

26	codes;
27	 repeals the expired income tax credits for the purchase or lease of an energy
28	efficient vehicle; and
29	makes technical and conforming changes.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	This bill has retrospective operation.
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	40-6-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 317
37	59-5-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 262
38	59-7-159, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
39	59-7-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
40	59-7-614, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 426 and 436
41	59-7-614.10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
42	59-10-137, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
43	59-10-210 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
44	59-10-1007 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
45	59-10-1014, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 426 and 436
46	59-10-1024, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
47	59-10-1037, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
48	63M-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 227 and 470
49	63N-2-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Third Special Session, Chapter 1
50	63N-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 352
51	ENACTS:
52	59-7-624 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	59-10-1112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	REPEALS:
55	59-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 369 and 375
56	59-10-1009, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 369 and 375

63N-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 352
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 40-6-16 is amended to read:
40-6-16. Duties of division.
[(1)] In addition to the duties assigned by the board, the division shall:
$\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ (1) develop and implement an inspection program that will include but not be
limited to production data, pre-drilling checks, and site security reviews;
[(b)] (2) publish a monthly production report;
[(c)] (3) publish a monthly gas processing plant report;
[(d)] (4) review and evaluate, prior to a hearing, evidence submitted with the petition to
be presented to the board;
[(e)] (5) require adequate assurance of approved water rights in accordance with rules
and orders enacted under Section 40-6-5; [and]
[(f)] (6) notify the county executive of the county in which the drilling will take place
in writing of the issuance of a drilling permit[-]; and
[(2) The director shall, by October 30, 2016, report to the Commission for the
Stewardship of Public Lands regarding the division's recommendations for how the state shall
deal with oil, gas, and mining issues in the Utah Public Land Management Act.]
(7) complete the verification of natural gas to hydrogen conversion plants required by
Section 59-5-102.
Section 2. Section 59-5-102 is amended to read:
59-5-102. Definitions Severance tax Computation Rate Annual
exemption Tax credit Tax rate reduction.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-15.
(b) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
[(a)] (c) "Royalty rate" means the percentage of the interests described in Subsection
(2)(b)(i) as defined by a contract between the United States, the state, an Indian, or an Indian
tribe and the oil or gas producer.
[(b)] (d) "Taxable value" means the total value of the oil or gas minus:

88	(i) any royalties paid to, or the value of oil or gas taken in kind by, the interest holders
89	described in Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
90	(ii) the total value of oil or gas exempt from severance tax under Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
91	[(c)] <u>(e)</u> "Taxable volume" means:
92	(i) for oil, the total volume of barrels minus:
93	(A) for an interest described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the product of the royalty rate and
94	the total volume of barrels; and
95	(B) the number of barrels that are exempt under Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
96	(ii) for natural gas, the total volume of MCFs minus:
97	(A) for an interest described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), the product of the royalty rate and
98	the total volume of MCFs; and
99	(B) the number of MCFs that are exempt under Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
100	[(d)] (f) "Total value" means the value, as determined by Section 59-5-103.1, of all oil
101	or gas that is:
102	(i) produced; and
103	(ii) (A) saved;
104	(B) sold; or
105	(C) transported from the field where the oil or gas was produced.
106	[(e)] (g) "Total volume" means:
107	(i) for oil, the number of barrels:
108	(A) produced; and
109	(B) (I) saved;
110	(II) sold; or
111	(III) transported from the field where the oil was produced; and
112	(ii) for natural gas, the number of MCFs:
113	(A) produced; and
114	(B) (I) saved;
115	(II) sold; or
116	(III) transported from the field where the natural gas was produced.
117	[(f)] (h) "Value of oil or gas taken in kind" means the volume of oil or gas taken in
118	kind multiplied by the market price for oil or gas at the location where the oil or gas was

