	AGRICULTURE STRUCTURE AMENDMENTS
	2015 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Mike K. McKell
	Senate Sponsor: Karen Mayne
Ι	LONG TITLE
(General Description:
	This bill addresses the regulation and taxation of certain structures used in agriculture.
I	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	defines the term "high tunnel";
	states that a municipality building code does not apply to a high tunnel;
	 states that a high tunnel is exempt from assessment for taxation purposes; and
	makes technical changes.
N	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	59-2-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 9
	59-2-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 248
	59-2-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369
F	ENACTS:
	10-9a-525, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Section 1. Section 10-9a-525 is enacted to read:

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30	10-9a-525. High tunnels Exemption from municipal regulation.
31	(1) As used in this section, "high tunnel" means a structure that:
32	(a) is not a permanent structure;
33	(b) is used for the keeping, storing, sale, or shelter of an agricultural commodity; and
34	(c) has a:
35	(i) metal, wood, or plastic frame;
36	(ii) plastic, woven textile, or other flexible covering; and
37	(iii) floor made of soil, crushed stone, matting, pavers, or a floating concrete slab.
38	(2) A municipal building code does not apply to a high tunnel.
39	(3) No building permit shall be required for the construction of a high tunnel.
40	Section 2. Section 59-2-507 is amended to read:
41	59-2-507. Land included as agricultural Site of farmhouse excluded Taxation
42	of structures and site of farmhouse.
43	(1) (a) Land under barns, sheds, silos, cribs, greenhouses and like structures, lakes,
44	dams, ponds, streams, and irrigation ditches and like facilities is included in determining the
45	total area of land actively devoted to agricultural use.
46	(b) Land [which] that is under [the] a farmhouse and land used in connection with [the]
47	<u>a</u> farmhouse is excluded from [that] the determination described in Subsection (1)(a).
48	(2) [All structures which are located on land in agricultural use, the farmhouse and the
49	land on which the farmhouse is located, and land used in connection with the farmhouse,] The
50	following shall be valued, assessed, and taxed using the same standards, methods, and
51	procedures that apply to other taxable structures and other land in the county[-]:
52	(a) a structure, except as provided in Subsection (3), that is located on land in
53	agricultural use;
54	(b) a farmhouse and the land on which the farmhouse is located; and
55	(c) land used in connection with a farmhouse.
56	(3) A high tunnel, as defined in Section 10-9a-525, is exempt from assessment for
57	taxation purposes.

58	Section 3. Section 59-2-1101 is amended to read:
59	59-2-1101. Definitions Exemption of certain property Proportional payments
60	for certain property County legislative body authority to adopt rules or ordinances.
61	(1) As used in this section:
62	(a) "Educational purposes" includes:
63	(i) the physical or mental teaching, training, or conditioning of competitive athletes by
64	a national governing body of sport recognized by the United States Olympic Committee that
65	qualifies as being tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
66	(ii) an activity in support of or incidental to the teaching, training, or conditioning
67	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i).
68	(b) "Exclusive use exemption" means a property tax exemption under Subsection
69	(3)(a)(iv), for property owned by a nonprofit entity used exclusively for religious, charitable, or
70	educational purposes.
71	(c) "Government exemption" means a property tax exemption provided under
72	Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii).
73	(d) "Nonprofit entity" includes an entity if the:
74	(i) entity is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes;
75	(ii) entity is wholly owned by, and controlled under the direction of, a nonprofit entity;
76	and
77	(iii) net earnings and profits of the entity irrevocably inure to the benefit of a nonprofit
78	entity.
79	(e) "Tax relief" means an exemption, deferral, or abatement that is authorized by this
80	part.
81	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (c), tax relief may be allowed only if
82	the claimant is the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year the exemption is claimed.
83	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a claimant shall collect and pay a proportional
84	tax based upon the length of time that the property was not owned by the claimant if:
85	(i) the claimant is a federal, state, or political subdivision entity described in

