S.B. 250

30	In addition to the duties assigned by the board, the division shall:
31	(1) develop and implement an inspection program that will include but not be limited
32	to production data, pre-drilling checks, and site security reviews;
33	(2) publish a monthly production report;
34	(3) publish a monthly gas processing plant report;
35	(4) review and evaluate, prior to a hearing, evidence submitted with the petition to be
36	presented to the board;
37	(5) require adequate assurance of approved water rights in accordance with rules and
38	orders enacted under Section 40-6-5;
39	(6) notify the county executive of the county in which the drilling will take place in
40	writing of the issuance of a drilling permit; [and]
41	(7) complete the verification of natural gas to hydrogen conversion plants required by
42	Section 59-5-102[:]; and
43	(8) issue tax credit certificates in accordance with Section 40-6-24.
44	Section 2. Section 40-6-24 is enacted to read:
45	<u>40-6-24.</u> Tax credit for mining exploration Division to issue certificates.
46	(1) As used in this section:
47	
	(a) (i) "Certified expenditure" means a cost incurred for an activity in direct support of
48	(a) (i) "Certified expenditure" means a cost incurred for an activity in direct support of an exploration activity conducted at a specific site.
48 49	
	an exploration activity conducted at a specific site.
49	an exploration activity conducted at a specific site. (ii) "Certified expenditure" includes:
49 50	an exploration activity conducted at a specific site. (ii) "Certified expenditure" includes: (A) the cost of obtaining an approval, a permit, a license, or a certificate for an
49 50 51	an exploration activity conducted at a specific site. (ii) "Certified expenditure" includes: (A) the cost of obtaining an approval, a permit, a license, or a certificate for an exploration activity;
49 50 51 52	 an exploration activity conducted at a specific site. (ii) "Certified expenditure" includes: (A) the cost of obtaining an approval, a permit, a license, or a certificate for an exploration activity; (B) a direct labor cost and the cost of benefits for employees directly associated with
49 50 51 52 53	an exploration activity conducted at a specific site. (ii) "Certified expenditure" includes: (A) the cost of obtaining an approval, a permit, a license, or a certificate for an exploration activity; (B) a direct labor cost and the cost of benefits for employees directly associated with work described in Subsection (1)(a)(i);
 49 50 51 52 53 54 	 an exploration activity conducted at a specific site. (ii) "Certified expenditure" includes: (A) the cost of obtaining an approval, a permit, a license, or a certificate for an exploration activity; (B) a direct labor cost and the cost of benefits for employees directly associated with work described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); (C) the cost of leasing equipment from a third party;

58	(F) the cost of a consultant or an independent contractor; and
59	(G) any general expense related to operating the business engaged in the exploration
60	activity to the extent the expense is directly attributable to the work described in Subsection
61	<u>(1)(a)(i).</u>
62	(iii) "Certified expenditure" does not include:
63	(A) return on investment; or
64	(B) insurance or bond premiums not described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(E).
65	(b) "Closed mine" means a mine that:
66	(i) previously operated;
67	(ii) does not currently operate; and
68	(iii) for which each mining approval, permit, license, or certificate that allowed the
69	mine to operate is no longer in effect.
70	(c) "Construction commencement date of a new mine" means the earliest date on
71	which each of the following is true:
72	(i) the owner or owner's agent obtains for the mine each of the following that a
73	reasonable and prudent person would consider adequate to commence construction of a mine:
74	(A) each federal, state, or local government approval, permit, license, and certificate;
75	and
76	(B) each right in land, including each permit, lease, and title;
77	(ii) each approval, permit, license, and certificate described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A)
78	is in effect without any modification that might jeopardize the completion or continued
79	construction of the mine; and
80	(iii) the construction, including the continuation of construction, is not temporarily or
81	permanently enjoined by an order or other decision of a court or administrative body.
82	(d) "Eligible claimant" means a person who:
83	(i) is engaged in the business of mining or extracting minerals;
84	(ii) is subject to a severance tax under Title 59, Chapter 5, Part 2, Mining Severance
85	Tax; and

S.B. 250

86	(iii) makes a certified expenditure during the taxable year.
87	(e) (i) "Exploration activity" means an activity performed in the state for the purpose of
88	determining the existence, location, extent, or quality of a mineral deposit.
89	(ii) "Exploration activity" includes:
90	(A) surveying by a geophysical method or by a geochemical method;
91	(B) drilling one or more exploration holes;
92	(C) conducting underground exploration;
93	(D) surface trenching or bulk sampling;
94	(E) taking aerial photographs;
95	(F) geological and geophysical logging;
96	(G) sample analysis; and
97	(H) metallurgical testing.
98	(iii) "Exploration activity" does not include an activity that occurs:
99	(A) after the construction commencement date of a new mine; or
100	(B) if the mine is or was a closed mine, after the mine reopening date.
101	(f) "Geochemical method" means a method of gathering geochemical data, including
102	collecting soil, rock, water, air, vegetation, or any other similar item and performing a chemical
103	analysis on the item.
104	(g) "Geophysical method" means a method of gathering geophysical data that is used in
105	mineral exploration, including seismic, gravity, magnetic, radiometric, radar, electromagnetic,
106	and other remote sensing measurements.
107	(h) "Mine" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-5-201.
108	(i) "Mine reopening date" means with respect to a closed mine, the earliest date on
109	which each of the following is true:
110	(i) the owner or owner's agent obtains for the closed mine each of the following that a
111	reasonable and prudent person would consider adequate to begin operation of a closed mine:
112	(A) each federal, state, or local government approval, permit, license, and certificate;
113	

