

Senator Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT AMENDMENTS

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper

House Sponsor: Steve Eliason

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to property tax assessment.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ provides additional remedies for a property owner who experiences an increase in valuation over a certain threshold solely due to valuation when there are no significant changes to the property;
- ▶ requires reporting to the State Tax Commission and the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee when a county values property over the threshold;
- ▶ directs county assessors in rural areas to seek assistance in the assessment process;
- ▶ provides for the appointment of the trustee of the Multicounty Appraisal Trust;
- ▶ requires assistance for a county that adopts the statewide property tax system;
- ▶ provides that the State Tax Commission will conduct an education and training program for county assessors;
- ▶ provides for a penalty for a county assessor who fails to comply with the education and training requirement;
- ▶ establishes when a tax is delinquent after receiving a deferral for property with an increase in valuation over a certain threshold;



26 ▶ provides for posting of payment when a partial payment is made on property subject
27 to deferral; and

28 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

29 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

30 None

31 **Other Special Clauses:**

32 This bill provides retrospective operation.

33 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

34 AMENDS:

35 **59-2-303**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 16

36 **59-2-303.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 135

37 **59-2-703**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382

38 **59-2-1004**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 168

39 **59-2-1008**, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 3

40 **59-2-1330**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 201

41 **59-2-1331**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 197

42 **59-2-1343**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 197

43 **59-2-1606**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 447

44 **59-2-1801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 354

45 ENACTS:

46 **59-2-303.3**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

47 **59-2-702.5**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

48 **59-2-1802.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953



50 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

51 Section 1. Section **59-2-303** is amended to read:

52 **59-2-303. General duties of county assessor.**

53 (1) (a) Before May 22 each year, the county assessor shall:

54 (i) ascertain the names of the owners of all property that is subject to taxation by the
55 county;

56 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), assess the property to the owner, claimant of

57 record, or occupant in possession or control at midnight on January 1 of the taxable year; and

58 (iii) conduct the review process described in Section [59-2-303.2](#).

59 (b) No mistake in the name or address of the owner or supposed owner of property
60 renders the assessment invalid.

61 (2) If a conveyance of ownership of the real property was recorded in the office of a
62 county recorder after January 1 but more than 14 calendar days before the day on which the
63 county treasurer mails the tax notice, the county assessor shall assess the property to the new
64 owner.

65 (3) A county assessor shall become fully acquainted with all property in the county
66 assessor's county, as provided in Section [59-2-301](#).

67 (4) A county assessor in a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class shall seek
68 assistance from other county assessors or an appraiser contracted in accordance with Section
69 [59-2-703](#) for the county assessor to meet the requirements of Section [59-2-303.1](#).

70 Section 2. Section **59-2-303.1** is amended to read:

71 **59-2-303.1. Mandatory cyclical appraisals.**

72 (1) For purposes of this section:

73 (a) "Corrective action" includes:

74 (i) factoring pursuant to Section [59-2-704](#);

75 (ii) notifying the state auditor that the county failed to comply with the requirements of
76 this section; or

77 (iii) filing a petition for a court order requiring a county to take action.

78 (b) "Mass appraisal system" means a computer assisted mass appraisal system that:

79 (i) a county assessor uses to value real property; and

80 (ii) includes at least the following system features:

81 (A) has the ability to update all parcels of real property located within the county each
82 year;

83 (B) can be programmed with specialized criteria;

84 (C) provides uniform and equal treatment of parcels within the same class of real
85 property throughout the county; and

86 (D) annually updates all parcels of residential real property within the county using
87 accepted valuation methodologies as determined by rule.

88 (c) "Property review date" means the date a county assessor completes a detailed
89 review of the property characteristics of a parcel of real property in accordance with Subsection
90 (3)(a).

91 (2) (a) The county assessor shall annually update property values of property as
92 provided in Section 59-2-301 based on a systematic review of current market data.

93 (b) The county assessor shall conduct the annual update described in Subsection (2)(a)
94 by using a mass appraisal system [~~on or before the following:~~].

95 [~~(i) for a county of the first class, January 1, 2009;~~]

96 [~~(ii) for a county of the second class, January 1, 2011;~~]

97 [~~(iii) for a county of the third class, January 1, 2014; and]~~

98 [~~(iv) for a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, January 1, 2015.]~~

99 (c) The county assessor and the commission shall jointly certify that the county's mass
100 appraisal system meets the requirements:

101 (i) described in Subsection (1)(b); and

102 (ii) of the commission.

103 (3) (a) In addition to the requirements in Subsection (2), the county assessor shall
104 complete a detailed review of property characteristics for each property at least once every five
105 years.

106 (b) The county assessor shall maintain on the county's computer system, a record of the
107 last property review date for each parcel of real property located within the county assessor's
108 county.

109 (4) (a) The commission shall take corrective action if the commission determines that:

110 (i) a county assessor has not satisfactorily followed the current mass appraisal
111 standards, as provided by law;

112 (ii) the sales-assessment ratio, coefficients of dispersion, or other statistical measures
113 of appraisal performance related to the studies required by Section 59-2-704 are not within the
114 standards provided by law; or

115 (iii) the county assessor has failed to comply with the requirements of this section.

116 (b) If a county assessor fails to comply with the requirements of this section for one
117 year, the commission shall assist the county assessor in fulfilling the requirements of
118 Subsections (2) and (3).

119 (c) If a county assessor fails to comply with the requirements of this section for two
120 consecutive years, the county will lose the county's allocation of the revenue generated
121 statewide from the imposition of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy authorized in
122 Sections 59-2-1602 and 59-2-1603.

123 (d) If a county loses its allocation of the revenue generated statewide from the
124 imposition of the multicounty assessing and collecting levy described in Subsection (4)(c), the
125 revenue the county would have received shall be distributed to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust
126 created by interlocal agreement by all counties in the state.

127 (5) (a) On or before July 1, 2008, the county assessor shall prepare a five-year plan to
128 comply with the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).