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(4)(a)(i); and

119	produced on the date the oil or gas was taken in kind.
120	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a person owning an interest in oil or
121	gas produced from a well in the state, including a working interest, royalty interest, payment
122	out of production, or any other interest, or in the proceeds of the production of oil or gas, shall
123	pay to the state a severance tax on the owner's interest in the taxable value of the oil or gas:
124	(i) produced; and
125	(ii) (A) saved;
126	(B) sold; or
127	(C) transported from the field where the substance was produced.
128	(b) The severance tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:
129	(i) an interest of:
130	(A) the United States in oil or gas or in the proceeds of the production of oil or gas;
131	(B) the state or a political subdivision of the state in oil or gas or in the proceeds of the
132	production of oil or gas; and
133	(C) an Indian or Indian tribe as defined in Section 9-9-101 in oil or gas or in the
134	proceeds of the production of oil or gas produced from land under the jurisdiction of the United
135	States; and
136	(ii) the value of:
137	(A) oil or gas produced from stripper wells, unless the exemption prevents the
138	severance tax from being treated as a deduction for federal tax purposes;
139	(B) oil or gas produced in the first 12 months of production for wildcat wells started
140	after January 1, 1990; and
141	(C) oil or gas produced in the first six months of production for development wells
142	started after January 1, 1990.
143	(3) (a) The severance tax on oil shall be calculated as follows:
144	(i) dividing the taxable value by the taxable volume;
145	(ii) (A) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) by the portion of the
146	figure calculated in Subsection (3)(a)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection

(B) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) by the portion of the figure

calculated in Subsection (3)(a)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii);

150	(iii) adding together the figures calculated in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(A) and (B); and
151	(iv) multiplying the figure calculated in Subsection (3)(a)(iii) by the taxable volume.
152	(b) The severance tax on natural gas shall be calculated as follows:
153	(i) dividing the taxable value by the taxable volume;
154	(ii) (A) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) by the portion of the
155	figure calculated in Subsection (3)(b)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection
156	(4)(b)(i); and
157	(B) multiplying the rate described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) by the portion of the figure
158	calculated in Subsection (3)(b)(i) that is subject to the rate described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii);
159	(iii) adding together the figures calculated in Subsections (3)(b)(ii)(A) and (B); and
160	(iv) multiplying the figure calculated in Subsection (3)(b)(iii) by the taxable volume.
161	(c) The severance tax on natural gas liquids shall be calculated by multiplying the
162	taxable value of the natural gas liquids by the severance tax rate in Subsection (4)(c).
163	(4) Subject to Subsection (9):
164	(a) the severance tax rate for oil is as follows:
165	(i) 3% of the taxable value of the oil up to and including the first \$13 per barrel for oil
166	and
167	(ii) 5% of the taxable value of the oil from \$13.01 and above per barrel for oil;
168	(b) the severance tax rate for natural gas is as follows:
169	(i) 3% of the taxable value of the natural gas up to and including the first \$1.50 per
170	MCF for gas; and
171	(ii) 5% of the taxable value of the natural gas from \$1.51 and above per MCF for gas;
172	and
173	(c) the severance tax rate for natural gas liquids is 4% of the taxable value of the
174	natural gas liquids.
175	(5) If oil or gas is shipped outside the state:
176	(a) the shipment constitutes a sale; and
177	(b) the oil or gas is subject to the tax imposed by this section.
178	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if the oil or gas is stockpiled, the tax is
179	not imposed until the oil or gas is:
180	(i) sold;

181	(ii) transported; or
182	(iii) delivered.
183	(b) If oil or gas is stockpiled for more than two years, the oil or gas is subject to the tax
184	imposed by this section.
185	(7) (a) Subject to [Subsections (7)(b) and (c)] other provisions of this Subsection (7), a
186	taxpayer [who] that pays for all or part of the expenses of a recompletion or workover may
187	claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to [20% of the amount paid] the amount stated on a tax
188	credit certificate that the office issues to the taxpayer.
189	[(b) The tax credit under Subsection (7)(a) for each recompletion or workover may not
190	exceed \$30,000 per well during each calendar year.]
191	(b) The maximum tax credit per taxpayer per well in a calendar year is the lesser of:
192	(i) 20% of the taxpayer's payment of expenses of a well recompletion or workover
193	during the calendar year; and
194	(ii) \$30,000.
195	(c) A taxpayer may carry forward a tax credit allowed under this Subsection (7) for the
196	next three calendar years if the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability under this part for
197	the calendar year in which the taxpayer claims the tax credit.
198	(d) (i) To claim a tax credit under this Subsection (7), a taxpayer shall follow the
199	procedures and requirements of this Subsection (7)(d).
200	(ii) The taxpayer shall prepare a report of the taxpayer's expenses of a recompletion or
201	well workover during the calendar year.
202	(iii) An independent certified public accountant shall:
203	(A) review the report from the taxpayer; and
204	(B) attest to the accuracy and validity of the report, including the amount of expenses
205	of a recompletion or well workover.
206	(iv) The taxpayer shall submit the taxpayer's report and the attestation to the division
207	to verify that the expenses certified by the independent certified accountant are well
208	recompletion or workover expenses.
209	(v) The division shall return to the taxpayer:
210	(i) the taxpayer's report;
211	(ii) the attestation by the certified public accountant; and