86	Subsection (3)(a)(1), (11), or (111); or
87	(ii) pursuant to Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
88	(A) the claimant is a nonprofit entity; and
89	(B) the property is used exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes.
90	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a claimant may be allowed a veteran's
91	exemption in accordance with Sections 59-2-1104 and 59-2-1105 regardless of whether the
92	claimant is the owner of the property as of January 1 of the year the exemption is claimed if the
93	claimant is:
94	(i) the unmarried surviving spouse of:
95	(A) a deceased veteran with a disability as defined in Section 59-2-1104; or
96	(B) a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty as defined in Section
97	59-2-1104; or
98	(ii) a minor orphan of:
99	(A) a deceased veteran with a disability as defined in Section 59-2-1104; or
100	(B) a veteran who was killed in action or died in the line of duty as defined in Section
101	59-2-1104.
102	(3) (a) The following property is exempt from taxation:
103	(i) property exempt under the laws of the United States;
104	(ii) property of:
105	(A) the state;
106	(B) school districts; and
107	(C) public libraries;
108	(iii) except as provided in Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, property of:
109	(A) counties;
110	(B) cities;
111	(C) towns;
112	(D) local districts;
113	(E) special service districts; and

114	(F) all other political subdivisions of the state;
115	(iv) property owned by a nonprofit entity used exclusively for religious, charitable, or
116	educational purposes;
117	(v) places of burial not held or used for private or corporate benefit;
118	(vi) farm equipment and machinery;
119	(vii) a high tunnel, as defined in Section 10-9a-525;
120	[(vii)] (viii) intangible property; and
121	[(viii)] (ix) the ownership interest of an out-of-state public agency, as defined in
122	Section 11-13-103:
123	(A) if that ownership interest is in property providing additional project capacity, as
124	defined in Section 11-13-103; and
125	(B) on which a fee in lieu of ad valorem property tax is payable under Section
126	11-13-302.
127	(b) For purposes of a property tax exemption for property of school districts under
128	Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), a charter school under Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter
129	Schools Act, is considered to be a school district.
130	(4) Subject to Subsection (5), if property that is allowed an exclusive use exemption or
131	a government exemption ceases to qualify for the exemption because of a change in the
132	ownership of the property:
133	(a) the new owner of the property shall pay a proportional tax based upon the period of
134	time:
135	(i) beginning on the day that the new owner acquired the property; and
136	(ii) ending on the last day of the calendar year during which the new owner acquired
137	the property; and
138	(b) the new owner of the property and the person from whom the new owner acquires
139	the property shall notify the county assessor, in writing, of the change in ownership of the
140	property within 30 days from the day that the new owner acquires the property.
141	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the proportional tax described in Subsection

142	(4)(a):
143	(a) is subject to any exclusive use exemption or government exemption that the
144	property is entitled to under the new ownership of the property; and
145	(b) applies only to property that is acquired after December 31, 2005.
146	(6) A county legislative body may adopt rules or ordinances to:
147	(a) effectuate the exemptions, deferrals, abatements, or other relief from taxation
148	provided in this part; and
149	(b) designate one or more persons to perform the functions given the county under this
150	part.
151	Section 4. Section 59-2-1102 is amended to read:
152	59-2-1102. Determination of exemptions by board of equalization Appeal
153	Application for exemption Annual statement Exceptions.
154	(1) (a) For property assessed under Part 3, County Assessment, the county board of
155	equalization may, after giving notice in a manner prescribed by rule, determine whether certain
156	property within the county is exempt from taxation.
157	(b) The decision of the county board of equalization described in Subsection (1)(a)
158	shall:
159	(i) be in writing; and
160	(ii) include:
161	(A) a statement of facts; and
162	(B) the statutory basis for its decision.
163	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(a), a copy of the decision described in
164	Subsection (1)(a) shall be sent on or before May 15 to the person applying for the exemption.
165	(2) The county board of equalization shall notify an owner of exempt property that has
166	previously received an exemption but failed to file an annual statement in accordance with
167	Subsection (9)(c), of the county board of equalization's intent to revoke the exemption on or
168	before April 1.
169	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8) and subject to Subsection (9), a reduction

may not be made under this part in the value of property and an exemption may not be granted under this part unless the party affected or the party's agent:

- (i) makes and files with the county board of equalization a written application for the reduction or exemption, verified by signed statement; and
- (ii) appears before the county board of equalization and shows facts upon which it is claimed the reduction should be made, or exemption granted.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9), the county board of equalization may waive:
- 177 (i) the application or personal appearance requirements of Subsection (3)(a), (4)(b), or 178 (9)(a); or
 - (ii) the annual statement requirements of Subsection (9)(c).