129 (b) The plan shall be available in the county assessor's office for review by the public
130 upon request.

131 (c) The plan shall be annually reviewed and revised as necessary.

132 (6) (a) A county assessor shall create, maintain, and regularly update a database
133 containing the following information that the county assessor may use to enhance the county's
134 ability to accurately appraise and assess property on an annual basis:

135 [~~(a)~~] (i) fee and other appraisals;

136 [~~(b)~~] (ii) property characteristics and features;

137 [~~(c)~~] (iii) property surveys;

138 [~~(d)~~] (iv) sales data; and

139 [~~(e)~~] (v) any other data or information on sales, studies, transfers, changes to property,
140 or property characteristics.

141 (b) A county assessor may provide access to the information in the database to another
142 county assessor that requests assistance in accordance with Section 59-2-303.

143 Section 3. Section 59-2-303.3 is enacted to read:

144 **59-2-303.3. Automatic review for property with 150% or more valuation increase.**

145 (1) As used in this section, "qualifying increase" means a valuation increase that is
146 equal to or more than 150% higher than the previous year's valuation for property that:

147 (a) is county assessed; and

148 (b) on or after January 1 of the previous year and before January 1 of the current year,
149 has not had:

150 (i) a physical improvement if the fair market value of the physical improvement
151 increases enough to result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the physical
152 improvement;

153 (ii) a zoning change if the fair market value of the real property increases enough to
154 result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the zoning change; or

155 (iii) a change in the legal description of the real property, if the fair market value of the
156 real property increases enough to result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the change
157 in the legal description of the real property.

158 (2) (a) Before delivery of the assessment roll to the commission in accordance with
159 Section 59-2-311, the county assessor shall review the assessment of a property with a
160 qualifying increase.

161 (b) The county assessor shall retain a record of the properties for which the county
162 assessor conducts a review in accordance with this section and the results of that review.

163 (3) (a) If the county assessor determines that the assessed value of the property reflects
164 the property's fair market value, the county assessor may not adjust the property's assessed
165 value.

166 (b) If the county assessor determines that the assessed value of the property does not
167 reflect the review property's fair market value, the county assessor shall adjust the assessed
168 value of the review property to reflect the fair market value.

169 (4) (a) Upon completing the review described in Subsection (2), the county assessor
170 shall report to the commission:

171 (i) the number of properties that:

172 (A) required a review in accordance with Subsection (2); and

173 (B) the county reduced the value as a result of the review; and

174 (ii) the parcel number of any property:

175 (A) that required a review in accordance with Subsection (2); and

176 (B) for which the county assessor did not reduce value.

177 (b) A county that has any property subject to a review in accordance with this section
178 for two consecutive years shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee:

179 (i) at the same meeting or a meeting after the meeting during which the commission
180 makes the report described in Section 59-2-1008;

181 (ii) in the same year as the commission report; and
 182 (iii) on the number of properties with a qualifying increase and the reasons for the
 183 qualifying increases.

184 (5) The review process described in this section does not supersede or otherwise affect
 185 a taxpayer's right to appeal or to seek judicial review of the valuation or equalization of a
 186 review property in accordance with:

- 187 (a) this part;
- 188 (b) Chapter 1, Part 6, Judicial Review; or
- 189 (c) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Part 4, Judicial Review.

190 Section 4. Section **59-2-702.5** is enacted to read:

191 **59-2-702.5. Education and training for county assessors.**

192 (1) (a) The commission shall conduct a program of education and training for county
 193 assessors that offers instruction on:

- 194 (i) a county assessor's statutory obligations; and
- 195 (ii) the practical application of mass appraisal techniques to satisfy a county assessor's
 196 statutory obligations.

197 (b) The commission shall confer a designation of completion upon a county assessor
 198 each time that the county assessor completes the program under Subsection (1)(a).

199 (2) (a) A county assessor shall obtain a designation of completion under Subsection
 200 (1)(b) within 12 months after the day on which the county assessor starts a term of office.

201 (b) If a county assessor fails to obtain a designation of completion, the commission
 202 shall take corrective action, as defined in Section [59-2-303.1](#).

203 Section 5. Section **59-2-703** is amended to read:

204 **59-2-703. Commission to assist county assessors -- Appraisers provided upon**
 205 **request -- Costs of services -- Contingency fee arrangements prohibited.**

206 (1) (a) The commission shall, upon request and pursuant to mutual agreement, provide
 207 county assessors with technical assistance and appraisal aid.

208 (b) [It] The commission shall provide certified or licensed appraisers who, upon
 209 request of the county assessor and pursuant to mutual agreement, shall perform appraisals of
 210 property and other technical services as needed by the county assessor.

211 (c) The commission shall calculate the costs of these services [~~shall be computed by~~

212 ~~the commission upon the basis of]~~ based on the number of days of services rendered.

213 (d) Each county shall pay to the commission 50% of the cost of the services [~~which~~
214 ~~they receive]~~ that the county receives.

215 (2) (a) Both the commission and counties may contract with a private firm or an
216 individual to conduct appraisals.

217 (b) A county assessor may request the private firm or individual conducting appraisals
218 to assist the county assessor in meeting the requirements of Section 59-2-303.1.

219 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) (i) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
220 Management Act, the commission and counties may disclose the name of the taxpayer and the
221 taxpayer's address to the contract appraiser.

222 (ii) A private appraiser is subject to the confidentiality requirements and penalty
223 provisions provided in Title 63G, Chapter 2, Part 8, Remedies.

224 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) (i) Neither the commission nor a county may contract with a private firm or an
225 individual under a contingency fee arrangement to assess property or prosecute or defend an
226 appeal.

227 (ii) An appraisal that has been prepared on a contingency fee basis may not be allowed
228 in any proceeding before a county board of equalization or the commission.

