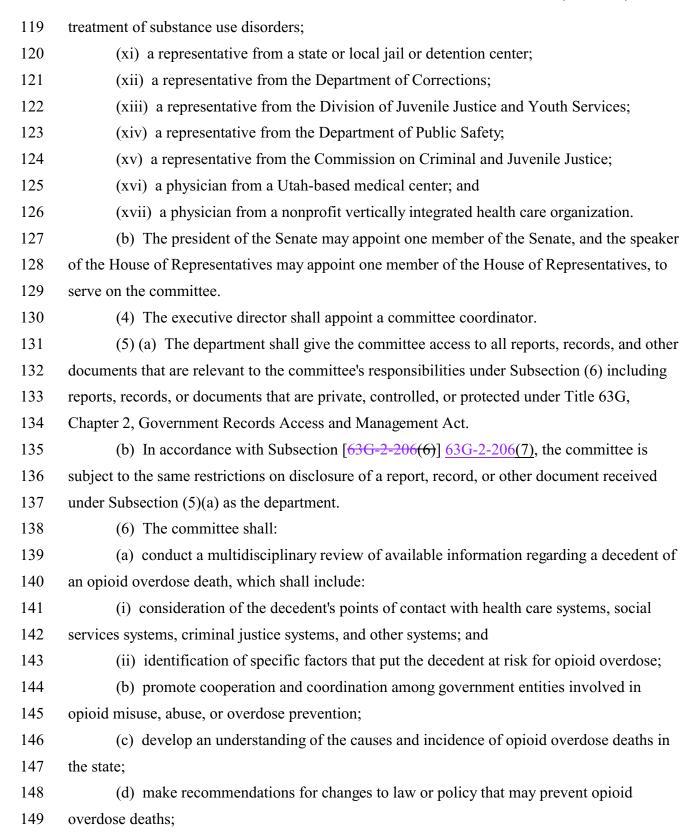
Senator Daniel McCay proposes the following substitute bill:

PROPERTY TRANSACTION AMENDMENTS	
2024 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay	
House Sponsor: Steve Eliason	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill modifies provisions relating to property.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 requires, when ownership of real property is transferred, information about the 	
property, including purchase price, to be provided to the county;	
 makes the purchase price a private record for purposes of the Government Records 	
Access and Management Act (GRAMA), with exceptions for sharing with the	
county assessors, the State Tax Commission, and parties to a property tax appeal for	
property tax purposes and to an institution of higher education for research	
purposes;	
 makes the purchase price a confidential property tax record; 	
 prohibits certain uses of the purchase price information; 	
 modifies the burden of proof in an appeal of the valuation or equalization of real 	
property;	
 provides the circumstances under which a county board of equalization shall give a 	
preference to using the income approach for valuation or equalization;	
 schedules the termination of the disclosure requirements and GRAMA protections 	

26	related to disclosure but requires legislative review before termination;
27	 modifies the valuation process for property of a telecommunications service
28	provider;
29	 authorizes the use of trust funds for hiring professional appraisers to provide
30	property valuation services within rural counties;
31	 establishes qualifications for professional appraisers hired by the Multicounty
32	Appraisal Trust to provide property valuation services;
33	 exempts use of property owned by a state institution of education that operates as a
34	private housing facility from the privilege tax; and
35	 makes technical and conforming changes.
36	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	This bill provides retrospective operation.
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	17-17-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 381
43	26B-1-403 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
44	59-1-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 21, 492
45	59-2-306 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 239, 293
46	59-2-306.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 239
47	59-2-1004, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 168
48	59-2-1005, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 239
49	59-2-1606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 447
50	59-4-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 502
51	61-2-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 379
52	63G-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329
53	63G-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 334
54	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 329, 471
55	63I-1-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 96
56	63I-1-257, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136

57	63I-1-259, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 52
58	63I-1-261, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 73
59	63I-1-263, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33, 47, 104, 109, 139, 155,
60	212, 218, 249, 270, 448, 489, and 534
61	ENACTS:
62	57-3-110, Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	57-3-111, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	59-2-1607 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
66	59-2-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 471
67	
68	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
69	Section 1. Section 17-17-1 is amended to read:
70	17-17-1. Duties of assessor Effective date of boundary changes for assessment
71	Agreements with real estate brokers.
72	(1) <u>As used in this section:</u>
73	(a) "Database" means a private collection of data:
74	(i) that contains records, including purchase prices, for properties sold in the state; and
75	(ii) for which a county assessor in the state is authorized access to the information that
76	is described in Subsection 57-3-110(3):
77	(A) at no cost; and
78	(B) under terms mutually agreed upon by the county assessors and the database
79	administrator.
80	(b) "Disclosure portal" means the mechanism created by the Multicounty Appraisal
81	Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1607 for a real estate broker or grantor to electronically
82	submit information related to property that is sold in the state.
83	(c) "Real estate broker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-21-2.
84	(d) "Multicounty Appraisal Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section
85	<u>59-2-1602.</u>
86	(2) The assessor, in cooperation with the State Tax Commission, shall:
87	(a) perform the duties required in Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 13, Collection of Taxes,

88 except those duties that have been reassigned to the treasurer in an ordinance adopted under 89 Section 17-16-5.5; and 90 (b) perform any other duties required by law. 91 $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$ (3) An assessment shall be collected in accordance with the effective date and 92 boundary adjustment provisions in Subsection 17-2-209(4). 93 (4) (a) A county assessor that enters into an agreement with a real estate broker that uses a database shall make available, on the county assessor's public website, a list of each real 94 estate broker with which the county assessor has a current agreement. 95 96 (b) A county assessor shall notify a real estate broker once the Multicounty Appraisal 97 Trust has an operational disclosure portal. 98 Section 2. Section 26B-1-403 is amended to read: 99 26B-1-403. Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee. (1) As used in this section: 100 101 (a) "Committee" means the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review Committee created 102 in this section. 103 (b) "Opioid overdose death" means a death primarily caused by opioids or another 104 substance that closely resembles an opioid. 105 (2) The department shall establish the Opioid and Overdose Fatality Review 106 Committee. 107 (3) (a) The committee shall consist of: (i) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee: 108 109 (ii) a state, county, or municipal law enforcement officer; 110 (iii) the manager of the department's Violence Injury Prevention Program, or the 111 manager's designee; 112 (iv) an emergency medical services provider; 113 (v) a representative from the Office of the Medical Examiner: (vi) a representative from the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health: 114 115 (vii) a representative from the Office of Vital Records: 116 (viii) a representative from the Office of Health Care Statistics; (ix) a representative from the Division of Professional Licensing; 117 (x) a healthcare professional who specializes in the prevention, diagnosis, and 118



150	(e) inform public health and public safety entities of emerging trends in opioid
151	overdose deaths;
152	(f) monitor overdose trends on non-opioid overdose deaths; and
153	(g) review non-opioid overdose deaths in the manner described in Subsection (6)(a),
154	when the committee determines that there are a substantial number of overdose deaths in the
155	state caused by the use of a non-opioid.
156	(7) A committee may interview or request information from a staff member, a
157	provider, or any other person who may have knowledge or expertise that is relevant to the
158	review of an opioid overdose death.
159	(8) A majority vote of committee members present constitutes the action of the
160	committee.
161	(9) The committee may meet up to eight times each year.
162	(10) When an individual case is discussed in a committee meeting under Subsection
163	(6)(a), (6)(g), or (7), the committee shall close the meeting in accordance with Sections
164	52-4-204 through 52-4-206.
165	Section 3. Section 57-3-110 is enacted to read:
166	57-3-110. Disclosure of details of real property transaction.
167	(1) As used in this section:
168	(a) "Closing agent" means a person, other than a government entity or a government
169	entity employee, that may accept paperwork or funds in connection with a transferred property.
170	(b) "Database" means a private collection of data:
171	(i) that contains records, including purchase prices, for properties sold in the state; and
172	(ii) for which a county assessor in the state is authorized access to the information that
173	is described in Subsection (3):
174	(A) at no cost; and
175	(B) under terms mutually agreed upon by the county assessors and the database
176	administrator.
177	(c) "Disclosure portal" means the mechanism created by the Multicounty Appraisal
178	Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1607 for a real estate broker or grantor to electronically
179	submit information related to property sold in the state.
180	(d) "Eminent domain action" means:

181	(i) the governmental entity acquires the real property by eminent domain; or
182	(ii) (A) the real property is under threat or imminence of eminent domain proceedings;
183	and
184	(B) the governmental entity provides written notice of the eminent domain proceedings
185	to the owner.
186	(e) "Improvement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-102.
187	(f) "Multicounty Appraisal Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section
188	<u>59-2-1601.</u>
189	(g) "Real estate broker" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-21-2.
190	(h) (i) "Transferred property" means the transfer of ownership of a fee simple interest
191	in real property located in the state, including a fee simple interest that is subject to a lease.
192	(ii) "Transferred property" does not include a transfer of property that:
193	(A) results from an eminent domain action; or
194	(B) is subject to assessment under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property.
195	(2) (a) Before a county recorder may record a document conveying a fee simple interest
196	in transferred property, the county recorder shall receive a disclosure document as follows:
197	(i) until the Multicounty Appraisal Trust has an operational disclosure portal:
198	(A) a certificate that contains the name of the real estate broker that has entered into an
199	agreement with a county assessor in accordance with Section 17-17-1 and the parcel number;
200	<u>or</u>
201	(B) the declaration described in Subsection (3) from the grantor; or
202	(ii) once the Multicounty Appraisal Trust has an operational disclosure portal, the
203	submission certificate provided by the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section
204	<u>59-2-1607.</u>
205	(iii) If the grantor of transferred property uses a closing agent to record the deed, the
206	closing agent shall provide the grantor with:
207	(A) until the Multicounty Appraisal Trust has an operational disclosure portal, the
208	declaration form and the form created by the Division of Real Estate in accordance with
209	<u>Section 61-2-202; or</u>
210	(B) once the Multicounty Appraisal Trust has an operational disclosure portal,
211	instructions for accessing the disclosure portal and the form created by the Division of Real