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- (4) (a) Before the county board of equalization grants any application for exemption or reduction, the county board of equalization may examine under oath the person or agent making the application.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a reduction may not be made or exemption granted unless the person or the agent making the application attends and answers all questions pertinent to the inquiry.
- (5) For the hearing on the application, the county board of equalization may subpoena any witnesses, and hear and take any evidence in relation to the pending application.
- (6) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), the county board of equalization shall hold hearings and render a written decision to determine any exemption on or before May 1 in each year.
- (7) Any property owner dissatisfied with the decision of the county board of equalization regarding any reduction or exemption may appeal to the commission under Section 59-2-1006.
- (8) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a county board of equalization may not require an owner of property to file an application in accordance with this section in order to claim an exemption for the property under the following:
- (a) Subsections 59-2-1101(3)(a)(i) through (iii);

198	(b) Subsection 59-2-1101(3)(a)(vi) or [(vii)] <u>(viii)</u> ;
199	(c) Section 59-2-1110;
200	(d) Section 59-2-1111;
201	(e) Section 59-2-1112;
202	(f) Section 59-2-1113; or
203	(g) Section 59-2-1114.
204	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (9)(b), for property described in
205	Subsection 59-2-1101(3)(a)(iv) or (v), a county board of equalization shall, consistent with
206	Subsection (10), require an owner of that property to file an application in accordance with this
207	section in order to claim an exemption for that property.
208	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), a county board of equalization may not require
209	an owner of property described in Subsection 59-2-1101(3)(a)(iv) or (v) to file an application
210	under Subsection (9)(a) if:
211	(i) (A) the owner filed an application under Subsection (9)(a); or
212	(B) the county board of equalization waived the application requirements in accordance
213	with Subsection (3)(b);
214	(ii) the county board of equalization determines that the owner may claim an
215	exemption for that property; and
216	(iii) the exemption described in Subsection (9)(b)(ii) is in effect.
217	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), for the time period that an owner is
218	granted an exemption in accordance with this section for property described in Subsection
219	59-2-1101(3)(a)(iv) or (v), a county board of equalization shall require the owner to file an
220	annual statement on a form prescribed by the commission establishing that the property
221	continues to be eligible for the exemption.
222	(ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
223	commission shall make rules providing:
224	(A) the form for the annual statement required by Subsection (9)(c)(i);
225	(B) the contents of the form for the annual statement required by Subsection (9)(c)(i);

226	and
227	(C) procedures and requirements for making the annual statement required by
228	Subsection (9)(c)(i).
229	(iii) The commission shall make the form described in Subsection (9)(c)(ii)(A)
230	available to counties.
231	(10) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (10), "exclusive use exemption" is as defined
232	in Section 59-2-1101.
233	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), and except as provided in Subsections
234	(10)(b)(ii) and (iii), when a person acquires property on or after January 1 that qualifies for an
235	exclusive use exemption, that person may apply for the exclusive use exemption on or before
236	the later of:
237	(A) the day set by rule as the deadline for filing a property tax exemption application;
238	or
239	(B) 30 days after the day on which the property is acquired.
240	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(b)(i), a person who acquires property on or after
241	January 1, 2004, and before January 1, 2005, that qualifies for an exclusive use exemption, may
242	apply for the exclusive use exemption for the 2004 calendar year on or before September 30,
243	2005.
244	(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(b)(i), a person who acquires property on or after
245	January 1, 2005, and before January 1, 2006, that qualifies for an exclusive use exemption, may
246	apply for the exclusive use exemption for the 2005 calendar year on or before the later of:
247	(A) September 30, 2005; or
248	(B) 30 days after the day on which the property is acquired.
249	(11) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c), if an application for an exemption is filed
250	under Subsection (10), a county board of equalization shall send a copy of the decision
251	described in Subsection (1)(c) to the person applying for the exemption on or before the later
252	of:
253	(i) May 15; or

254	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the application for the exemption is filed.
255	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6), if an application for an exemption is filed under
256	Subsection (10), a county board of equalization shall hold the hearing and render the decision
257	described in Subsection (6) on or before the later of:
258	(i) May 1; or
259	(ii) 30 days after the day on which the application for the exemption is filed.