229 Section 6. Section **59-2-1004** is amended to read:

230 **59-2-1004. Appeal to county board of equalization -- Real property -- Time**
231 **period for appeal -- Public hearing requirements -- Decision of board -- Extensions**
232 **approved by commission -- Appeal to commission.**

233 (1) As used in this section:

234 (a) "Final assessed value" means:

235 (i) for real property for which the taxpayer appealed the valuation or equalization to the
236 county board of equalization in accordance with this section, the value given to the real
237 property by the county board of equalization, including a value based on a stipulation of the
238 parties;

239 (ii) for real property for which the taxpayer or a county assessor appealed the valuation
240 or equalization to the commission in accordance with Section 59-2-1006, the value given to the
241 real property by:

242 (A) the commission, if the commission has issued a decision in the appeal or the

243 parties have entered a stipulation; or

244 (B) a county board of equalization, if the commission has not yet issued a decision in
245 the appeal and the parties have not entered a stipulation; or

246 (iii) for real property for which the taxpayer or a county assessor sought judicial review
247 of the valuation or equalization in accordance with Section 59-1-602 or Title 63G, Chapter 4,
248 Part 4, Judicial Review, the value given the real property by the commission.

249 (b) "Inflation adjusted value" means the value of the real property that is the subject of
250 the appeal as calculated by changing the final assessed value for the previous taxable year for
251 the real property by the median property value change.

252 (c) "Median property value change" means the midpoint of the property value changes
253 for all real property that is:

254 (i) of the same class of real property as the qualified real property; and

255 (ii) located within the same county and within the same market area as the qualified
256 real property.

257 (d) "Property value change" means the percentage change in the fair market value of
258 real property on or after January 1 of the previous year and before January 1 of the current year.

259 (e) "Qualified real property" means real property:

260 (i) for which:

261 (A) the taxpayer or a county assessor appealed the valuation or equalization for the
262 previous taxable year to the county board of equalization in accordance with this section or the
263 commission in accordance with Section 59-2-1006;

264 (B) the appeal described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A), resulted in a final assessed value
265 that was lower than the assessed value; and

266 (C) the assessed value for the current taxable year is higher than the inflation adjusted
267 value; and

268 (ii) that, on or after January 1 of the previous taxable year and before January 1 of the
269 current taxable year, has not had a qualifying change.

270 (f) "Qualifying change" means one of the following changes to real property that
271 occurs on or after January 1 of the previous taxable year and before January 1 of the current
272 taxable year:

273 (i) a physical improvement if, solely as a result of the physical improvement, the fair

274 market value of the physical improvement equals or exceeds the greater of 10% of fair market
275 value of the real property or \$20,000;

276 (ii) a zoning change, if the fair market value of the real property increases solely as a
277 result of the zoning change; or

278 (iii) a change in the legal description of the real property, if the fair market value of the
279 real property increases solely as a result of the change in the legal description of the real
280 property.

281 (2) (a) A taxpayer dissatisfied with the valuation or the equalization of the taxpayer's
282 real property may make an application to appeal by:

283 (i) filing the application with the county board of equalization within the time period
284 described in Subsection (3); or

285 (ii) making an application by telephone or other electronic means within the time
286 period described in Subsection (3) if the county legislative body passes a resolution under
287 Subsection (9) authorizing a taxpayer to make an application by telephone or other electronic
288 means.

289 (b) (i) The county board of equalization shall make a rule describing the contents of the
290 application.

291 (ii) In addition to any information the county board of equalization requires, the
292 application shall include information about:

293 (A) the burden of proof in an appeal involving qualified real property; and

294 (B) the process for the taxpayer to learn the inflation adjusted value of the qualified
295 real property.

296 (c) (i) (A) The county assessor shall notify the county board of equalization of a
297 qualified real property's inflation adjusted value within 15 business days after the date on which
298 the county assessor receives notice that a taxpayer filed an appeal with the county board of
299 equalization.

300 (B) The county assessor shall notify the commission of a qualified real property's
301 inflation adjusted value within 15 business days after the date on which the county assessor
302 receives notice that a person dissatisfied with the decision of a county board of equalization
303 files an appeal with the commission.

304 (ii) (A) A person may not appeal a county assessor's calculation of inflation adjusted

305 value but may appeal the fair market value of a qualified real property.

306 (B) A person may appeal a determination of whether, on or after January 1 of the
307 previous taxable year and before January 1 of the current taxable year, real property had a
308 qualifying change.

309 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and for purposes of Subsection (2), a
310 taxpayer shall make an application to appeal the valuation or the equalization of the taxpayer's
311 real property on or before the later of:

312 (i) September 15 of the current calendar year; ~~[or]~~

313 (ii) the last day of a 45-day period beginning on the day on which the county auditor
314 provides the notice under Section [59-2-919.1](#)~~[:]~~; or

315 (iii) for a property that qualifies for a deferral under Section [59-2-1802.1](#), June 30 of
316 the year following the calendar year for which the property tax assessment is made.

317 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
318 commission shall make rules providing for circumstances under which the county board of
319 equalization is required to accept an application to appeal that is filed after the time period
320 prescribed in Subsection (3)(a).

321 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the taxpayer shall include in the
322 application under Subsection (2)(a):

323 (i) the taxpayer's estimate of the fair market value of the property and any evidence that
324 may indicate that the assessed valuation of the taxpayer's property is improperly equalized with
325 the assessed valuation of comparable properties; and

326 (ii) a signed statement of the personal property located in a multi-tenant residential
327 property, as that term is defined in Section [59-2-301.8](#) if the taxpayer:

328 (A) appeals the value of multi-tenant residential property assessed in accordance with
329 Section [59-2-301.8](#); and

330 (B) intends to contest the value of the personal property located within the multi-tenant
331 residential property.

332 (b) (i) For an appeal involving qualified real property:

333 (A) the county board of equalization shall presume that the fair market value of the
334 qualified real property is equal to the inflation adjusted value; and

335 (B) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the taxpayer may provide the

336 information described in Subsection (4)(a).

337 (ii) If the taxpayer seeks to prove that the fair market value of the qualified real
338 property is below the inflation adjusted value, the taxpayer shall provide the information
339 described in Subsection (4)(a).