212 Estate in accordance with Section 61-2-202. (3) A declaration shall be signed by each grantor or the grantor's authorized agent 213 214 under penalty of Section 76-8-504 and be in the following form: **Declaration of Transferred Property** 215 216 **Grantor Information** 217 Grantor name(s): 218 **Transferred Property Information** 219 Parcel or serial number: 220 Legal description: 221 Does the transferred property have improvements?: 222 Municipality or unincorporated area where the transferred property is located: 223 Purchase price: \$ 224 Date of transfer: 225 Additional information (optional): 226 Signature(s) (*This form is to be signed by each grantor of transferred property.*) Under penalty of Utah Code Section 76-8-504, grantor(s) declare, to the best of the 227 grantor(s) knowledge and belief, this declaration is true, correct, and complete. 228 229 Grantor name Grantor signature Date 230 231 Grantor name Grantor signature Date (4) (a) The county recorder may not record the declaration. 232 233 (b) The county recorder shall make the information from the disclosure document 234 available to a county assessor. 235 (5) (a) Subject to Subsections (5)(b) and (5)(c), the county assessor may subpoen aa grantor or a closing agent if the county recorder does not receive the declaration, receives an 236 incomplete or inaccurate declaration, or cannot access the information from a database or the 237 238 disclosure portal. 239 (b) The subpoena is limited only to records containing the information required in the

240	declaration.
241	(c) The county assessor may not require the grantor or the closing agent to appear in
242	any county other than the county where the subpoena is served.
243	Section 4. Section 57-3-111 is enacted to read:
244	57-3-111. Prohibited uses of purchase price.
245	(1) As used in this section:
246	(a) "Transferred property" means the transfer of ownership of a fee simple interest in
247	real property located in the state, including a fee simple interest that is subject to a lease.
248	(b) "Transferred property" does not include a transfer of property that:
249	(i) results from an eminent domain action; or
250	(ii) is subject to assessment under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 2, Assessment of Property.
251	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a county assessor may not use the
252	purchase price of a transferred property as the sole basis for assessing the property that is the
253	subject of the declaration.
254	(b) (i) The county assessor may use the information from the declaration, database, or
255	disclosure portal to generate and support market values within the county assessor's jurisdiction
256	and to provide support in response to a property valuation appeal.
257	(ii) The county assessor may use purchase price information from specific transferred
258	properties as examples in property valuation appeals before a county board of equalization
259	hearing officer, the county board of equalization, the State Tax Commission, or a state court.
260	(3) (a) The state or a political subdivision may not use the purchase price of a
261	transaction as a basis for imposing a tax or fee on the transfer of real property.
262	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (3), a tax or fee on the transfer of real property does
263	not include an income tax, an inheritance tax, or a recording fee.
264	Section 5. Section 59-1-404 is amended to read:
265	59-1-404. Definitions Confidentiality of commercial information obtained from
266	a property taxpayer or derived from the commercial information Confidentiality of
267	purchase price Rulemaking authority Exceptions Written explanation Signature
268	requirements Retention of signed explanation by employer Penalty.
269	(1) As used in this section:
270	(a) "Appraiser" means an individual who holds an appraiser's certificate or license

271	issued by the Division of Real Estate under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real Estate Appraiser
272	Licensing and Certification Act and includes an individual associated with an appraiser who
273	assists the appraiser in preparing an appraisal.
274	(b) "Appraisal" is as defined in Section $61-2g-102$.
275	(c) (i) "Commercial information" means:
276	(A) information of a commercial nature obtained from a property taxpayer regarding
277	the property taxpayer's property; or
278	(B) information derived from the information described in this Subsection (1)(c)(i).
279	(ii) (A) "Commercial information" does not include information regarding a property
280	taxpayer's property if the information is intended for public use.
281	(B) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for
282	purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(ii)(A), the commission may by rule prescribe the circumstances
283	under which information is intended for public use.
284	(d) "Consultation service" is as defined in Section $61-2g-102$.
285	(e) "Locally assessed property" means property that is assessed by a county assessor in
286	accordance with Chapter 2, Part 3, County Assessment.
287	(f) "Property taxpayer" means a person that:
288	(i) is a property owner; or
289	(ii) has in effect a contract with a property owner to:
290	(A) make filings on behalf of the property owner;
291	(B) process appeals on behalf of the property owner; or
292	(C) pay a tax under Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, on the property owner's property.
293	(g) "Property taxpayer's property" means property with respect to which a property
294	taxpayer:
295	(i) owns the property;
296	(ii) makes filings relating to the property;
297	(iii) processes appeals relating to the property; or
298	(iv) pays a tax under Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, on the property.
299	(h) "Protected commercial information" means commercial information that:
300	(i) identifies a specific property taxpayer; or
301	(ii) would reasonably lead to the identity of a specific property taxpayer.

302	(i) "Purchase price" means the amount for which real property is transferred as reported
303	through a database agreement in accordance with Section 17-17-1, a declaration described in
304	Subsection 57-3-110(3), or a disclosure portal described in Section 59-2-1607.
305	(2) An individual listed under Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) may not disclose commercial
306	information or purchase price:
307	(a) obtained in the course of performing any duty that the individual listed under
308	Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) performs under Chapter 2, Property Tax Act; or
309	(b) relating to an action or proceeding:
310	(i) with respect to a tax imposed on property in accordance with Chapter 2, Property
311	Tax Act; and
312	(ii) that is filed in accordance with:
313	(A) this chapter;
314	(B) Chapter 2, Property Tax Act; or
315	(C) this chapter and Chapter 2, Property Tax Act.
316	(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and subject to Subsection (3)(c), an individual
317	listed under Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) may disclose the following information:
318	(i) the assessed value of property;
319	(ii) the tax rate imposed on property;
320	(iii) a legal description of property;
321	(iv) the physical description or characteristics of property, including a street address or
322	parcel number for the property;
323	(v) the square footage or acreage of property;
324	(vi) the square footage of improvements on property;
325	(vii) the name of a property taxpayer;
326	(viii) the mailing address of a property taxpayer;
327	(ix) the amount of a property tax:
328	(A) assessed on property;
329	(B) due on property;
330	(C) collected on property;
331	(D) abated on property; or
332	(E) deferred on property;

333	(x) the amount of the following relating to property taxes due on property:
334	(A) interest;
335	(B) costs; or
336	(C) other charges;
337	(xi) the tax status of property, including:
338	(A) an exemption;
339	(B) a property classification;
340	(C) a bankruptcy filing; or
341	(D) whether the property is the subject of an action or proceeding under this title;
342	(xii) information relating to a tax sale of property; or
343	(xiii) information relating to single-family residential property.
344	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and subject to Subsection (3)(c), an individual
345	listed under Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) shall disclose, upon request, the information described
346	in Subsection 59-2-1007(9).
347	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), a person may receive the information described
348	in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) in written format.
349	(ii) The following may charge a reasonable fee to cover the actual cost of providing the
350	information described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) in written format:
351	(A) the commission;
352	(B) a county;
353	(C) a city; or
354	(D) a town.
355	(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2) and except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), an
356	individual listed under Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) shall disclose commercial information or
357	purchase price:
358	(i) in accordance with judicial order;
359	(ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding:
360	(A) under this title;
361	(B) under another law under which a property taxpayer is required to disclose
362	commercial information or purchase price; or
363	(C) to which the commission is a party;

364	(iii) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the commercial
365	information or purchase price is directly involved in the action or proceeding; [or]
366	(iv) if the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) are met, that is:
367	(A) relevant to an action or proceeding:
368	(I) filed in accordance with this title; and
369	(II) involving property; or
370	(B) in preparation for an action or proceeding involving property[-]; or
371	(v) as required by Section 57-3-110.
372	(b) Commercial information shall be disclosed in accordance with Subsection
373	(4)(a)(iv):
374	(i) if the commercial information is obtained from:
375	(A) a real estate agent if the real estate agent is not a property taxpayer of the property
376	that is the subject of the action or proceeding;
377	(B) an appraiser if the appraiser:
378	(I) is not a property taxpayer of the property that is the subject of the action or
379	proceeding; and
380	(II) did not receive the commercial information pursuant to Subsection (8);
381	(C) a property manager if the property manager is not a property taxpayer of the
382	property that is the subject of the action or proceeding; or
383	(D) a property taxpayer other than a property taxpayer of the property that is the subject
384	of the action or proceeding;
385	(ii) regardless of whether the commercial information is disclosed in more than one
386	action or proceeding; and
387	(iii) (A) if a county board of equalization conducts the action or proceeding, the county
388	board of equalization takes action to provide that any commercial information disclosed during
389	the action or proceeding may not be disclosed by any person conducting or participating in the
390	action or proceeding except as specifically allowed by this section;
391	(B) if the commission conducts the action or proceeding, the commission enters a
392	protective order or, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
393	Act, makes rules specifying that any commercial information disclosed during the action or
394	proceeding may not be disclosed by any person conducting or participating in the action or

395	proceeding except as specifically allowed by this section; or
396	(C) if a court of competent jurisdiction conducts the action or proceeding, the court
397	enters a protective order specifying that any commercial information disclosed during the
398	action or proceeding may not be disclosed by any person conducting or participating in the
399	action or proceeding except as specifically allowed by this section.
400	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a court may require the production of, and may
401	admit in evidence, commercial information that is specifically pertinent to the action or
402	proceeding.
403	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), this section does not prohibit:
404	(a) the following from receiving a copy of any commercial information or purchase
405	price relating to the basis for assessing a tax that is charged to a property taxpayer:
406	(i) the property taxpayer;
407	(ii) a duly authorized representative of the property taxpayer;
408	(iii) a person that has in effect a contract with the property taxpayer to:
409	(A) make filings on behalf of the property taxpayer;
410	(B) process appeals on behalf of the property taxpayer; or
411	(C) pay a tax under Chapter 2, Property Tax Act, on the property taxpayer's property;
412	(iv) a property taxpayer that purchases property from another property taxpayer; or
413	(v) a person that the property taxpayer designates in writing as being authorized to
414	receive the commercial information;
415	(b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the
416	identification of a particular property taxpayer's commercial information or purchase price;
417	(c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state or a
418	legal representative of a political subdivision of the state of the commercial information or
419	purchase price of a property taxpayer:
420	(i) that brings action to set aside or review a tax or property valuation based on the
421	commercial information or purchase price;
422	(ii) against which an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under
423	this title; or
424	(iii) against which the state or a political subdivision of the state has an unsatisfied
425	money judgment; or