212	(iii) a report that includes the amount of approved well recompletion or workover
213	expenses.
214	(vi) The taxpayer shall apply to the office for a tax credit certificate to receive a written
215	certification, on a form approved by the commission, that includes:
216	(A) the amount of the taxpayer's payments of expenses of a well recompletion or
217	workover during the calendar year; and
218	(B) the amount of the taxpayer's tax credit.
219	(vii) A taxpayer that receives a tax credit certificate shall retain the tax credit certificate
220	for the same time period that a person is required to keep books and records under Section
221	<u>59-1-1406.</u>
222	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
223	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
224	certificate; and
225	(ii) for each taxpayer, the amount of the tax credit listed on the tax credit certificate.
226	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
227	office may make rules to govern the application process for receiving a tax credit certification
228	under this Subsection (7).
229	(8) (a) [A] Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (8), a taxpayer may claim
230	a tax credit against a severance tax owing on natural gas under this section if:
231	(i) the taxpayer is required to pay a severance tax on natural gas under this section;
232	(ii) the taxpayer owns or operates a plant in the state that converts natural gas to
233	hydrogen fuel; and
234	(iii) all of the natural gas for which the taxpayer owes a severance tax under this
235	section is used for the production in the state of hydrogen fuel for use in zero emission motor
236	vehicles.
237	(b) The [tax credit a] taxpayer may claim [under Subsection (8)(a) is] a tax credit equal
238	to the [amount of tax that the taxpayer owes under this section, subject to a maximum of
239	\$5,000,000 per year.] lesser of:
240	(i) the amount of tax that the taxpayer owes under this section; and
241	(ii) \$5,000,000.
242	(c) (i) To claim a tax credit under this Subsection (8), a taxpayer shall follow the

243	procedures and requirements of this Subsection (8)(c).
244	(ii) The taxpayer shall request that the division verify that the taxpayer owns or
245	operates a plant in this state:
246	(A) that converts natural gas to hydrogen fuel; and
247	(B) at which all natural gas is converted to hydrogen fuel for use in zero emission
248	motor vehicles.
249	(d) The division shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes the
250	name and identifying information of each taxpayer for which the division completed the
251	verification described in Subsection (8)(c).
252	(9) A 50% reduction in the tax rate is imposed upon the incremental production
253	achieved from an enhanced recovery project.
254	(10) The taxes imposed by this section are:
255	(a) in addition to all other taxes provided by law; and
256	(b) delinquent, unless otherwise deferred, on June 1 following the calendar year when
257	the oil or gas is:
258	(i) produced; and
259	(ii) (A) saved;
260	(B) sold; or
261	(C) transported from the field.
262	(11) With respect to the tax imposed by this section on each owner of an interest in the
263	production of oil or gas or in the proceeds of the production of oil or gas in the state, each
264	owner is liable for the tax in proportion to the owner's interest in the production or in the
265	proceeds of the production.
266	(12) The tax imposed by this section shall be reported and paid by each producer that
267	takes oil or gas in kind pursuant to an agreement on behalf of the producer and on behalf of
268	each owner entitled to participate in the oil or gas sold by the producer or transported by the
269	producer from the field where the oil or gas is produced.
270	(13) Each producer shall deduct the tax imposed by this section from the amounts due
271	to other owners for the production or the proceeds of the production.
272	Section 3. Section 59-7-159 is amended to read:
273	59-7-159. Review of credits allowed under this chapter.