340 (5) In reviewing evidence submitted to a county board of equalization by or on behalf
341 of an owner or a county assessor, the county board of equalization shall consider and weigh:

342 (a) the accuracy, reliability, and comparability of the evidence presented by the owner
343 or the county assessor;

344 (b) if submitted, the sales price of relevant property that was under contract for sale as
345 of the lien date but sold after the lien date;

346 (c) if submitted, the sales offering price of property that was offered for sale as of the
347 lien date but did not sell, including considering and weighing the amount of time for which,
348 and manner in which, the property was offered for sale; and

349 (d) if submitted, other evidence that is relevant to determining the fair market value of
350 the property.

351 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), at least five days before the day on
352 which the county board of equalization holds a public hearing on an appeal:

353 (i) the county assessor shall provide the taxpayer any evidence the county assessor
354 relies upon in support of the county assessor's valuation; and

355 (ii) the taxpayer shall provide the county assessor any evidence not previously provided
356 to the county assessor that the taxpayer relies upon in support of the taxpayer's appeal.

357 (b) (i) The deadline described in Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to evidence that is
358 commercial information as defined in Section 59-1-404, if:

359 (A) for the purpose of complying with Section 59-1-404, the county assessor requires
360 that the taxpayer execute a nondisclosure agreement before the county assessor discloses the
361 evidence; and

362 (B) the taxpayer fails to execute the nondisclosure agreement before the deadline
363 described in Subsection (6)(a).

364 (ii) The county assessor shall disclose evidence described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) as
365 soon as practicable after the county assessor receives the executed nondisclosure agreement.

366 (iii) The county assessor shall provide the taxpayer a copy of the nondisclosure

367 agreement with reasonable time for the taxpayer to review and execute the agreement before
368 the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a) expires.

369 (c) If at the public hearing, a party presents evidence not previously provided to the
370 other party, the county board of equalization shall allow the other party to respond to the
371 evidence in writing within 10 days after the day on which the public hearing occurs.

372 (d) (i) A county board of equalization may adopt rules governing the deadlines
373 described in this Subsection (6), if the rules are no less stringent than the provisions of this
374 Subsection (6).

375 (ii) A county board of equalization's rule that complies with Subsection (6)(d)(i)
376 controls over the provisions of this subsection.

377 (7) (a) The county board of equalization shall meet and hold public hearings as
378 described in Section 59-2-1001.

379 (b) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (7)(b), "significant adjustment" means a
380 proposed adjustment to the valuation of real property that:

381 (A) is to be made by a county board of equalization; and

382 (B) would result in a valuation that differs from the original assessed value by at least
383 20% and \$1,000,000.

384 (ii) When a county board of equalization is going to consider a significant adjustment,
385 the county board of equalization shall:

386 (A) list the significant adjustment as a separate item on the agenda of the public
387 hearing at which the county board of equalization is going to consider the significant
388 adjustment; and

389 (B) for purposes of the agenda described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(A), provide a
390 description of the property for which the county board of equalization is considering a
391 significant adjustment.

392 (c) The county board of equalization shall make a decision on each appeal filed in
393 accordance with this section within 60 days after the day on which the taxpayer makes an
394 application.

395 (d) The commission may approve the extension of a time period provided for in
396 Subsection (7)(c) for a county board of equalization to make a decision on an appeal.

397 (e) Unless the commission approves the extension of a time period under Subsection

398 (7)(d), if a county board of equalization fails to make a decision on an appeal within the time
399 period described in Subsection (7)(c), the county legislative body shall:

400 (i) list the appeal, by property owner and parcel number, on the agenda for the next
401 meeting the county legislative body holds after the expiration of the time period described in
402 Subsection (7)(c); and

403 (ii) hear the appeal at the meeting described in Subsection (7)(e)(i).

404 (f) The decision of the county board of equalization shall contain:

405 (i) a determination of the valuation of the property based on fair market value; and

406 (ii) a conclusion that the fair market value is properly equalized with the assessed value
407 of comparable properties.

408 (g) If no evidence is presented before the county board of equalization, the county
409 board of equalization shall presume that the equalization issue has been met.

410 (h) (i) If the fair market value of the property that is the subject of the appeal deviates
411 plus or minus 5% from the assessed value of comparable properties, the county board of
412 equalization shall adjust the valuation of the appealed property to reflect a value equalized with
413 the assessed value of comparable properties.

414 (ii) Subject to Sections 59-2-301.1, 59-2-301.2, 59-2-301.3, and 59-2-301.4, equalized
415 value established under Subsection (7)(h)(i) shall be the assessed value for property tax
416 purposes until the county assessor is able to evaluate and equalize the assessed value of all
417 comparable properties to bring all comparable properties into conformity with full fair market
418 value.

419 (8) If any taxpayer is dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization,
420 the taxpayer may file an appeal with the commission as described in Section 59-2-1006.

421 (9) A county legislative body may pass a resolution authorizing taxpayers owing taxes
422 on property assessed by that county to file property tax appeals applications under this section
423 by telephone or other electronic means.

424 Section 7. Section 59-2-1008 is amended to read:

425 **59-2-1008. Investigations by commission -- Assessment of escaped property --**
426 **Increase or decrease of assessed valuation.**

427 (1) As used in this section, "review information" means, as reported by a county
428 assessor:

429 (a) the number of properties that:

430 (i) required a review in accordance with Section 59-2-303.3; and

431 (ii) the county reduced the value as a result of the review; and

432 (b) the parcel number of any property:

433 (i) that required a review in accordance with Section 59-2-303.3; and

434 (ii) for which the county assessor did not reduce value.

435 (2) (a) Each year the commission shall conduct an investigation throughout each
436 county of the state to determine whether all property subject to taxation is on the assessment
437 rolls[;] and whether the property is being assessed at fair market value.

438 (b) When, after any investigation, [it is found] the commission finds that any property
439 [which] that is subject to taxation is not assessed, [then] the commission shall direct the county
440 assessor, the county board of equalization, or the county auditor, as [it] the commission may
441 determine, to enter the assessment of the escaped property.

