R. Sec. 79.54.
[(4)] (5) "High cost infrastructure project" means a project, including an energy
delivery project [or a], emissions reduction project, fuel standard compliance project, mineral
processing project, or underground mine infrastructure project:

59	(a) (i) that expands or creates new industrial, mining, manufacturing, or agriculture
60	activity in the state, not including a retail business;
61	(ii) that involves new investment of at least \$50,000,000 [in] made by an existing
62	industrial, mining, manufacturing, or agriculture entity[, by the entity] located within a county
63	of the first or second class; [or]
64	(iii) that involves new investment of at least \$25,000,000 made by an existing
65	industrial, mining, manufacturing, or agriculture entity located within:
66	(A) a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class; or
67	(B) a municipality with a population of 10,000 or less located within a county of the
68	second class; or
69	[(iii)] (iv) for the construction of a plant or other facility for the storage or production
70	of fuel used for transportation, electricity generation, or industrial use;
71	(b) that requires or is directly facilitated by infrastructure construction; and
72	(c) for which the cost of infrastructure construction to the entity creating the project is
73	greater than:
74	(i) 10% of the total cost of the project; or
75	(ii) \$10,000,000.
76	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> "Infrastructure" means:
77	(a) an energy delivery project;
78	(b) an emissions reduction project;
79	[(b)] (c) a railroad as defined in Section 54-2-1;
80	[(c)] (d) a fuel standard compliance project;
81	(e) a mineral processing project;
82	[(d)] <u>(f)</u> a road improvement project;
83	[(e)] (g) a water self-supply project;
84	[(f)] (h) a water removal system project;
85	[(g)] <u>(i)</u> a solution-mined subsurface salt cavern;
86	[(h)] (j) a project that is designed to:
87	(i) increase the capacity for water delivery to a water user in the state; or
88	(ii) increase the capability of an existing water delivery system or related facility to
89	deliver water to a water user in the state; or

90	[(i)] (k) an underground mine infrastructure project.	
91	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$ (a) "Infrastructure cost-burdened entity" means an applicant that enters into an	
92	agreement with the office that qualifies the applicant to receive a tax credit as provided in this	
93	part.	
94	(b) "Infrastructure cost-burdened entity" includes a pass-through entity taxpayer, as	
95	defined in Section 59-10-1402, of a person described in Subsection [$(6)(a)$] $(7)(a)$.	
96	$\left[\frac{(7)}{8}\right]$ "Infrastructure-related revenue" means an amount of tax revenue, for an entity	
97	creating a high cost infrastructure project, in a taxable year, that is directly attributable to a high	
98	cost infrastructure project, under:	
99	(a) Title 59, Chapter 5, Part 1, Oil and Gas Severance Tax;	
100	(b) Title 59, Chapter 5, Part 2, Mining Severance Tax;	
101	(c) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;	
102	(d) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act; and	
103	(e) Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act.	
104	(9) "Mineral processing project" means a project that is designed to:	
105	(a) process, smelt, refine, convert, or otherwise beneficiate metalliferous minerals as	
106	defined in Section 59-5-201 or a metalliferous compound as defined in Section 59-5-202; or	
107	(b) convert or gasify coal to recover chemical compounds, gases, or minerals.	
108	[(8)] (10) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section	
109	79-6-401.	
110	$\left[\frac{(9)}{(11)}\right]$ "Tax credit" means a tax credit under Section 59-7-619 or 59-10-1034.	
111	$[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the office to an	
112	infrastructure cost-burdened entity that:	
113	(a) lists the name of the infrastructure cost-burdened entity;	
114	(b) lists the infrastructure cost-burdened entity's taxpayer identification number;	
115	(c) lists, for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit authorized for the infrastructure	
116	cost-burdened entity under this part; and	
117	(d) includes other information as determined by the office.	
118	[(11)] (13) (a) "Underground mine infrastructure project" means a project that:	
119	(i) is designed to create permanent underground infrastructure to facilitate underground	
120	mining operations; and	

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121		(ii) services multiple levels or areas of an underground mine or multiple underground
122	mines.	
123		(b) "Underground mine infrastructure project" includes:
124		(i) an underground access or a haulage road, entry, ramp, or decline;
125		(ii) a vertical or incline mine shaft;
126		(iii) a ventilation shaft or an air course; or
127		(iv) a conveyor or a truck haulageway.
128		Section 2. Effective date.
129		This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
130		Section 3. Retrospective operation.
131		This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
132	2024.	