426	(d) the commission from disclosing commercial information to the extent necessary to
427	comply with the requirements of Subsection 59-12-205(5).
428	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
429	Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule establish standards authorizing
430	an individual listed under Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) to disclose commercial information or
431	purchase price:
432	(a) (i) in a published decision; or
433	(ii) in carrying out official duties; and
434	(b) if that individual listed under Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) consults with the property
435	taxpayer that provided the commercial information or the property taxpayer that owns the
436	property for which the purchase price is disclosed.
437	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (2):
438	(a) an individual listed under Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) may share commercial
439	information with the following:
440	(i) another individual listed in Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a)(i) or (ii); or
441	(ii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of a county as required
442	to fulfill an obligation created by Chapter 2, Property Tax Act;
443	(b) an individual listed under Subsection $59-1-403(2)(a)$ may perform the following to
444	fulfill an obligation created by Chapter 2, Property Tax Act:
445	(i) publish notice;
446	(ii) provide notice; or
447	(iii) file a lien; or
448	(c) the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
449	Administrative Rulemaking Act, share commercial information gathered from returns and other
450	written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political
451	subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, if these political
452	subdivisions or the federal government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.
453	(8) Notwithstanding Subsection (2):
454	(a) subject to the limitations in this section, an individual described in Subsection
455	59-1-403(2)(a) may share the following commercial information with an appraiser:
456	(i) the sales price of locally assessed property and the related financing terms;

457	(ii) capitalization rates and related rates and ratios related to the valuation of locally
458	assessed property; and
459	(iii) income and expense information related to the valuation of locally assessed
460	property; and
461	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), an appraiser who receives commercial
462	information:
463	(i) may disclose the commercial information:
464	(A) to an individual described in Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a);
465	(B) to an appraiser;
466	(C) in an appraisal if protected commercial information is removed to protect its
467	confidential nature; or
468	(D) in performing a consultation service if protected commercial information is not
469	disclosed; and
470	(ii) may not use the commercial information:
471	(A) for a purpose other than to prepare an appraisal or perform a consultation service;
472	or
473	(B) for a purpose intended to be, or which could reasonably be foreseen to be,
474	anti-competitive to a property taxpayer.
475	(9) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), an individual described in Subsection
476	59-1-403(2)(a) may share the purchase price with an institution of higher education listed in
477	Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(a) for research purposes.
478	$\left[\frac{(9)}{(10)}\right]$ (a) The commission shall:
479	(i) prepare a written explanation of this section; and
480	(ii) make the written explanation described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(9)(a)(i)}{(10)(a)(i)}\right]$ available
481	to the public.
482	(b) An employer of a person described in Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) shall:
483	(i) provide the written explanation described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(9)(a)(i)}{(a)(i)}\right]$ (10)(a)(i) to each
484	person described in Subsection 59-1-403(2)(a) who is reasonably likely to receive commercial
485	information;
486	(ii) require each person who receives a written explanation in accordance with
487	Subsection $[(9)(b)(i)] (10)(b)(i)$ to:

488 (A) read the written explanation; and 489 (B) sign the written explanation; and 490 (iii) retain each written explanation that is signed in accordance with Subsection 491 $\left[\frac{(9)(b)(ii)}{(10)(b)(ii)}\right]$ (10)(b)(ii) for a time period: 492 (A) beginning on the day on which a person signs the written explanation in 493 accordance with Subsection [(9)(b)(ii)] (10)(b)(ii); and 494 (B) ending six years after the day on which the employment of the person described in 495 Subsection [(9)(b)(iii)(A)](10)(b)(iii)(A) by the employer terminates. 496 (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 497 commission shall by rule define "employer." 498 [(10)] (11) (a) An individual described in Subsection (1)(a) or 59-1-403(2)(a), or an 499 individual that violates a protective order or similar limitation entered pursuant to Subsection 500 (4)(b)(iii), is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if that person: (i) intentionally discloses commercial information in violation of this section; and 501 502 (ii) knows that the disclosure described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(10)(a)(i)}{(11)(a)(i)}\right]$ (11)(a)(i) is 503 prohibited by this section. 504 (b) If the individual described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(10)(a)}{(11)(a)}\right]$ (11)(a) is an officer or employee 505 of the state or a county and is convicted of violating this section, the individual shall be 506 dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public office in this state for a period of 507 five years thereafter. 508 (c) If the individual described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(10)(a)}{a}\right]$ (11)(a) is an appraiser, the 509 appraiser shall forfeit any certification or license received under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real 510 Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, for a period of five years. 511 (d) If the individual described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(10)(a)}{(11)(a)}\right]$ (11)(a) is an individual 512 associated with an appraiser who assists the appraiser in preparing appraisals, the individual 513 shall be prohibited from becoming licensed or certified under Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real Estate 514 Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act, for a period of five years. 515 [(11)] (12) Notwithstanding Subsection [(10)] (11), for a disclosure of information to 516 the Office of the Legislative Auditor General in accordance with Title 36, Chapter 12, 517 Legislative Organization: 518 (a) an individual does not violate a protective order or similar limitation entered in

519	accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(iii); and
520	(b) an individual described in Subsection (1)(a) or 59-1-403(2)(a):
521	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
522	(ii) is not subject to the penalties described in Subsections $[(10)(b)] (11)(b)$ through
523	(d).
524	Section 6. Section 59-2-109 is repealed and reenacted to read:
525	<u>59-2-109.</u> Burden of proof.
526	(1) For an appeal to the commission involving the valuation or equalization of real
527	property assessed under Part 2, Assessment of Property, the party carrying the burden of proof
528	shall demonstrate:
529	(a) substantial error in the original assessed value; and
530	(b) a sound evidentiary basis to support the value the party requests.
531	(2) (a) For an appeal to the county board of equalization or the commission involving
532	the valuation or equalization of real property assessed under Part 3, County Assessment, the
533	party carrying the burden of proof shall demonstrate:
534	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), substantial error in:
535	(A) the original assessed value in an appeal to the county board of equalization; or
536	(B) the value set by the county board of equalization in an appeal to the commission;
537	and
538	(ii) a sound evidentiary basis to support the value the party requests.
539	(b) The party carrying the burden of proof does not have to show substantial error as
540	required by Subsection (2)(a)(i) if the party is requesting:
541	(i) the original assessed value in an appeal to the county board of equalization; or
542	(ii) the value set by the county board of equalization in an appeal to the commission.
543	(3) For property assessed under Part 2, Assessment of Property, the commission has the
544	burden of proof, if the commission is a party to the appeal that asserts that the fair market value
545	of the assessed property is greater than the original assessed value for that calendar year.
546	(4) For property assessed under Part 3, County Assessment, the following shall carry
547	the burden of proof before a county board of equalization or the commission:
548	(a) the county assessor or the county board of equalization that is a party to the appeal
549	has the burden of proof to support the value the county assessor or the county board of

550 equalization requests; or (b) the taxpaver that is a party to the appeal has the burden of proof to support the 551 552 value the taxpayer requests. 553 (5) A preponderance of the evidence suffices to sustain the burden for all parties. 554 Section 7. Section 59-2-306 is amended to read: 555 59-2-306. Statements by taxpayers -- Power of assessors respecting statements --556 Reporting information to other counties, taxpayer. 557 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the county assessor may request a 558 signed statement from any person setting forth all the real and personal property assessable by 559 the assessor that the person owns, possesses, manages, or has under the person's control at 12 560 noon on January 1. 561 (b) A request under Subsection (1)(a) shall include a notice of the procedure under 562 Section 59-2-1005 for appealing the value of the personal property. 563 (c) A telecommunications service provider shall file a signed statement setting forth 564 the telecommunications service provider's [: (i) real property in accordance with this section; 565 and (ii)] personal property in accordance with Section 59-2-306.5. 566 (d) A telecommunications service provider shall claim an exemption for personal 567 property in accordance with Section 59-2-1115. 568 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), a person shall file a signed statement described in Subsection (1) on or before May 15 of the year the county assessor 569 570 requests the statement described in Subsection (1). 571 (b) For a county of the first class, a person shall file the signed statement described in 572 Subsection (1) on or before the later of: 573 (i) 60 days after the day on which the county assessor requests the statement; or 574 (ii) May 15 of the year the county assessor requests the statement described in 575 Subsection (1) if, by resolution, the county legislative body of that county adopts the deadline 576 described in Subsection (2)(a). 577 (c) If a county assessor requests a signed statement described in Subsection (1) on or 578 after March 16, the person shall file the signed statement within 60 days after the day on which 579 the county assessor requests the signed statement. 580 (3) The signed statement shall include the following:

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(a) all property belonging to, claimed by, or in the possession, control, or management
of the person, any firm of which the person is a member, or any corporation of which the
person is president, secretary, cashier, or managing agent;

(b) the county in which the property is located or in which the property is taxable; and,
if taxable in the county in which the signed statement was made, also the city, town, school
district, road district, or other taxing district in which the property is located or taxable;

(c) all lands in parcels or subdivisions not exceeding 640 acres each, the sections and
fractional sections of all tracts of land containing more than 640 acres that have been
sectionized by the United States government, and the improvements on those lands; and

(d) for a person who owns taxable tangible personal property as defined in Section
591 59-2-1115, the person's NAICS code, as classified under the current North American Industry
Classification System of the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management
and Budget.

(4) Every county assessor may subpoena and examine any person in any county in
relation to any signed statement but may not require that person to appear in any county other
than the county in which the subpoena is served.

(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), if the signed statement discloses
property in any other county, the county assessor shall file the signed statement and send a copy
to the county assessor of each county in which the property is located.

(b) If the signed statement discloses personal property of a telecommunications service
provider, the county assessor shall notify the telecommunications service provider of the
requirement to file a signed statement in accordance with Section 59-2-306.5.