442 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) If [it is found] the commission finds that any property in any county is not
443 being assessed at [its] the property's fair market value, the commission shall, for the purpose of
444 equalizing the value of property in the state, increase or decrease the valuation of the property
445 in order to enforce the assessment of all property subject to taxation upon the basis of its fair
446 market value, and shall direct the county assessor, the county board of equalization, or the
447 county auditor, as [it] the commission may determine, to correct the value of the property in a
448 manner prescribed by the commission.

449 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) The county assessors, county boards of equalization, and county auditors shall
450 make all increases or decreases as may be required by the commission to make the assessment
451 of all property within the county conform to [its] the property's fair market value.

452 (5) Each year, after receiving the review information from a county assessor and on or
453 before June 8, the commission shall:

454 (a) review the assessment of a property described in Subsection (1)(b); and

455 (b) if warranted, take action as described in Subsection 59-1-210(23).

456 (6) The commission shall report the review information and the number of properties
457 for which an adjustment is made in accordance with Subsection (5) to the Revenue and
458 Taxation Interim Committee annually on or before the September interim meeting.

459 (7) The commission shall include in the report the name of each county that reported

460 review information for the current calendar year and the previous calendar year.

461 Section 8. Section **59-2-1330** is amended to read:

462 **59-2-1330. Payment of property taxes -- Payments to taxpayer by state or taxing**
463 **entity -- Refund of penalties paid by taxpayer -- Refund of interest paid by taxpayer --**
464 **Payment of interest to taxpayer -- Judgment levy -- Objections to assessments by the**
465 **commission -- Time periods for making payments to taxpayer.**

466 (1) Unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, property taxes shall be paid
467 directly to the county assessor or the county treasurer:

468 (a) on the date that the property taxes are due; and

469 (b) as provided in this chapter.

470 (2) (a) The county assessor or the county treasurer shall apply a payment that is
471 insufficient to cover both a tax or tax notice charge that is deferred in accordance with Part 18,
472 Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement, and a current year property tax or tax notice charge to the
473 current tax year property tax or tax notice charge first.

474 (b) The county assessor or the county treasurer shall send notice to the property owner:

475 (i) that the payment was insufficient;

476 (ii) that the county applied the payment to the tax or tax notice charges for the current
477 tax year; and

478 (iii) of the amount of tax and tax notice charge that is outstanding.

479 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) A taxpayer shall receive payment as provided in this section if a reduction in
480 the amount of any tax levied against any property for which the taxpayer paid a tax or any
481 portion of a tax under this chapter for a calendar year is required by a final and unappealable
482 judgment or order described in Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (4) issued by:

483 (a) a county board of equalization;

484 (b) the commission; or

485 (c) a court of competent jurisdiction.

486 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) (a) For purposes of Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3), the state or any taxing entity that has
487 received property taxes or any portion of property taxes from a taxpayer described in
488 Subsection (2) shall pay the taxpayer if:

489 (i) the taxes the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3) are collected by
490 an authorized officer of the:

491 (A) county; or
 492 (B) state; and
 493 (ii) the taxpayer obtains a final and unappealable judgment or order:
 494 (A) from~~[:]~~ a county board of equalization, the commission, or a court of competent
 495 jurisdiction;
 496 [~~(F)~~ a county board of equalization;]
 497 [~~(H)~~ the commission; or]
 498 [~~(III)~~ a court of competent jurisdiction;]
 499 (B) against:
 500 (I) the taxing entity or an authorized officer of the taxing entity; or
 501 (II) the state or an authorized officer of the state; and
 502 (C) ordering a reduction in the amount of any tax levied against any property for which
 503 a taxpayer paid a tax or any portion of a tax under this chapter for the calendar year.
 504 (b) The amount that the state or a taxing entity shall pay a taxpayer shall be determined
 505 in accordance with Subsections [~~(4)~~] (5) through [~~(7)~~] (8).
 506 [~~(4)~~] (5) For purposes of Subsections [~~(2)~~ and] (3) and (4), the amount the state shall
 507 pay to a taxpayer is equal to the sum of:
 508 (a) if the difference described in this Subsection [~~(4)(a)~~] (5)(a) is greater than \$0, the
 509 difference between:
 510 (i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Subsection [~~(2)~~] (3); and
 511 (ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the state after the reduction in the
 512 amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
 513 judgment or order described in Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4);
 514 (b) if the difference described in this Subsection [~~(4)(b)~~] (5)(b) is greater than \$0, the
 515 difference between:
 516 (i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the state in accordance with Section [59-2-1331](#);
 517 and
 518 (ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the state in accordance with
 519 Section [59-2-1331](#) after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the property in
 520 accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4);
 521 (c) as provided in Subsection [~~(6)(a)~~] (7)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance

522 with Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections ~~[(4)(a) and (4)(b)]~~ (5)(a) and
523 (5)(b); and

524 (d) as provided in Subsection ~~[(6)(b)]~~ (7)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts
525 described in~~[:]~~ Subsections (5)(a), (5)(b), and (5)(c);

526 ~~[(i) Subsection (4)(a);]~~

527 ~~[(ii) Subsection (4)(b); and]~~

528 ~~[(iii) Subsection (4)(c).]~~

529 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) For purposes of Subsections ~~[(2) and]~~ (3) and (4), the amount a taxing entity
530 shall pay to a taxpayer is equal to the sum of:

531 (a) if the difference described in this Subsection ~~[(5)(a)]~~ (6)(a) is greater than \$0, the
532 difference between:

533 (i) the tax the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3);

534 and

535 (ii) the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability to the taxing entity after the reduction in
536 the amount of tax levied against the property in accordance with the final and unappealable
537 judgment or order described in Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (4);

538 (b) if the difference described in this Subsection ~~[(5)(b)]~~ (6)(b) is greater than \$0, the
539 difference between:

540 (i) any penalties the taxpayer paid to the taxing entity in accordance with Section
541 59-2-1331; and