274 (1) As used in this section, "committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim 275 Committee. 276 (2) (a) The committee shall review the tax credits described in this chapter as provided 277 in Subsection (3) and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be 278 continued, modified, or repealed. 279 (b) In conducting the review required under Subsection (2)(a), the committee shall: 280 (i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review; 281 (ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the tax credit 282 under review to provide testimony; 283 (iii) (A) invite the Governor's Office of Economic Development to present a summary 284 and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Governor's Office of 285 Economic Development is required to make a report under this chapter; and 286 (B) invite the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to present a summary and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Office of the Legislative 287 288 Fiscal Analyst is required to make a report under this chapter; 289 (iv) ensure that the committee's recommendations described in this section include an evaluation of: 290 291 (A) the cost of the tax credit to the state: 292 (B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and 293 (C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit; and 294 (v) undertake other review efforts as determined by the committee chairs or as 295 otherwise required by law. 296 (3) (a) On or before November 30, 2017, and every three years after 2017, the 297 committee shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed 298 under the following sections: 299 (i) Section 59-7-601; 300 (ii) Section 59-7-607; 301 (iii) Section 59-7-612: 302 (iv) Section 59-7-614.1; and 303 (v) Section 59-7-614.5. 304 (b) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the committee

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       shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
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       following sections:
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               (i) Section 59-7-609;
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               (ii) Section 59-7-614.2;
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               (iii) Section 59-7-614.10;
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               (iv) Section 59-7-617;
               [<del>(v)</del>] (iv) Section 59-7-619; [and]
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312
               [(vi)] (v) Section 59-7-620[-]; and
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               (vi) Section 59-7-624.
               (c) On or before November 30, 2019, and every three years after 2019, the committee
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       shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
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       following sections:
317
               (i) Section 59-7-605;
               [(ii)] (i) Section 59-7-610;
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               [<del>(iii)</del>] (ii) Section 59-7-614;
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               [(iv)] (iii) Section 59-7-614.7;
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               [(v)] (iv) Section 59-7-614.8; and
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               [(vi)] (v) Section 59-7-618.
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               (d) (i) In addition to the reviews described in this Subsection (3), the committee shall
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       conduct a review of a tax credit described in this chapter that is enacted on or after January 1.
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       2017.
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               (ii) The committee shall complete a review described in this Subsection (3)(d) three
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       years after the effective date of the tax credit and every three years after the initial review date.
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               Section 4. Section 59-7-610 is amended to read:
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               59-7-610. Recycling market development zones tax credit.
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               (1) [For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, a] Subject to other
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       provisions of this section, a taxpayer that is a business operating in a recycling market
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       development zone as defined in Section 63N-2-402 may claim [a tax credit as provided in this
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       section.] the following nonrefundable tax credits:
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               (a) [(i) There shall be allowed a nonrefundable] a tax credit of 5% of the purchase price
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       paid for machinery and equipment used directly in:
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336	$\left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$ (1) commercial composting; or
337	[(B)] (ii) manufacturing facilities or plant units that:
338	[(1)] (A) manufacture, process, compound, or produce recycled items of tangible
339	personal property for sale; or
340	[(H)] (B) reduce or reuse postconsumer waste material[-]; and
341	(b) a tax credit equal to the lesser of:
342	(i) 20% of net expenditures to third parties for rent, wages, supplies, tools, test
343	inventory, and utilities made by the taxpayer for establishing and operating recycling or
344	composting technology in Utah; and
345	(ii) \$2,000.
346	[(ii) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall certify that the machinery
347	and equipment described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are integral to the composting or recycling
348	process:]
349	[(A) on a form provided by the commission; and]
350	[(B) before a taxpayer is allowed a tax credit under this section.]
351	(2) (a) To claim a tax credit described in Subsection (1), the taxpayer shall receive
352	from the Governor's Office of Economic Development a written certification, on a form
353	approved by the commission, that includes:
354	(i) a statement that the taxpayer is operating a business within the boundaries of a
355	recycling market development zone;
356	(ii) for claims of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(a):
357	(A) the type of the machinery and equipment that the taxpayer purchased;
358	(B) the date that the taxpayer purchased the machinery and equipment;
359	(C) the purchase price for the machinery and equipment;
360	(D) the total purchase price for all machinery and equipment for which the taxpayer is
361	claiming a tax credit;
362	(E) a statement that the machinery and equipment are integral to the composting or
363	recycling process; and
364	(F) the amount of the taxpayer's tax credit; and
365	(iii) for claims of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(b):
366	(A) the type of net expenditure that the taxpayer made to a third party;