603 Section 8. Section **59-2-306.5** is amended to read:

59-2-306.5. Valuation of personal property of telecommunications service
 provider -- Reporting information to counties -- Appeal.

606 (1) As used in this section, "Multicounty Appraisal Trust" means the same as that term607 is defined in Section 59-2-1601.

608 (2) A telecommunications service provider shall provide to the Multicounty Appraisal
 609 Trust a signed statement setting forth all of the personal property that the telecommunications

610 service provider owns, possesses, manages, or has under the telecommunications service

611 provider's control in the state.

612	(3) The signed statement [shall]:
613	(a) may be requested by the Multicounty Appraisal Trust:
614	(i) each year; and
615	(ii) if requested, on or before January 31;
616	[(a)] (b) shall itemize each item of personal property that the telecommunications
617	service provider owns, possesses, manages, or has under the telecommunications service
618	provider's control:
619	(i) by county and by tax area; and
620	(ii) for the tax year that began on January 1; and
621	[(b)] <u>(c) shall</u> be submitted:
622	(i) annually on or before [May 15] March 31; and
623	(ii) electronically in a form approved by the commission.
624	(4) (a) [The] Except where an estimate is made in accordance with Subsection
625	59-2-307(3)(b)(i)(C), the Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall value each item of personal
626	property of a telecommunications service provider according to the personal property valuation
627	guides and schedules established by the commission.
628	(b) (i) Between March 31 and May 31 of each year:
629	(A) the Multicounty Appraisal Trust may communicate with a telecommunications
630	service provider to address any inconsistency or error in the filed signed statement; and
631	(B) the telecommunications service provider may file an amended signed statement
632	with the Multicounty Appraisal Trust regarding the items agreed to by the Multicounty
633	Appraisal Trust and the telecommunications service provider.
634	(ii) The communication described in this Subsection (4)(b) is in addition to the audit
635	authority provided by this chapter.
636	(c) On or before May 31 of each year, the Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall:
637	(i) forward to each county information about the total value of personal property of
638	each telecommunications service provider within the county, by tax area, including a listing of
639	personal property that is exempt; and
640	(ii) issue a tax notice to each telecommunications service provider listing the tax due to
641	each county, by tax area.
642	(d) On or before June 30 of each year, a telecommunications service provider shall pay

643	to the county the tax due on the tax notice.
644	[(b)] (e) A telecommunications service provider may appeal the valuation of personal
645	property [in accordance with Section 59-2-1005] to the county on or before the later of:
646	(i) July 30 of the year the Multicounty Appraisal Trust requests a statement described
647	in Subsection (3)(a); or
648	(ii) 60 days after mailing of a tax notice.
649	(5) The Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall forward to each county information about
650	the total value of personal property of each telecommunications service provider within the
651	county.
652	(6) If a signed statement filed in accordance with this section discloses real property,
653	the Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall send a copy of the signed statement to the county in
654	which the property is located.
655	Section 9. Section 59-2-1004 is amended to read:
656	59-2-1004. Appeal to county board of equalization Real property Time
657	period for appeal Public hearing requirements Decision of board Extensions
658	approved by commission Appeal to commission.
659	(1) As used in this section:
660	(a) "Final assessed value" means:
661	(i) for real property for which the taxpayer appealed the valuation or equalization to the
662	county board of equalization in accordance with this section, the value given to the real
663	property by the county board of equalization, including a value based on a stipulation of the
664	parties;
665	(ii) for real property for which the taxpayer or a county assessor appealed the valuation
666	or equalization to the commission in accordance with Section 59-2-1006, the value given to the
667	real property by:
668	(A) the commission, if the commission has issued a decision in the appeal or the
669	parties have entered a stipulation; or
670	(B) a county board of equalization, if the commission has not yet issued a decision in
671	the appeal and the parties have not entered a stipulation; or
672	(iii) for real property for which the taxpayer or a county assessor sought judicial review
673	of the valuation or equalization in accordance with Section 59-1-602 or Title 63G, Chapter 4,

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674 Part 4, Judicial Review, the value given the real property by the commission.

- (b) "Inflation adjusted value" means the value of the real property that is the subject of
 the appeal as calculated by changing the final assessed value for the previous taxable year for
 the real property by the median property value change.
- 678 (c) "Median property value change" means the midpoint of the property value changes679 for all real property that is:
- (i) of the same class of real property as the qualified real property; and
- (ii) located within the same county and within the same market area as the qualifiedreal property.
- (d) "Property value change" means the percentage change in the fair market value ofreal property on or after January 1 of the previous year and before January 1 of the current year.
- 685 (e) "Qualified real property" means real property:
- 686 (i) for which:
- (A) the taxpayer or a county assessor appealed the valuation or equalization for the
 previous taxable year to the county board of equalization in accordance with this section or the
 commission in accordance with Section 59-2-1006;
- (B) the appeal described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A), resulted in a final assessed value
 that was lower than the assessed value; and
- 692 (C) the assessed value for the current taxable year is higher than the inflation adjusted693 value; and
- (ii) that, on or after January 1 of the previous taxable year and before January 1 of thecurrent taxable year, has not had a qualifying change.
- (f) "Qualifying change" means one of the following changes to real property that
 occurs on or after January 1 of the previous taxable year and before January 1 of the current
 taxable year:
- (i) a physical improvement if, solely as a result of the physical improvement, the fair
 market value of the physical improvement equals or exceeds the greater of 10% of fair market
 value of the real property or \$20,000;
- (ii) a zoning change, if the fair market value of the real property increases solely as aresult of the zoning change; or
- 704 (iii) a change in the legal description of the real property, if the fair market value of the

705	real property increases solely as a result of the change in the legal description of the real
706	property.
707	(2) (a) A taxpayer dissatisfied with the valuation or the equalization of the taxpayer's
708	real property may make an application to appeal by:
709	(i) filing the application with the county board of equalization within the time period
710	described in Subsection (3); or
711	(ii) making an application by telephone or other electronic means within the time
712	period described in Subsection (3) if the county legislative body passes a resolution under
713	Subsection (9) authorizing a taxpayer to make an application by telephone or other electronic
714	means.
715	(b) (i) The county board of equalization shall make a rule describing the contents of the
716	application.
717	(ii) In addition to any information the county board of equalization requires, the
718	application shall include information about:
719	(A) the burden of proof in an appeal involving qualified real property; and
720	(B) the process for the taxpayer to learn the inflation adjusted value of the qualified
721	real property.
722	(c) (i) (A) The county assessor shall notify the county board of equalization of a
723	qualified real property's inflation adjusted value within 15 business days after the date on which
724	the county assessor receives notice that a taxpayer filed an appeal with the county board of
725	equalization.
726	(B) The county assessor shall notify the commission of a qualified real property's
727	inflation adjusted value within 15 business days after the date on which the county assessor
728	receives notice that a person dissatisfied with the decision of a county board of equalization
729	files an appeal with the commission.
730	(ii) (A) A person may not appeal a county assessor's calculation of inflation adjusted
731	value but may appeal the fair market value of a qualified real property.
732	(B) A person may appeal a determination of whether, on or after January 1 of the
733	previous taxable year and before January 1 of the current taxable year, real property had a
734	qualifying change.
735	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and for purposes of Subsection (2), a

02-21-24 8:14 AM 736 taxpayer shall make an application to appeal the valuation or the equalization of the taxpayer's 737 real property on or before the later of: 738 (i) September 15 of the current calendar year; or 739 (ii) the last day of a 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor 740 provides the notice under Section 59-2-919.1. 741 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 742 commission shall make rules providing for circumstances under which the county board of 743 equalization is required to accept an application to appeal that is filed after the time period 744 prescribed in Subsection (3)(a). 745 (4) (a) [Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the] The taxpayer shall include in the 746 application under Subsection (2)(a): 747 (i) the taxpayer's estimate of the fair market value of the property and any evidence that 748 may indicate that the assessed valuation of the taxpayer's property is improperly equalized with the assessed valuation of comparable properties; and 749 750 (ii) a signed statement of the personal property located in a multi-tenant residential 751 property, as that term is defined in Section 59-2-301.8 if the taxpayer: 752 (A) appeals the value of multi-tenant residential property assessed in accordance with 753 Section 59-2-301.8: and 754 (B) intends to contest the value of the personal property located within the multi-tenant 755 residential property. 756 (b) (i) For an appeal involving qualified real property [: (A)], the county board of 757 equalization shall presume that the fair market value of the qualified real property is equal to 758 the inflation adjusted value[; and]. 759 [(B) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the taxpayer may provide the 760 information described in Subsection (4)(a).] 761 [(ii) If the taxpayer seeks to prove that the fair market value of the gualified real 762 property is below the inflation adjusted value, the taxpayer shall provide the information 763 described in Subsection (4)(a). 764 (5) (a) In reviewing evidence submitted to a county board of equalization by or on 765 behalf of an owner or a county assessor, the county board of equalization shall consider and 766 weigh:

767	[(a)] (i) the accuracy, reliability, and comparability of the evidence presented by the
768	owner or the county assessor;
769	[(b)] (ii) if submitted, the sales price of relevant property that was under contract for
770	sale as of the lien date but sold after the lien date;
771	[(c)] (iii) if submitted, the sales offering price of property that was offered for sale as of
772	the lien date but did not sell, including considering and weighing the amount of time for which,
773	and manner in which, the property was offered for sale; and
774	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (iv) if submitted, other evidence that is relevant to determining the fair market
775	value of the property.
776	(b) If an owner of commercial property subject to a lease brings evidence of valuation
777	using the income approach, the board of equalization shall give preference to valuation or
778	equalization using the income approach, unless the board of equalization determines the
779	income approach is not a valid indicator of fair market value.
780	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), at least five days before the day on
781	which the county board of equalization holds a public hearing on an appeal:
782	(i) the county assessor shall provide the taxpayer any evidence the county assessor
783	relies upon in support of the county assessor's valuation; and
784	(ii) the taxpayer shall provide the county assessor any evidence not previously provided
785	to the county assessor that the taxpayer relies upon in support of the taxpayer's appeal.
786	(b) (i) The deadline described in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to evidence that is
787	commercial information as defined in Section 59-1-404, if:
788	(A) for the purpose of complying with Section 59-1-404, the county assessor requires
789	that the taxpayer execute a nondisclosure agreement before the county assessor discloses the
790	evidence; and
791	(B) the taxpayer fails to execute the nondisclosure agreement before the deadline
792	described in Subsection (6)(a).
793	(ii) The county assessor shall disclose evidence described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) as
794	soon as practicable after the county assessor receives the executed nondisclosure agreement.
795	(iii) The county assessor shall provide the taxpayer a copy of the nondisclosure
796	agreement with reasonable time for the taxpayer to review and execute the agreement before
797	the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a) expires.