542 (ii) the amount of penalties the taxpayer is liable to pay to the taxing entity in
543 accordance with Section 59-2-1331 after the reduction in the amount of tax levied against the
544 property in accordance with the final and unappealable judgment or order described in
545 Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (4);

546 (c) as provided in Subsection ~~[(6)(a)]~~ (7)(a), interest the taxpayer paid in accordance
547 with Section 59-2-1331 on the amounts described in Subsections ~~[(5)(a) and (5)(b)]~~ (6)(a) and
548 (6)(b); and

549 (d) as provided in Subsection ~~[(6)(b)]~~ (7)(b), interest on the sum of the amounts
550 described in~~[:]~~ Subsections (6)(a), (6)(b), and (6)(c);

551 ~~[(i) Subsection (5)(a);]~~

552 ~~[(ii) Subsection (5)(b); and]~~

553 ~~[(iii) Subsection (5)(c).]~~
554 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(7)]~~ (8):
555 (a) interest shall be refunded to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection
556 ~~[(4)(c) or (5)(c)]~~ (5)(c) or (6)(c) in an amount equal to the amount of interest the taxpayer paid
557 in accordance with Section 59-2-1331; and
558 (b) interest shall be paid to a taxpayer on the amount described in Subsection ~~[(4)(d)]~~
559 ~~[or]~~ (5)(d) or (6)(d):
560 (i) beginning on the later of:
561 (A) the day on which the taxpayer paid the tax in accordance with Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3);
562 or
563 (B) January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year for which
564 the tax was due;
565 (ii) ending on the day on which the state or a taxing entity pays to the taxpayer the
566 amount required by Subsection ~~[(4) or]~~ (5) or (6); and
567 (iii) at the interest rate earned by the state treasurer on public funds transferred to the
568 state treasurer in accordance with Section 51-7-5.
569 ~~[(7)]~~ (8) ~~[Notwithstanding Subsection (6):]~~
570 (a) ~~[the]~~ The state may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection ~~[(6)]~~
571 (7) on any tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3) that exceeds the
572 amount of tax levied by the state for that calendar year as stated on the notice required by
573 Section 59-2-1317~~;~~ and].
574 (b) ~~[a]~~ A taxing entity may not pay or refund interest to a taxpayer under Subsection
575 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) on any tax the taxpayer paid in accordance with Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3) that exceeds the
576 amount of tax levied by the taxing entity for that calendar year as stated on the notice required
577 by Section 59-2-1317.
578 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) (a) Each taxing entity may levy a tax to pay ~~[its]~~ the taxing entity's share of the
579 final and unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (4) if:
580 (i) the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued no later than 15 days prior to
581 the date the certified tax rate is set under Section 59-2-924;
582 (ii) the amount of the judgment levy is included on the notice under Section
583 59-2-919.1; and

584 (iii) the final and unappealable judgment or order is an eligible judgment, as defined in
585 Section [59-2-102](#).

586 (b) The levy under Subsection ~~[(8)(a)]~~ [\(9\)\(a\)](#) is in addition to, and exempt from, the
587 maximum levy established for the taxing entity.

588 ~~[(9)]~~ [\(10\)](#) (a) A taxpayer that objects to the assessment of property assessed by the
589 commission shall pay, on or before the property tax due date established under Subsection
590 [59-2-1331](#)(1) or Section [59-2-1332](#), the full amount of taxes stated on the notice required by
591 Section [59-2-1317](#) if:

592 (i) the taxpayer has applied to the commission for a hearing in accordance with Section
593 [59-2-1007](#) on the objection to the assessment; and

594 (ii) the commission has not issued a written decision on the objection to the assessment
595 in accordance with Section [59-2-1007](#).

596 (b) A taxpayer that pays the full amount of taxes due under Subsection ~~[(9)(a)]~~ [\(10\)\(a\)](#)
597 is not required to pay penalties or interest on an assessment described in Subsection ~~[(9)(a)]~~
598 [\(10\)\(a\)](#) unless:

599 (i) a final and unappealable judgment or order establishing that the property described
600 in Subsection ~~[(9)(a)]~~ [\(10\)\(a\)](#) has a value greater than the value stated on the notice required by
601 Section [59-2-1317](#) is issued by:

602 (A) the commission; or

603 (B) a court of competent jurisdiction; and

604 (ii) the taxpayer fails to pay the additional tax liability resulting from the final and
605 unappealable judgment or order described in Subsection ~~[(9)(b)(i)]~~ [\(10\)\(b\)\(i\)](#) within a 45-day
606 period after the county bills the taxpayer for the additional tax liability.

607 ~~[(10)]~~ [\(11\)](#) (a) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(10)(b)]~~ [\(11\)\(b\)](#), a payment that is
608 required by this section shall be paid to a taxpayer:

609 (i) within 60 days after the day on which the final and unappealable judgment or order
610 is issued in accordance with Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ [\(4\)](#); or

611 (ii) if a judgment levy is imposed in accordance with Subsection ~~[(8)]~~ [\(9\)](#):

612 (A) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is \$5,000 or more, no later
613 than December 31 of the year in which the judgment levy is imposed; and

614 (B) if the payment to the taxpayer required by this section is less than \$5,000, within

615 60 days after the date the final and unappealable judgment or order is issued in accordance with
616 Subsection ~~[(3)]~~ (4).

617 (b) ~~[Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), a]~~ A taxpayer may enter into an agreement:

618 (i) that establishes a time period other than a time period described in Subsection
619 ~~[(10)(a)]~~ (11)(a) for making a payment to the taxpayer that is required by this section; and

620 (ii) with:

621 (A) an authorized officer of a taxing entity for a tax imposed by a taxing entity; or

622 (B) an authorized officer of the state for a tax imposed by the state.

623 Section 9. Section **59-2-1331** is amended to read:

624 **59-2-1331. Property tax due date -- Date tax is delinquent -- Penalty -- Interest --**
625 **Payments -- Refund of prepayment.**

626 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and subject to Subsections (1)(c) and
627 (d), all property taxes, unless otherwise specifically provided for under Section **59-2-1332**, or
628 other law, and any tax notice charges, are due on November 30 of each year following the date
629 of levy.