114	(B) each right in land, including each permit, lease, and title;
115	(ii) each approval, permit, license, and certificate described in Subsection (1)(i)(i)(A) is
116	in effect without any modification that might jeopardize resuming operation of the closed mine;
117	and
118	(iii) resuming operation of the closed mine is not temporarily or permanently enjoined
119	by an order or other decision of a court or administrative body.
120	(j) "Mineral" means a metalliferous mineral as defined in Section 59-5-201.
121	(k) "Tax credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the division that:
122	(i) lists the eligible claimant's name and taxpayer identification number;
123	(ii) lists the amount of the eligible claimant's tax credit authorized under this section
124	for a taxable year; and
125	(iii) includes other information as determined by the division.
126	(2) An eligible claimant that seeks to claim a tax credit under Section <u>59-5-216</u> for a
127	taxable year shall apply to the division for a tax credit certificate.
128	(3) The eligible claimant shall apply for a tax credit certificate on a form provided by
129	the division and approved by the State Tax Commission.
130	(4) The eligible claimant shall include in the application for a tax credit certificate the
131	following information for the taxable year in which the person seeks a tax credit certificate:
132	(a) proof that the eligible claimant satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(d);
133	(b) a description of the mine where the exploration activity occurred;
134	(c) proof of each certified expenditure, including the amount; and
135	(d) any other information the division requests.
136	(5) (a) After the division receives an application for a tax credit certificate, for each
137	expenditure in the application, the division shall approve the expenditure as a certified
138	expenditure or deny the expenditure as an expenditure that is not a certified expenditure.
139	(b) If the division denies an expenditure, the division shall provide the person a written
140	explanation that states each reason the division denied the expenditure and give the person an
141	opportunity to correct any deficiency or provide additional information.

S.B. 250

Enrolled Copy

142	(6) (a) The tax credit certificate shall state the amount of the tax credit, which is equal
143	to the amount of the eligible claimant's certified expenditures as approved by the division in
144	accordance with Subsection (5).
145	(b) The division may not issue a tax credit certificate for certified expenditures related
146	to exploration activities at a mine if the aggregate value of tax credit certificates issued for
147	certified expenditures related to exploration activities at the same mine exceeds \$20,000,000.
148	(7) (a) An eligible claimant may assign a tax credit certificate to another person if the
149	eligible claimant provides written notice to the division in a form prescribed by the division,
150	that includes:
151	(i) the eligible claimant's written certification or other proof that the eligible claimant
152	irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit authorized by the tax credit certificate; and
153	(ii) contact information for the person to whom the eligible claimant is assigning the
154	tax credit certificate.
155	(b) If the eligible claimant meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(a), the division
156	shall issue an assigned tax credit certificate to the person identified by the eligible claimant in
157	an amount equal to the eligible claimant's tax credit certificate.
158	(c) A person to whom an eligible claimant assigns a tax credit certificate may claim the
159	tax credit under Section 59-5-216 as if the person met the requirements of Section 59-5-216, if
160	the person files a return under Title 59, Chapter 5, Part 2, Mining Severance Tax.
161	(8) An eligible claimant that receives a tax credit certificate in accordance with this
162	section shall retain the tax credit certificate for the same time period that a person is required to
163	keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
164	(9) The division shall annually submit to the State Tax Commission an electronic list
165	that includes:
166	(a) the name and identifying information for:
167	(i) each eligible claimant to whom the division issues a tax credit certificate; and
168	(ii) each person to whom an eligible claimant assigns a tax credit certificate in
169	accordance with Subsection (7);

169 <u>accordance with Subsection (7);</u>

170	(b) for each person described in Subsection (9)(a), the amount of the tax credit stated
171	on the tax credit certificate; and
172	(c) for each person described in Subsection (9)(a)(ii), information necessary to identify
<u>173</u>	the tax credit certificate that the eligible claimant assigned to the person.
174	(10) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
175	the division may make rules governing the administration of the tax credit certificate process
176	described in this section.
177	Section 3. Section 59-5-216 is enacted to read:
178	59-5-216. Tax credit for mining exploration.
179	(1) As used in this section:
180	(a) "Eligible claimant" means a person:
181	(i) who is an eligible claimant as defined in Section 40-6-24 and obtains a tax credit
182	certificate; or
183	(ii) to whom a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) assigns a tax credit certificate
184	and obtains an assigned tax credit certificate in accordance with Section 40-6-24.
185	(b) "Tax credit certificate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-6-24.
186	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an eligible claimant may claim a nonrefundable tax credit
187	against severance tax otherwise due under this part in an amount equal to the amount stated on
188	the tax credit certificate for the taxable year.
189	(3) An eligible claimant may not claim in any taxable year a credit under this section
190	that exceeds 30% of the eligible claimant's severance tax liability for the taxable year.
191	(4) An eligible claimant may carry forward to the next 15 taxable years the amount of
192	the eligible claimant's tax credit that exceeds the amount described in Subsection (3).
193	Section 4. Retrospective operation.
194	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
195	<u>2022.</u>

- 7 -