367	(B) the date that the taxpayer made the payment to a third party;
368	(C) the amount that the taxpayer paid to each third party;
369	(D) the total amount that the taxpayer paid to all third parties;
370	(E) a statement that the net expenditures support the establishment and operation of
371	recycling or composting technology in Utah; and
372	(F) the amount of the taxpayer's tax credit.
373	[(iii)] (b) (i) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall provide a taxpayer
374	seeking to claim a tax credit under [this section] Subsection (1) with a copy of the [form
375	described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)] written certification.
376	[(iv)] (ii) The taxpayer [described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)] shall retain a copy of the
377	[form received under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)] written certification for the same period of time
378	that a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
379	[(b) There shall be allowed a nonrefundable tax credit equal to 20% of net expenditures
380	up to \$10,000 to third parties for rent, wages, supplies, tools, test inventory, and utilities made
381	by the taxpayer for establishing and operating recycling or composting technology in Utah,
382	with an annual maximum tax credit of \$2,000.]
383	[(2) The total nonrefundable tax credit allowed under this section may not exceed 40%
384	of the Utah income tax liability of the taxpayer prior to any tax credits in the taxable year of
385	purchase prior to claiming the tax credit authorized by this section.]
386	[(3) (a) Any tax credit not used for the taxable year in which the purchase price on
387	composting or recycling machinery and equipment was paid may be carried over for credit
388	against the business' income taxes in the three succeeding taxable years until the total tax credit
389	amount is used.]
390	[(b) Tax credits not claimed by a business on the business' state income tax return
391	within three years are forfeited.]
392	(c) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall submit to the commission
393	an electronic list that includes:
394	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
395	written certification; and
396	(ii) for each taxpayer, the amount of each tax credit listed on the written certification.
397	(3) A taxpayer may not claim a tax credit under Subsection (1)(a), Subsection (1)(b), or

398	both that exceeds 40% of the taxpayer's state income tax liability as the tax liability is
399	calculated:
400	(a) for the taxable year in which the taxpayer made the purchases or payments;
401	(b) before any other tax credits the taxpayer may claim for the taxable year; and
402	(c) before the taxpayer claiming a tax credit authorized by this section.
403	(4) The commission shall make rules governing what information [shall be filed] \underline{a}
404	taxpayer shall file with the commission to verify the entitlement to and amount of a tax credit.
405	(5) Except as provided in Subsections (6) through (8), a taxpayer may carry forward, to
406	the next three taxable years, the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's income tax
407	liability for the taxable year.
408	[(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), for taxable years beginning on or after
409	January 1, 2001, a]
410	(6) A taxpayer may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in Subsection
411	(1)(a) in a taxable year during which the taxpayer claims or carries forward a tax credit under
412	Section 63N-2-213.
413	[(b) For a taxable year other than a taxable year during which the taxpayer may not
414	claim or carry forward a tax credit in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), a taxpayer may claim
415	or carry forward a tax credit described in Subsection (1)(a):]
416	[(i) if the taxpayer may claim or carry forward the tax credit in accordance with
417	Subsections (1) and (2); and
418	[(ii) subject to Subsections (3) and (4).]
419	[(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), for taxable years beginning on or after January
420	1, 2001, a]
421	(7) A taxpayer may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in Subsection
422	(1)(b) in a taxable year during which the taxpayer claims or carries forward a tax credit under
423	Section 63N-2-213.
424	[(7)] (8) A taxpayer may not claim or carry forward a tax credit [available] under this
425	section for a taxable year during which the taxpayer [has claimed] claims the targeted business
426	income tax credit [available] under Section [63N-2-305] 59-7-624.
427	Section 5. Section 59-7-614 is amended to read:
428	59-7-614. Renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions Certification

429	Rulemaking authority.
430	(1) As used in this section:
431	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
432	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
433	electrical energy; and
434	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
435	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
436	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
437	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
438	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
439	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
440	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
441	(c) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is:
442	(i) (A) an active solar system;
443	(B) a biomass system;
444	(C) a direct use geothermal system;
445	(D) a geothermal electricity system;
446	(E) a geothermal heat pump system;
447	(F) a hydroenergy system;
448	(G) a passive solar system; or
449	(H) a wind system;
450	(ii) located in the state; and
451	(iii) used:
452	(A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or
453	(B) as a commercial enterprise.
454	(d) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce
455	electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system.
456	(e) (i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to transact
457	business.
458	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(e)(i):
459	(A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a

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460	wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit;
461	or
462	(B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact
463	business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.
464	(f) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
465	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
466	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
467	(g) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
468	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
469	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
470	(h) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
471	(i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
472	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
473	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
474	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
475	(j) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
476	of:
477	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
478	energy; and
479	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
480	(k) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
481	(l) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of
482	a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of
483	heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources
484	available at the site.
485	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
486	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.