798	(c) If at the public hearing, a party presents evidence not previously provided to the
799	other party, the county board of equalization shall allow the other party to respond to the
800	evidence in writing within 10 days after the day on which the public hearing occurs.
801	(d) (i) A county board of equalization may adopt rules governing the deadlines
802	described in this Subsection (6), if the rules are no less stringent than the provisions of this
803	Subsection (6).
804	(ii) A county board of equalization's rule that complies with Subsection (6)(d)(i)
805	controls over the provisions of this subsection.
806	(7) (a) The county board of equalization shall meet and hold public hearings as
807	described in Section 59-2-1001.
808	(b) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (7)(b), "significant adjustment" means a
809	proposed adjustment to the valuation of real property that:
810	(A) is to be made by a county board of equalization; and
811	(B) would result in a valuation that differs from the original assessed value by at least
812	20% and \$1,000,000.
813	(ii) When a county board of equalization is going to consider a significant adjustment,
814	the county board of equalization shall:
815	(A) list the significant adjustment as a separate item on the agenda of the public
816	hearing at which the county board of equalization is going to consider the significant
817	adjustment; and
818	(B) for purposes of the agenda described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(A), provide a
819	description of the property for which the county board of equalization is considering a
820	significant adjustment.
821	(c) The county board of equalization shall make a decision on each appeal filed in
822	accordance with this section within 60 days after the day on which the taxpayer makes an
823	application.
824	(d) The commission may approve the extension of a time period provided for in
825	Subsection (7)(c) for a county board of equalization to make a decision on an appeal.
826	(e) Unless the commission approves the extension of a time period under Subsection
827	(7)(d), if a county board of equalization fails to make a decision on an appeal within the time
828	period described in Subsection (7)(c), the county legislative body shall:

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829 (i) list the appeal, by property owner and parcel number, on the agenda for the next 830 meeting the county legislative body holds after the expiration of the time period described in 831 Subsection (7)(c); and 832 (ii) hear the appeal at the meeting described in Subsection (7)(e)(i). 833 (f) The decision of the county board of equalization shall contain: 834 (i) a determination of the valuation of the property based on fair market value; and 835 (ii) a conclusion that the fair market value is properly equalized with the assessed value 836 of comparable properties. 837 (g) If no evidence is presented before the county board of equalization, the county 838 board of equalization shall presume that the equalization issue has been met. 839 (h) (i) If the fair market value of the property that is the subject of the appeal deviates plus or minus 5% from the assessed value of comparable properties, the county board of 840 841 equalization shall adjust the valuation of the appealed property to reflect a value equalized with the assessed value of comparable properties. 842 843 (ii) Subject to Sections 59-2-301.1, 59-2-301.2, 59-2-301.3, and 59-2-301.4, equalized 844 value established under Subsection (7)(h)(i) shall be the assessed value for property tax 845 purposes until the county assessor is able to evaluate and equalize the assessed value of all 846 comparable properties to bring all comparable properties into conformity with full fair market 847 value. 848 (8) If any taxpayer is dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization, 849 the taxpayer may file an appeal with the commission as described in Section 59-2-1006. 850 (9) A county legislative body may pass a resolution authorizing taxpayers owing taxes 851 on property assessed by that county to file property tax appeals applications under this section 852 by telephone or other electronic means. 853 Section 10. Section 59-2-1005 is amended to read: 854 59-2-1005. Procedures for appeal of personal property valuation -- Time for 855 appeal -- Hearing -- Decision -- Appeal to commission. 856 (1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Section 59-2-306.5, a taxpayer owning personal 857 property assessed by a county assessor under Section 59-2-301 may make an appeal relating to 858 the value of the personal property by filing an application with the county legislative body no 859 later than:

860	(i) the expiration of the time allowed under Section 59-2-306 for filing a signed
861	statement, if the county assessor requests a signed statement under Section 59-2-306 [or the
862	expiration of the time allowed under Section 59-2-306.5 if the taxpayer is a
863	telecommunications service provider]; or
864	(ii) 60 days after the mailing of the tax notice, for each other taxpayer.
865	(b) A county legislative body shall:
866	(i) after giving reasonable notice, hear an appeal filed under Subsection (1)(a); and
867	(ii) render a written decision on the appeal within 60 days after receiving the appeal.
868	(c) If the taxpayer is dissatisfied with a county legislative body decision under
869	Subsection (1)(b), the taxpayer may file an appeal with the commission in accordance with
870	Section 59-2-1006.
871	(2) A taxpayer owning personal property subject to a fee in lieu of tax or a uniform tax
872	under Article XIII, Section 2 of the Utah Constitution that is based on the value of the property
873	may appeal the basis of the value by filing an appeal with the commission within 30 days after
874	the mailing of the tax notice.
875	Section 11. Section 59-2-1606 is amended to read:
876	59-2-1606. Statewide property tax system funding for counties Disbursements
	59-2-1606. Statewide property tax system funding for counties Disbursements to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds.
876	
876 877	to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds.
876 877 878	to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with
876 877 878 879	to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that
876 877 878 879 880	to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote:
876 877 878 879 880 881	to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property;
876 877 878 879 880 881 882	 to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property; (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties
876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883	 to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property; (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties within the state;
876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884	 to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property; (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties within the state; (c) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of
876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885	to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property; (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties within the state; (c) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes; and
876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886	 to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property; (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties within the state; (c) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes; and (d) the uniform filing of a signed statement a county assessor requests under Section
876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 886 887	 to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property; (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties within the state; (c) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes; and (d) the uniform filing of a signed statement a county assessor requests under Section 59-2-306, including implementation of a statewide electronic filing system.
876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888	 to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust Use of funds. (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that will promote: (a) the accurate valuation of property; (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties within the state; (c) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes; and (d) the uniform filing of a signed statement a county assessor requests under Section 59-2-306, including implementation of a statewide electronic filing system. (2) The trustee of the Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall:

891	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the trustee of the Multicounty Appraisal Trust
892	may, in order to promote the objectives described in Subsection (1), use funds deposited into
893	the Multicounty Appraisal Trust to hire one or more professional appraisers to provide property
894	valuation services within a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
895	(b) A professional appraiser hired to provide property valuation services under this
896	Subsection (3) shall:
897	(i) hold an appraiser's certificate or license from the Division of Real Estate in
898	accordance with Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act;
899	and
900	(ii) be approved by:
901	(A) the commission; and
902	(B) an association representing two or more counties in the state.
903	Section 12. Section 59-2-1607 is enacted to read:
904	59-2-1607. Multicounty Appraisal Trust electronic disclosure portal.
905	(1) The Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall develop an electronic disclosure portal to
906	report and collect information required to be provided by Section 57-3-110.
907	(2) The disclosure platform shall be capable of:
908	(a) electronically collecting the information required to be provided in the declaration
909	described in Section 57-3-110;
910	(b) (i) providing the option to claim an exemption from providing the declaration
911	information because the declaration information is provided through an agreement described in
912	Section <u>17-17-1; and</u>
913	(ii) accepting the information necessary for a county assessor to verify that an
914	exemption is valid;
915	(c) accepting a digital signature from the data entrant certifying the information is true;
916	(d) producing a written submission certificate to the data entrant that contains:
917	(i) the parcel information; and
918	(ii) a confirmation that the data entrant successfully submitted the information required
919	by the disclosure platform; and
920	(e) integrating the information collected into the statewide property tax system.
921	(3) The Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall notify each county assessor when the

922	disclosure portal is operational.
923	(4) The Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall notify the Revenue and Taxation Interim
924	Committee no later than May 21, 2025, if the disclosure portal is not able to be operational by
925	<u>July 1, 2025.</u>
926	Section 13. Section 59-4-101 is amended to read:
927	59-4-101. Tax basis Exceptions Assessment and collection Designation of
928	person to receive notice.
929	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b), (1)(c), and (3), a tax is imposed on the
930	possession or other beneficial use enjoyed by any person of any real or personal property that is
931	exempt for any reason from taxation, if that property is used in connection with a business
932	conducted for profit.
933	(b) Any interest remaining in the state in state lands after subtracting amounts paid or
934	due in part payment of the purchase price as provided in Subsection 59-2-1103(2)(b)(i) under a
935	contract of sale is subject to taxation under this chapter regardless of whether the property is
936	used in connection with a business conducted for profit.
937	(c) The tax imposed under Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to property exempt from
938	taxation under Section 59-2-1114.
939	(2) (a) The tax imposed under this chapter is the same amount that the ad valorem
940	property tax would be if the possessor or user were the owner of the property.
941	(b) The amount of any payments that are made in lieu of taxes is credited against the
942	tax imposed on the beneficial use of property owned by the federal government.
943	(3) A tax is not imposed under this chapter on the following:
944	(a) the use of property that is a concession in, or relative to, the use of a public airport,
945	park, fairground, or similar property that is available as a matter of right to the use of the
946	general public;
947	(b) the use or possession of property by a religious, educational, or charitable
948	organization;
949	(c) the use or possession of property if the revenue generated by the possessor or user
950	of the property through its possession or use of the property inures only to the benefit of a
951	religious, educational, or charitable organization and not to the benefit of any other person;
952	(d) the possession or other beneficial use of public land occupied under the terms of an

953 agricultural lease or permit issued by the United States or this state;

(e) the use or possession of any lease, permit, or easement unless the lease, permit, or
easement entitles the lessee or permittee to exclusive possession of the premises to which the
lease, permit, or easement relates;

- (f) the use or possession of property by a public agency, as defined in Section
 11-13-103, to the extent that the ownership interest of the public agency in that property is
 subject to a fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax under Section 11-13-302; [or]
- (g) the possession or beneficial use of public property as a tollway by a private entity
 through a tollway development agreement as defined in Section 72-6-202[-]; or

962 (h) the use or possession of property primarily for housing or other facility or a related
 963 service or amenity that supports the mission and role of a state institution of higher education
 964 on land owned by the state institution of higher education.