630 (b) If November 30 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday:

631 (i) the date of the next following day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday shall be
632 substituted in Subsection (1)(a) and Subsection **59-2-1332**(1) for November 30; and

633 (ii) the date of the day occurring 30 days after the date under Subsection (1)(b)(i) shall
634 be substituted in Subsection **59-2-1332**(1) for December 30.

635 (c) If a property tax is paid or postmarked after the due date described in this
636 Subsection (1) the property tax is delinquent.

637 (d) A county treasurer or other public official, public entity, or public employee may
638 not require the payment of a property tax before the due date described in this Subsection (1).

639 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(e) ~~[and]~~, (f), and (g)(i), for each parcel,
640 all delinquent taxes and tax notice charges on each separately assessed parcel are subject to a
641 penalty of 2.5% of the amount of the delinquent taxes and tax notice charges or \$10, whichever
642 is greater.

643 (b) Unless the delinquent taxes and tax notice charges, together with the penalty, are
644 paid on or before January 31, the amount of taxes and tax notice charges and penalty shall bear
645 interest on a per annum basis from the January 1 immediately following the delinquency date.

646 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), the
647 interest rate is equal to the sum of:

648 (i) 6%; and

649 (ii) the federal funds rate target:

650 (A) established by the Federal Open Markets Committee; and

651 (B) that exists on the January 1 immediately following the date of delinquency.

652 (d) The interest rate described in Subsection (2)(c) may not be:

653 (i) less than 7%; or

654 (ii) more than 10%.

655 (e) The penalty described in Subsection (2)(a) is 1% of the amount of the delinquent
656 taxes and tax notice charges or \$10, whichever is greater, if all delinquent taxes, all tax notice
657 charges, and the penalty are paid on or before the January 31 immediately following the
658 delinquency date.

659 (f) This section does not apply to the costs, charges, and interest rate accruing on any
660 tax notice charge related to an assessment assessed in accordance with:

661 (i) Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act; or

662 (ii) Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act.

663 (g) (i) The county shall waive any penalty or interest for a property granted a deferral in
664 accordance with Section 59-2-1802.1 from the day of the delinquency through the end of the
665 deferral period.

666 (ii) Penalties and interest accrue in accordance with this Subsection (2) on any tax or
667 tax notice charge that is delinquent after the deferral period ends.

668 (3) (a) If the delinquency exceeds one year, the amount of taxes, tax notice charges,
669 and penalties for that year and all succeeding years shall bear interest until settled in full
670 through redemption or tax sale.

671 (b) The interest rate to be applied shall be calculated for each year as established under
672 Subsection (2) and shall apply on each individual year's delinquency until paid.

673 (4) The county treasurer may accept and credit on account against taxes and tax notice
674 charges becoming due during the current year, at any time before or after the tax rates are
675 adopted, but not subsequent to the date of delinquency, either:

676 (a) payments in amounts of not less than \$10; or

677 (b) the full amount of the unpaid tax and tax notice charges.

678 (5) (a) At any time before the county treasurer provides the tax notice described in
679 Section 59-2-1317, the county treasurer may refund amounts accepted and credited on account
680 against taxes and tax notice charges becoming due during the current year.

681 (b) Upon recommendation by the county treasurer, the county legislative body shall
682 adopt rules or ordinances to implement the provisions of this Subsection (5).

683 Section 10. Section 59-2-1343 is amended to read:

684 **59-2-1343. Tax sale listing.**

685 (1) (a) If any property is not redeemed by March 15 following the lapse of four years
686 from the date when any item in Subsection (1)(b) became delinquent, the county treasurer
687 shall immediately file a listing with the county auditor of all properties whose redemption
688 period is expiring in the nearest forthcoming tax sale to pay all outstanding property taxes and
689 tax notice charges.

690 (b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a delinquency of any of the following
691 triggers the tax sale process described in Subsection (1)(a):

692 (i) property tax; or

693 (ii) a tax notice charge.

694 (c) A property tax or a tax notice charge that is deferred in accordance with Section
695 59-2-1802.1 is delinquent only if full payment of the property tax and any tax notice charges is
696 not made before the end of the five-year deferral period.

697 (2) The listing is known as the "tax sale listing."

698 Section 11. Section 59-2-1606 is amended to read:

699 **59-2-1606. Statewide property tax system funding for counties -- Disbursements**
700 **to the Multicounty Appraisal Trust -- Use of funds -- Appointment and duties of trustee --**
701 **Assistance with adoption of statewide property tax system.**

702 (1) The funds deposited into the Multicounty Appraisal Trust in accordance with
703 Section 59-2-1602 shall be used to provide funding for a statewide property tax system that
704 will promote:

705 (a) the accurate valuation of property;

706 (b) the establishment and maintenance of uniform assessment levels among counties
707 within the state;

708 (c) efficient administration of the property tax system, including the costs of
709 assessment, collection, and distribution of property taxes; and

710 (d) the uniform filing of a signed statement a county assessor requests under Section
711 [59-2-306](#), including implementation of a statewide electronic filing system.

712 (2) An association representing at least two-thirds of the counties in the state shall
713 appoint a trustee.

714 [~~2~~] (3) The trustee of the Multicounty Appraisal Trust shall:

715 (a) determine which projects to fund; and

716 (b) oversee the administration of a statewide property tax system.

717 (4) The commission and an association that represents at least two-thirds of the
718 counties in the state shall assist any county adopting the statewide property tax system.

719 Section 12. Section **59-2-1801** is amended to read:

720 **59-2-1801. Definitions.**

721 As used in this part:

722 (1) "Abatement" means a tax abatement described in Section [59-2-1803](#).

723 (2) "Deferral" means a postponement of a tax due date or a tax notice charge granted in
724 accordance with Section [59-2-1802](#), [59-2-1802.1](#), or [59-2-1802.5](#).

