PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT MODIFICATIONS
2024 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Michael L. Kohler
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to property tax assessments.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 requires a county assessor to classify types of real property for purposes of property
tax assessments; and
 provides that the classifications of real property used by a county assessor is public
information.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
59-2-303.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 135
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 59-2-303.1 is amended to read:
59-2-303.1. Mandatory cyclical appraisals.
(1) For purposes of this section:



28	(a) "Corrective action" includes:
29	(i) factoring pursuant to Section 59-2-704;
30	(ii) notifying the state auditor that the county failed to comply with the requirements of
31	this section; or
32	(iii) filing a petition for a court order requiring a county to take action.
33	(b) "Mass appraisal system" means a computer assisted mass appraisal system that:
34	(i) a county assessor uses to value real property; and
35	(ii) includes at least the following system features:
36	(A) has the ability to update all parcels of real property located within the county each
37	year;
38	(B) can be programmed with specialized criteria;
39	(C) provides uniform and equal treatment of parcels within the same class of real
40	property throughout the county; and
41	(D) annually updates all parcels of residential real property within the county using
42	accepted valuation methodologies as determined by rule.
43	(c) "Property review date" means the date a county assessor completes a detailed
44	review of the property characteristics of a parcel of real property in accordance with Subsection
45	(3)(a).
46	(2) (a) The county assessor shall annually update property values of property as
47	provided in Section 59-2-301 based on a systematic review of current market data.
48	(b) The county assessor shall conduct the annual update described in Subsection (2)(a)
49	by using a mass appraisal system on or before the following:
50	(i) for a county of the first class, January 1, 2009;
51	(ii) for a county of the second class, January 1, 2011;
52	(iii) for a county of the third class, January 1, 2014; and
53	(iv) for a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, January 1, 2015.
54	(c) The county assessor and the commission shall jointly certify that the county's mass
55	appraisal system meets the requirements:
56	(i) described in Subsection (1)(b); and
57	(ii) of the commission.
58	(3) (a) In addition to the requirements in Subsection (2), the county assessor shall

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Sections 59-2-1602 and 59-2-1603.

59	complete a detailed review of property characteristics for each property at least once every five
60	years.
61	(b) The county assessor shall maintain on the county's [computer system,] mass
62	appraisal system a record of the last property review date for each parcel of real property
63	located within the county assessor's county.
64	(c) (i) The county assessor shall maintain on the county's mass appraisal system a
65	parcel's property tax class or category that is used for the purpose of assessment for property
66	tax purposes on the annual assessment date.
67	(ii) The classifications or categories of real property under Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall
68	include, at minimum:
69	(A) primary residential;
70	(B) commercial;
71	(C) vacant land;
72	(D) secondary residential; and
73	(E) non-taxable.
74	(iii) The classifications or categories of real property used by the county assessor, and
75	the classification or category applied to a specific parcel, is public information.
76	(4) (a) The commission shall take corrective action if the commission determines that:
77	(i) a county assessor has not satisfactorily followed the current mass appraisal
78	standards, as provided by law;
79	(ii) the sales-assessment ratio, coefficients of dispersion, or other statistical measures
80	of appraisal performance related to the studies required by Section 59-2-704 are not within the
81	standards provided by law; or
82	(iii) the county assessor has failed to comply with the requirements of this section.
83	(b) If a county assessor fails to comply with the requirements of this section for one
84	year, the commission shall assist the county assessor in fulfilling the requirements of
85	Subsections (2) and (3).
86	(c) If a county assessor fails to comply with the requirements of this section for two
87	consecutive years, the county will lose the county's allocation of the revenue generated

statewide from the imposition of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy authorized in

H.B. 255

109

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90	(d) If a county loses its allocation of the revenue generated statewide from the
91	imposition of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection (4)(c), the
92	revenue the county would have received shall be distributed to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust
93	created by interlocal agreement by all counties in the state.
94	(5) (a) On or before July 1, 2008, the county assessor shall prepare a five-year plan to
95	comply with the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).
96	(b) The plan shall be available in the county assessor's office for review by the public
97	upon request.
98	(c) The plan shall be annually reviewed and revised as necessary.
99	(6) A county assessor shall create, maintain, and regularly update a database containing
100	the following information that the county assessor may use to enhance the county's ability to
101	accurately appraise and assess property on an annual basis:
102	(a) fee and other appraisals;
103	(b) property characteristics and features;
104	(c) property surveys;
105	(d) sales data; and
106	(e) any other data or information on sales, studies, transfers, changes to property, or
107	property characteristics.
108	Section 2. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.