965 (4)

(4) For purposes of Subsection (3)(e):

(a) every lessee, permittee, or other holder of a right to remove or extract the mineral
covered by the holder's lease, right permit, or easement, except from brines of the Great Salt
Lake, is considered to be in possession of the premises, regardless of whether another party has
a similar right to remove or extract another mineral from the same property; and

(b) a lessee, permittee, or holder of an easement still has exclusive possession of the
premises if the owner has the right to enter the premises, approve leasehold improvements, or
inspect the premises.

973 (5) A tax imposed under this chapter is assessed to the possessors or users of the
974 property on the same forms, and collected and, subject to Subsection 11-68-402(2), distributed
975 at the same time and in the same manner, as taxes assessed owners, possessors, or other
976 claimants of property that is subject to ad valorem property taxation. The tax is not a lien
977 against the property, and no tax-exempt property may be attached, encumbered, sold, or
978 otherwise affected for the collection of the tax.

(6) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), if a governmental entity is
required under this chapter to send information or notice to a person, the governmental entity
shall send the information or notice to:

982

(A) the person required under the applicable provision of this chapter; and

983

(B) each person designated in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) by the person

984 described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)(A).

(ii) If a governmental entity is required under Section 59-2-919.1 or 59-2-1317 to send
information or notice to a person, the governmental entity shall send the information or notice
to:

988 (A) the person required under the applicable section; or

989 (B) one person designated in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) by the person
990 described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A).

(b) (i) A person to whom a governmental entity is required under this chapter to send
information or notice may designate a person to receive the information or notice in accordance
with Subsection (6)(a).

(ii) To make a designation described in Subsection (6)(b)(i), the person shall submit awritten request to the governmental entity on a form prescribed by the commission.

(c) A person who makes a designation described in Subsection (6)(b) may revoke the
designation by submitting a written request to the governmental entity on a form prescribed by
the commission.

999 (7) Sections 59-2-301.1 through 59-2-301.7 apply for purposes of assessing a tax under1000 this chapter.

1001 Section 14. Section **61-2-202** is amended to read:

1002

61-2-202. Powers and duties of the director or division.

(1) On or before October 1 of each year, in conjunction with the department, the
director shall report to the governor and the Legislature concerning the division's work for the
fiscal year immediately preceding the report.

(2) In conjunction with the executive director, the director shall prepare and submit to
the governor and the Legislature a budget for the fiscal year that follows the convening of the
Legislature.

1009 (3) The division shall create, for use by closing agents, a written explanation of the

1010 information required to be included, as required by Section 57-3-110, on a declaration or to the

1011 disclosure portal operated by the Multicounty Appraisal Trust.

- 1012 Section 15. Section **63G-2-202** is amended to read:
- 1013 **63G-2-202.** Access to private, controlled, and protected documents.
- 1014 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a governmental entity:

1015	(a) shall, upon request, disclose a private record to:
1015	(i) the subject of the record;
1010	(i) the parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor who is the subject of the
1017	record;
1010	(iii) the legal guardian of a legally incapacitated individual who is the subject of the
101)	record;
1020	(iv) any other individual who:
1021	(A) has a power of attorney from the subject of the record;
1022	(R) has a power of atomicy from the subject of the record,(B) submits a notarized release from the subject of the record or the individual's legal
1023	representative dated no more than 90 days before the date the request is made; or
1024	(C) if the record is a medical record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(b), is a
1025	health care provider, as defined in Section $26B-8-501$, if releasing the record or information in
1020	
	the record is consistent with normal professional practice and medical ethics; or
1028	(v) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
1029	(A) court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
1030	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
1031	Powers; [and]
1032	(b) may disclose a private record described in Subsections $63G-2-302(1)(j)$ through
1033	(m), without complying with Section 63G-2-206, to another governmental entity for a purpose
1034	related to:
1035	(i) voter registration; or
1036	(ii) the administration of an election[.]; and
1037	(c) may disclose a private record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(z)(ii) to:
1038	(i) the State Tax Commission or a county assessor; or
1039	(ii) a person that is not a governmental entity if:
1040	(A) the person is a party to an appeal or a representative designated by a party to an
1041	appeal before a county board of equalization hearing officer, a county board of equalization,
1042	the State Tax Commission, or a state court; and
1043	(B) the person executes an agreement before the governmental entity discloses the
1044	record that prohibits the person from disclosing the private record described in Subsection
1045	63G-2-302(1)(z)(iv) to any other person.

1046	(2) (a) Upon request, a governmental entity shall disclose a controlled record to:
1047	(i) a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, certified social worker, insurance
1048	provider or producer, or a government public health agency upon submission of:
1049	(A) a release from the subject of the record that is dated no more than 90 days prior to
1050	the date the request is made; and
1051	(B) a signed acknowledgment of the terms of disclosure of controlled information as
1052	provided by Subsection (2)(b); and
1053	(ii) any person to whom the record must be disclosed pursuant to:
1054	(A) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
1055	(B) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
1056	Powers.
1057	(b) A person who receives a record from a governmental entity in accordance with
1058	Subsection (2)(a)(i) may not disclose controlled information from that record to any person,
1059	including the subject of the record.
1060	(3) If there is more than one subject of a private or controlled record, the portion of the
1061	record that pertains to another subject shall be segregated from the portion that the requester is
1062	entitled to inspect.
1063	(4) Upon request, and except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a governmental entity
1064	shall disclose a protected record to:
1065	(a) the person that submitted the record;
1066	(b) any other individual who:
1067	(i) has a power of attorney from all persons, governmental entities, or political
1068	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification; or
1069	(ii) submits a notarized release from all persons, governmental entities, or political
1070	subdivisions whose interests were sought to be protected by the protected classification or from
1071	their legal representatives dated no more than 90 days prior to the date the request is made;
1072	(c) any person to whom the record must be provided pursuant to:
1073	(i) a court order as provided in Subsection (7); or
1074	(ii) a legislative subpoena as provided in Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena
1075	Powers; or
1076	(d) the owner of a mobile home park, subject to the conditions of Subsection

1077	41-1a-116(5).
1078	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a governmental entity may disclose a
1079	private, controlled, or protected record to another governmental entity, political subdivision,
1080	state, the United States, or a foreign government only as provided by Section 63G-2-206.
1081	(6) Before releasing a private, controlled, or protected record, the governmental entity
1082	shall obtain evidence of the requester's identity.
1083	(7) A governmental entity shall disclose a record pursuant to the terms of a court order
1084	signed by a judge from a court of competent jurisdiction, provided that:
1085	(a) the record deals with a matter in controversy over which the court has jurisdiction;
1086	(b) the court has considered the merits of the request for access to the record;
1087	(c) the court has considered and, where appropriate, limited the requester's use and
1088	further disclosure of the record in order to protect:
1089	(i) privacy interests in the case of private or controlled records;
1090	(ii) business confidentiality interests in the case of records protected under Subsection
1091	63G-2-305(1), (2), (40)(a)(ii), or (40)(a)(vi); and
1092	(iii) privacy interests or the public interest in the case of other protected records;
1093	(d) to the extent the record is properly classified private, controlled, or protected, the
1094	interests favoring access, considering limitations thereon, are greater than or equal to the
1095	interests favoring restriction of access; and
1096	(e) where access is restricted by a rule, statute, or regulation referred to in Subsection
1097	63G-2-201(3)(b), the court has authority independent of this chapter to order disclosure.
1098	(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), a governmental entity may disclose or
1099	authorize disclosure of private or controlled records for research purposes if the governmental
1100	entity:
1101	(i) determines that the research purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished without
1102	use or disclosure of the information to the researcher in individually identifiable form;
1103	(ii) determines that:
1104	(A) the proposed research is bona fide; and
1105	(B) the value of the research is greater than or equal to the infringement upon personal
1106	privacy;
1107	(iii) (A) requires the researcher to assure the integrity, confidentiality, and security of

1108	the records; and
1109	(B) requires the removal or destruction of the individual identifiers associated with the
1110	records as soon as the purpose of the research project has been accomplished;
1111	(iv) prohibits the researcher from:
1112	(A) disclosing the record in individually identifiable form, except as provided in
1113	Subsection (8)(b); or
1114	(B) using the record for purposes other than the research approved by the governmental
1115	entity; and
1116	(v) secures from the researcher a written statement of the researcher's understanding of
1117	and agreement to the conditions of this Subsection (8) and the researcher's understanding that
1118	violation of the terms of this Subsection (8) may subject the researcher to criminal prosecution
1119	under Section 63G-2-801.
1120	(b) A researcher may disclose a record in individually identifiable form if the record is
1121	disclosed for the purpose of auditing or evaluating the research program and no subsequent use
1122	or disclosure of the record in individually identifiable form will be made by the auditor or
1123	evaluator except as provided by this section.
1124	(c) A governmental entity may require indemnification as a condition of permitting
1125	research under this Subsection (8).
1126	(d) A governmental entity may not disclose or authorize disclosure of a private record
1127	for research purposes as described in this Subsection (8) if the private record is a record
1128	described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(w).
1129	(9) (a) Under Subsections $63G-2-201(5)(b)$ and $63G-2-401(6)$, a governmental entity
1130	may disclose to persons other than those specified in this section records that are:
1131	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302; or
1132	(ii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for
1133	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.
1134	(b) Under Subsection 63G-2-403(11)(b), the State Records Committee may require the
1135	disclosure to persons other than those specified in this section of records that are:
1136	(i) private under Section 63G-2-302;
1137	(ii) controlled under Section 63G-2-304; or
1138	(iii) protected under Section 63G-2-305, subject to Section 63G-2-309 if a claim for