725 (3) "Eligible owner" means an owner of an attached or a detached single-family
726 residence:

727 (a) (i) who is 75 years old or older on or before December 31 of the year in which the
728 individual applies for a deferral under this part;

729 (ii) whose household income does not exceed 200% of the maximum household
730 income certified to a homeowner's credit described in Section [59-2-1208](#); and

731 (iii) whose household liquid resources do not exceed 20 times the amount of property
732 taxes levied on the owner's residence for the preceding calendar year; or

733 (b) that is a trust described in Section [59-2-1805](#) if the grantor of the trust is an
734 individual described in Subsection (3)(a).

735 (4) "Household" means the same as that term is defined in Section [59-2-1202](#).

736 (5) "Household income" means the same as that term is defined in Section [59-2-1202](#).

737 (6) "Household liquid resources" means the following resources that are not included
738 in an individual's household income and held by one or more members of the individual's

739 household:

740 (a) cash on hand;

741 (b) money in a checking or savings account;

742 (c) savings certificates; and

743 (d) stocks or bonds.

744 (7) "Indigent individual" [~~is~~] means a poor individual as described in Utah

745 Constitution,

746 Article XIII, Section 3, Subsection (4), who:

747 (a) (i) is at least 65 years old; or

748 (ii) is less than 65 years old and:

749 (A) the county finds that extreme hardship would prevail on the individual if the
750 county does not defer or abate the individual's taxes; or

751 (B) the individual has a disability;

752 (b) has a total household income, as defined in Section 59-2-1202, of less than the
753 maximum household income certified to a homeowner's credit described in Section 59-2-1208;

754 (c) resides for at least 10 months of the year in the residence that would be subject to
755 the requested abatement or deferral; and

756 (d) cannot pay the tax assessed on the individual's residence when the tax becomes due.

757 (8) "Property taxes due" means the taxes due on an indigent individual's property:

758 (a) for which a county granted an abatement under Section 59-2-1803; and

759 (b) for the calendar year for which the county grants the abatement.

760 (9) "Property taxes paid" means an amount equal to the sum of:

761 (a) the amount of property taxes the indigent individual paid for the taxable year for
762 which the indigent individual applied for the abatement; and

763 (b) the amount of the abatement the county grants under Section 59-2-1803.

764 (10) "Qualifying increase" means a valuation that is equal to or more than 150% higher
765 than the previous year's valuation for property that:

766 (a) is county assessed; and

767 (b) on or after January 1 of the previous year and before January 1 of the current year
768 has not had:

769 (i) a physical improvement if the fair market value of the physical improvement

770 increases enough to result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the physical
771 improvement;

772 (ii) a zoning change if the fair market value of the real property increases enough to
773 result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the zoning change; or

774 (iii) a change in the legal description of the real property, if the fair market value of the
775 real property increases enough to result in the valuation increase solely as a result of the change
776 in the legal description of the real property.

777 ~~[(H)]~~ (11) "Relative" means a spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother,
778 sister, parent-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, first cousin, or a
779 spouse of any of these individuals.

780 [(H)] (12) "Residence" means real property where an individual resides, including:

781 (a) a mobile home, as defined in Section 41-1a-102; or

782 (b) a manufactured home, as defined in Section 41-1a-102.

783 (13) "Tax notice charge" means the same as that term is defined in Section
784 [59-2-1301.5](#).

785 Section 13. Section **59-2-1802.1** is enacted to read:

786 **59-2-1802.1. Property tax deferral for qualifying increase.**

787 (1) A county shall grant a deferral for any real property that:

788 (a) applies for a property tax deferral; and

789 (b) has a qualifying increase for the tax year that begins on January 1, 2023, or January
790 1, 2024.

791 (2) (a) The period of deferral is five years.

792 (b) The property owner shall pay 20% of the taxes and tax notice charges due during
793 each year of the five-year deferral period.

794 (c) A county shall grant a separate five-year deferral period if an owner has a qualifying
795 increase for both the tax year that begins on January 1, 2023, and the tax year that begins on
796 January 1, 2024.

797 (3) (a) Taxes and tax notice charges deferred under this part accumulate as a lien
798 against the residential property.

799 (b) A lien described in this Subsection (3) has the same legal status as a lien described
800 in Section [59-2-1325](#).

801 (c) To release the lien described in this Subsection (3), an owner shall pay the total
802 amount subject to the lien on or before the earlier of:

803 (i) the day on which the five-year deferral period ends; or

804 (ii) the day the owner sells or otherwise disposes of the real property.

805 (d) When the deferral period ends:

806 (i) the lien becomes due and subject to the collection procedures described in Section
807 59-2-1331; and

808 (ii) the date of levy is the date that the deferral period ends.

809 (4) (a) Notwithstanding Section 59-2-1331, a county may not impose a penalty or
810 interest during the period of deferral.

811 (b) If the property owner does not make all deferred payments before the day on which
812 the five-year deferral period ends, the county may assess a penalty or interest in accordance
813 with Section 59-2-1331 on the unpaid amount.

814 (5) (a) If a county grants an owner more than one deferral for the same property, the
815 county is not required to submit for recording more than one lien.

816 (b) Each subsequent deferral relates back to the date of the initial lien filing.

817 (6) (a) For each property for which the county grants a deferral, the treasurer shall
818 maintain a record that is an itemized account of the total amount of deferred property taxes and
819 deferred tax notice charges subject to the lien.

820 (b) The record described in this Subsection (6) is the official record of the amount of
821 the lien.

822 (7) A county assessor shall notify the owner of record for each property with a
823 qualifying increase of:

824 (a) the option to file an appeal under the extended period described in Section
825 59-2-1004;

826 (b) instructions for filing an appeal;

827 (c) the option to apply for a deferral in accordance with this section; and

828 (d) the ability of the county to waive any late penalty or interest assessed in accordance
829 with Section 59-2-1331.

830 Section 14. **Effective date.**

831 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.

832 Section 15. **Retrospective operation.**

833 This bill has retrospective operation to January 1, 2024.