1139	business confidentiality has been made under Section 63G-2-309.
1140	(c) Under Subsection $63G-2-404(7)$, the court may require the disclosure of records
1141	that are private under Section 63G-2-302, controlled under Section 63G-2-304, or protected
1142	under Section 63G-2-305 to persons other than those specified in this section.
1143	(10) (a) A private record described in Subsection $63G-2-302(2)(f)$ may only be
1144	disclosed as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(v).
1145	(b) A protected record described in Subsection 63G-2-305(43) may only be disclosed
1146	as provided in Subsection (4)(c) or Section 26B-6-212.
1147	(11) (a) A private, protected, or controlled record described in Section 26B-1-506 shall
1148	be disclosed as required under:
1149	(i) Subsections 26B-1-506(1)(b), (2), and (4)(c); and
1150	(ii) Subsections 26B-1-507(1) and (6).
1151	(b) A record disclosed under Subsection (11)(a) shall retain its character as private,
1152	protected, or controlled.
1153	Section 16. Section 63G-2-206 is amended to read:
1154	63G-2-206. Sharing records.
1155	(1) A governmental entity may provide a record that is private, controlled, or protected
1156	to another governmental entity, a government-managed corporation, a political subdivision, the
1157	federal government, or another state if the requesting entity:
1158	(a) serves as a repository or archives for purposes of historical preservation,
1159	administrative maintenance, or destruction;
1160	(b) enforces, litigates, or investigates civil, criminal, or administrative law, and the
1161	record is necessary to a proceeding or investigation;
1162	(c) is authorized by state statute to conduct an audit and the record is needed for that
1163	purpose;
1164	(d) is one that collects information for presentence, probationary, or parole purposes; or
1165	(e) (i) is:
1166	(A) the Legislature;
1167	(B) a legislative committee;
1168	(C) a member of the Legislature; or
1169	(D) a legislative staff member acting at the request of the Legislature, a legislative

1170	committee, or a member of the Legislature; and
1171	(ii) requests the record in relation to the Legislature's duties including:
1172	(A) the preparation or review of a legislative proposal or legislation;
1173	(B) appropriations; or
1174	(C) an investigation or review conducted by the Legislature or a legislative committee.
1175	(2) (a) A governmental entity may provide a private, controlled, or protected record or
1176	record series to another governmental entity, a political subdivision, a government-managed
1177	corporation, the federal government, or another state if the requesting entity provides written
1178	assurance:
1179	(i) that the record or record series is necessary to the performance of the governmental
1180	entity's duties and functions;
1181	(ii) that the record or record series will be used for a purpose similar to the purpose for
1182	which the information in the record or record series was collected or obtained; and
1183	(iii) that the use of the record or record series produces a public benefit that is greater
1184	than or equal to the individual privacy right that protects the record or record series.
1185	(b) A governmental entity may provide a private, controlled, or protected record or
1186	record series to a contractor or a private provider according to the requirements of Subsection
1187	[(6)(b)] <u>(7)(b)</u> .
1188	(3) (a) A governmental entity shall provide a private, controlled, or protected record to
1189	another governmental entity, a political subdivision, a government-managed corporation, the
1190	federal government, or another state if the requesting entity:
1191	(i) is entitled by law to inspect the record;
1192	(ii) is required to inspect the record as a condition of participating in a state or federal
1193	program or for receiving state or federal funds; or
1194	(iii) is an entity described in Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e).
1195	(b) Subsection (3)(a)(iii) applies only if the record is a record described in Subsection
1196	63G-2-305(4).
1197	(4) A governmental entity may provide a private record described in Subsection
1198	63-2-306(1)(z)(ii) to an institution of higher education listed in Subsection 53B-1-102(1)(a) for
1199	research purposes.
1200	[(4)] (5) Before disclosing a record or record series under this section to another

1201	governmental entity, another state, the United States, a foreign government, or to a contractor
1202	or private provider, the originating governmental entity shall:
1203	(a) inform the recipient of the record's classification and the accompanying restrictions
1204	on access; and
1205	(b) if the recipient is not a governmental entity to which this chapter applies, obtain the
1206	recipient's written agreement which may be by mechanical or electronic transmission that it
1207	will abide by those restrictions on access unless a statute, federal regulation, or interstate
1208	agreement otherwise governs the sharing of the record or record series.
1209	[(5)] (6) A governmental entity may disclose a record to another state, the United
1210	States, or a foreign government for the reasons listed in Subsections (1) and (2) without
1211	complying with the procedures of Subsection (2) or $[(4)]$ (5) if disclosure is authorized by
1212	executive agreement, treaty, federal statute, compact, federal regulation, or state statute.
1213	[(6)] (1) (a) Subject to Subsections $[(6)(b)]$ (7)(b) and (c), an entity receiving a record
1214	under this section is subject to the same restrictions on disclosure of the record as the
1215	originating entity.
1216	(b) A contractor or a private provider may receive information under this section only
1217	if:
1218	(i) the contractor or private provider's use of the record or record series produces a
1219	public benefit that is greater than or equal to the individual privacy right that protects the record
1220	or record series;
1221	(ii) the record or record series it requests:
1222	(A) is necessary for the performance of a contract with a governmental entity;
1223	(B) will only be used for the performance of the contract with the governmental entity;
1224	(C) will not be disclosed to any other person; and
1225	(D) will not be used for advertising or solicitation purposes; and
1226	(iii) the contractor or private provider gives written assurance to the governmental
1227	entity that is providing the record or record series that it will adhere to the restrictions of this
1228	Subsection [(6)(b)] <u>(7)(b)</u> .
1229	(c) The classification of a record already held by a governmental entity and the
1230	applicable restrictions on disclosure of that record are not affected by the governmental entity's
1230 1231	applicable restrictions on disclosure of that record are not affected by the governmental entity's receipt under this section of a record with a different classification that contains information

1232	that is also included in the previously held record.
1233	[(7)] (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a more specific court
1234	rule or order, state statute, federal statute, or federal regulation prohibits or requires sharing
1235	information, that rule, order, statute, or federal regulation controls.
1236	[(8)] (9) (a) The following records may not be shared under this section:
1237	(i) records held by the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining that pertain to any person and
1238	that are gathered under authority of Title 40, Chapter 6, Board and Division of Oil, Gas, and
1239	Mining;
1240	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(8)(b)] (9)(b), records of publicly funded
1241	libraries as described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(c); and
1242	(iii) a record described in Section 63G-12-210.
1243	(b) A publicly funded library may share a record that is a private record under
1244	Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(c) with a law enforcement agency, as defined in Section 53-1-102, if:
1245	(i) the record is a video surveillance recording of the library premises; and
1246	(ii) the law enforcement agency certifies in writing that:
1247	(A) the law enforcement agency believes that the record will provide important
1248	information for a pending investigation into criminal or potentially criminal behavior; and
1249	(B) the law enforcement agency's receipt of the record will assist the agency to prevent
1250	imminent harm to an individual or imminent and substantial damage to property.
1251	[(9)] (10) Records that may evidence or relate to a violation of law may be disclosed to
1252	a government prosecutor, peace officer, or auditor.
1253	Section 17. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
1254	63G-2-302. Private records.
1255	(1) The following records are private:
1256	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
1257	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
1258	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
1259	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
1260	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
1261	identify a patron;
1262	(d) records received by or generated by or for:

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1263 (i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for: 1264 (A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and 1265 (B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or 1266 (ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints, 1267 unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule; 1268 (e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch 1269 Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review 1270 of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints: (f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning 1271 1272 character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual: 1273 (i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records: 1274 (A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the 1275 committee: or 1276 (B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or 1277 impartial hearing; and 1278 (ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public; 1279 (g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for 1280 employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address. 1281 home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll 1282 deductions; 1283 (h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former 1284 employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section; 1285 (i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer 1286 identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202, 1287 58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203; 1288 (i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's: 1289 (i) driver license or identification card number; 1290 (ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number: 1291 (iii) email address; 1292 (iv) date of birth; or 1293 (v) phone number;

1294	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the lieutenant
1295	governor or a county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or
1296	20A-2-204(4)(b);
1297	(1) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection $20A-2-104(7)$;
1298	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
1299	verification submitted in support of the form;
1300	(n) a record that:
1301	(i) contains information about an individual;
1302	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
1303	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
1304	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
1305	Officer; and
1306	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
1307	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
1308	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
1309	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
1310	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
1311	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
1312	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
1313	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
1314	(q) information provided by an offender that is:
1315	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap
1316	Offender Registry, or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
1317	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or
1318	77-43-108(4);
1319	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
1320	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves
1321	homeland security;
1322	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
1323	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or
1324	collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer

1325	travel data;
1326	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
1327	20A-16-501;
1328	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
1329	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
1330	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
1331	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
1332	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
1333	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
1334	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
1335	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of
1336	an incident or threat;
1337	(x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with
1338	Section 63A-3-201;
1339	(y) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7);
1340	(z) on a record maintained by a county or the State Tax Commission for the purpose of
1341	administering property taxes[,]:
1342	(i) an individual's:
1343	[(i)] (A) email address;
1344	[(ii)] <u>(B)</u> phone number; or
1345	[(iii)] (C) personal financial information related to a person's payment method; or
1346	(ii) the amount for which real property is transferred as reported through a database
1347	agreement in accordance with Section 17-17-1, a declaration described in Section 57-3-110, or
1348	the disclosure portal described in Section 59-2-1607;
1349	(aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an
1350	exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under:
1351	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions;
1352	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief;
1353	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 18, Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or
1354	(iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions;
1355	(bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under

1356	Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii);
1357	(cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual
1358	child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3); and
1359	(dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section
1360	63A-17-1004.
1361	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
1362	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
1363	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
1364	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
1365	63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b);
1366	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
1367	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
1368	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
1369	a financial assurance requirement; or
1370	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
1371	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
1372	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
1373	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
1374	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
1375	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
1376	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
1377	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
1378	retained by it;
1379	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
1380	created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a
1381	person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and
1382	(g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section
1383	77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:
1384	(i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
1385	(ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in
1386	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;

1387	(iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding
1388	against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
1389	(iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
1390	76-2-408(1)(f); or
1391	(v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
1392	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
1393	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
1394	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
1395	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
1396	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
1397	63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
1398	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
1399	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
1400	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party
1401	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
1402	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
1403	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
1404	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
1405	Section 18. Section 63I-1-217 is amended to read:
1406	63I-1-217. Repeal dates: Title 17.
1407	(1) <u>Subsection 17-17-1(1)</u> , defining terms, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1408	(2) Subsection 17-17-1(4), relating to requirements if the county assessor enters into an
1409	agreement with a real estate broker, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1410	(3) Title 17, Chapter 21a, Part 3, Administration and Standards, which creates the Utah
1411	Electronic Recording Commission, is repealed July 1, 2022.
1412	[(2)] <u>(4)</u> In relation to Section 17-31-2, on July 1, 2023:
1413	(a) Subsection 17-31-2(1)(g), which defines "economic diversification activity," is
1414	repealed;
1415	(b) Subsection $17-31-2(2)(a)(iii)$, relating to establishing and promoting an economic
1416	diversification activity, is repealed;

1417 (c) Subsection 17-31-2(7)(b)(i) is amended to read:

- 1418 "(i) for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(a) and subject to the limitation described 1419 in Subsection (7)(d), the greater of:"; and 1420 (d) Subsection 17-31-2(7)(d)(ii), relating to a limitation on the expenditure of revenue 1421 for an economic diversification activity, is repealed. 1422 [(3)] (5) Subsection 17-31-5.5(2)(a)(i)(E), relating to economic diversification activity, 1423 is repealed July 1, 2023. Section 19. Section 63I-1-257 is amended to read: 1424 1425 63I-1-257. Repeal dates: Title 57. 1426 (1) Section 57-3-110 is repealed July 1, 2027. 1427 (2) Section 57-3-111 is repealed July 1, 2027. 1428 Section 20. Section 63I-1-259 is amended to read: 1429 63I-1-259. Repeal dates: Title 59. (1) Section 59-1-213.1 is repealed May 9, 2024. 1430 1431 (2) Section 59-1-213.2 is repealed May 9, 2024. (3) Subsection 59-1-403(4)(aa), which authorizes the State Tax Commission to inform 1432 the Department of Workforce Services whether an individual claimed a federal earned income 1433 1434 tax credit, is repealed July 1, 2029. 1435 (4) Subsection 59-1-404(1)(i), defining purchase price, is repealed July 1, 2027. 1436 [(4)] (5) Subsection 59-1-405(1)(g) is repealed May 9, 2024. 1437 [(5)] (6) Subsection 59-1-405(2)(b) is repealed May 9, 2024. (7) Section 59-2-1607 is repealed July 1, 2027. 1438 1439 [(6)] (8) Section 59-7-618.1 is repealed July 1, 2029. [(7)] (9) Section 59-9-102.5 is repealed December 31, 2030. 1440 1441 [(8)] (10) Section 59-10-1033.1 is repealed July 1, 2029. 1442 Section 21. Section 63I-1-261 is amended to read: 1443 63I-1-261. Repeal dates: Title 61. 1444 (1) Subsection 61-2-202(3), which relates to creating a written explanation, is repealed 1445 July 1, 2027. (2) Section 61-2c-104, which creates the Residential Mortgage Regulatory 1446 1447 Commission, is repealed July 1, 2031.
 - 1448 Section 22. Section **63I-1-263** is amended to read:

1449	63I-1-263. Repeal dates: Titles 63A to 63N.
1450	(1) Subsection 63A-5b-405(5), relating to prioritizing and allocating capital
1451	improvement funding, is repealed July 1, 2024.
1452	(2) Section 63A-5b-1003, State Facility Energy Efficiency Fund, is repealed July 1,
1453	2023.
1454	(3) Sections 63A-9-301 and 63A-9-302, related to the Motor Vehicle Review
1455	Committee, are repealed July 1, 2023.
1456	(4) Title 63C, Chapter 4a, Constitutional and Federalism Defense Act, is repealed July
1457	1, 2028.
1458	(5) Title 63C, Chapter 6, Utah Seismic Safety Commission, is repealed January 1,
1459	2025.
1460	(6) Title 63C, Chapter 12, Snake Valley Aquifer Advisory Council, is repealed July 1,
1461	2024.
1462	(7) Title 63C, Chapter 17, Point of the Mountain Development Commission Act, is
1463	repealed July 1, 2023.
1464	(8) Title 63C, Chapter 18, Behavioral Health Crisis Response Commission, is repealed
1465	December 31, 2026.
1466	(9) Title 63C, Chapter 23, Education and Mental Health Coordinating Council, is
1467	repealed July 1, 2026.
1468	(10) Title 63C, Chapter 27, Cybersecurity Commission, is repealed July 1, 2032.
1469	(11) Title 63C, Chapter 28, Ethnic Studies Commission, is repealed July 1, 2026.
1470	(12) Title 63C, Chapter 29, Domestic Violence Data Task Force, is repealed December
1471	31, 2024.
1472	(13) Title 63C, Chapter 31, State Employee Benefits Advisory Commission, is
1473	repealed on July 1, 2028.
1474	(14) Subsection 63G-2-202(1)(c), relating to private records described in Subsection
1475	<u>63G-2-302(1)(z)(ii)</u> , is repealed July 1, 2027.
1476	(15) Subsection 63G-2-206(4), relating to sharing a private record with an institution of
1477	higher education, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1478	(16) Subsection $63G-2-302(1)(z)(ii)$, relating to the amount for which real property is
1479	transferred, is repealed July 1, 2027.

1480	[(14)] (17) Section 63G-6a-805, which creates the Purchasing from Persons with
1481	Disabilities Advisory Board, is repealed July 1, 2026.
1482	[(15)] (18) Title 63G, Chapter 21, Agreements to Provide State Services, is repealed
1483	July 1, 2028.
1484	[(16)] (19) Title 63H, Chapter 4, Heber Valley Historic Railroad Authority, is repealed
1485	July 1, 2024.
1486	[(17)] (20) Title 63H, Chapter 8, Utah Housing Corporation Act, is repealed July 1,
1487	2026.
1488	[(18)] (21) Subsection 63J-1-602.2(25), related to the Utah Seismic Safety
1489	Commission, is repealed January 1, 2025.
1490	[(19)] (22) Section 63L-11-204, creating a canyon resource management plan to Provo
1491	Canyon, is repealed July 1, 2025.
1492	[(20)] (23) Title 63L, Chapter 11, Part 4, Resource Development Coordinating
1493	Committee, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1494	[(21)] (24) In relation to the Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Council,
1495	on January 1, 2033:
1496	(a) Sections 63M-7-301, 63M-7-302, 63M-7-303, 63M-7-304, and 63M-7-306 are
1497	repealed;
1498	(b) Section 63M-7-305, the language that states "council" is replaced with
1499	"commission";
1500	(c) Subsection $63M-7-305(1)(a)$ is repealed and replaced with:
1501	"(1) "Commission" means the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice."; and
1502	(d) Subsection $63M-7-305(2)$ is repealed and replaced with:
1503	"(2) The commission shall:
1504	(a) provide ongoing oversight of the implementation, functions, and evaluation of the
1505	Drug-Related Offenses Reform Act; and
1506	(b) coordinate the implementation of Section 77-18-104 and related provisions in
1507	Subsections 77-18-103(2)(c) and (d).".
1508	[(22)] (25) The Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board, created in Section
1509	63M-7-504, is repealed July 1, 2027.
1510	[(23)] (26) Title 63M, Chapter 7, Part 8, Sex Offense Management Board, is repealed

1511	July1, 2026.
1512	[(24)] (27) Title 63M, Chapter 11, Utah Commission on Aging, is repealed July 1,
1513	2026.
1514	[(25)] (28) Title 63N, Chapter 1b, Part 4, Women in the Economy Subcommittee, is
1515	repealed January 1, 2025.
1516	[(26)] (29) Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act, is repealed July 1, 2028.
1517	[(27)] (30) Section 63N-2-512, related to the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, is repealed
1518	July 1, 2028.
1519	[(28)] (31) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 9, Strategic Innovation Grant Pilot Program, is
1520	repealed July 1, 2027.
1521	[(29)] (32) Title 63N, Chapter 3, Part 11, Manufacturing Modernization Grant
1522	Program, is repealed July 1, 2025.
1523	[(30)] (33) In relation to the Rural Employment Expansion Program, on July 1, 2028:
1524	(a) Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program, is repealed;
1525	and
1526	(b) Subsection 63N-4-805(5)(b), referring to the Rural Employment Expansion
1527	Program, is repealed.
1528	[(31)] (34) In relation to the Board of Tourism Development, on July 1, 2025:
1529	(a) Subsection 63N-2-511(1)(b), which defines "tourism board," is repealed;
1530	(b) Subsections $63N-2-511(3)(a)$ and (5), the language that states "tourism board" is
1531	repealed and replaced with "Utah Office of Tourism";
1532	(c) Subsection 63N-7-101(1), which defines "board," is repealed;
1533	(d) Subsection $63N-7-102(3)(c)$, which requires the Utah Office of Tourism to receive
1534	approval from the Board of Tourism Development, is repealed; and
1535	(e) Title 63N, Chapter 7, Part 2, Board of Tourism Development, is repealed.
1536	[(32)] (35) Subsection 63N-8-103(3)(c), which allows the Governor's Office of
1537	Economic Opportunity to issue an amount of tax credit certificates only for rural productions,
1538	is repealed on July 1, 2024.
1539	Section 23. Effective date.
1540	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.
1541	Section 24. Retrospective operation.

- 1542 (1) The following sections have retrospective operation to January 1, 2024:
- 1543 <u>(a) Section 59-1-404;</u>
- 1544 (b) Section <u>59-2-109;</u>
- 1545 (c) Section <u>59-2-306;</u>
- 1546 (d) Section 59-2-306.5;
- 1547 (e) Section 59-2-1004;
- 1548 (f) Section 59-2-1005;
- 1549 (g) Section <u>59-2-1606; and</u>
- 1550 (h) Section 59-4-101.