(n) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system.

(m) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from

(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:

492	(A) an interest charge; or
493	(B) a maintenance expense.
494	(o) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a
495	residential unit:
496	(i) an active solar system;
497	(ii) a biomass system;
498	(iii) a direct use geothermal system;
499	(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
500	(v) a hydroenergy system;
501	(vi) a passive solar system; or
502	(vii) a wind system.
503	(p) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
504	unit that:
505	(A) is located in the state; and
506	(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
507	(ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
508	(A) Section 59-2-405;
509	(B) Section 59-2-405.1;
510	(C) Section 59-2-405.2;
511	(D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
512	(E) Section 72-10-110.5.
513	(q) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
514	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
515	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale,
516	or storage.
517	(2) A taxpayer may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section
518	against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
519	(3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a
520	nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit the taxpayer
521	owns or uses if:

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2022, \$800;

2023, \$400; and

522 (i) the taxpayer: 523 (A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the 524 energy required for the residential unit; or 525 (B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of 526 the energy required for the residential unit; 527 (ii) the residential energy system is completed and placed in service on or after January 528 1, 2007; and 529 (iii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with 530 Subsection (7). 531 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv) and, as applicable, Subsection 532 (3)(c) or (d), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the reasonable costs of each residential energy 533 system installed with respect to each residential unit the taxpayer owns or uses. 534 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs. (iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in 535 536 which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service. 537 (iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax 538 liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the amount of the tax credit exceeding the 539 liability may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years. 540 (c) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a 541 residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, may not exceed \$2,000 per 542 residential unit. 543 (d) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a 544 photovoltaic system may not exceed: 545 (i) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31, 546 2020, \$1,600; 547 (ii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31, 2021, \$1,200; 548 549 (iii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31,

(iv) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,

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553 (v) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0. 554 (e) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims the 555 tax credit under this Subsection (3): 556 (i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and 557 (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim 558 the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section 559 to claim the tax credit; or 560 (B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the 561 other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax credit. 562 563 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a taxpayer may claim a 564 refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if: 565 (i) the commercial energy system does not use: (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a 566 567 total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or 568 (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity; 569 (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy 570 system; 571 (iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 572 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or 573 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy 574 system as a commercial enterprise; 575 (iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after 576 January 1, 2007; and (v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with 577 578 Subsection (7). 579 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(b)(ii) through (v), the tax credit is equal to 10% of the 580 reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.

(iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for the taxable year in

(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may include installation costs.

which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.

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(A) 0.35 cents; and

system is placed in commercial service.

584 (iv) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may not be carried forward or carried back. 585 (v) The total amount of tax credit a taxpaver may claim under this Subsection (4) may 586 not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit. 587 (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a 588 commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this 589 Subsection (4) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax 590 credit. 591 (ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this 592 Subsection (4) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments. 593 (iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this 594 Subsection (4) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the date the lease 595 begins, as stated in the lease agreement. 596 (5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (5) with respect to a commercial energy system if: 597 598 (i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass 599 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; 600 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 601 commercial units owned or used by the taxpaver; or 602 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy 603 system as a commercial enterprise; 604 (iii) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after 605 January 1, 2007; and 606 (iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with Subsection (7). 607 608 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (5)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) 609 is equal to the product of:

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(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.

(ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (5) may be claimed for production occurring

during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy

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obtain a written certification from the office.

615 (iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (5) may not be carried forward or carried back. 616 (c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial 617 unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor 618 irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit. 619 (6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a taxpayer may claim a 620 refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if: 621 (i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that uses solar equipment capable of 622 producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; 623 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by 624 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or 625 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy 626 system as a commercial enterprise; 627 (iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4); 628 (iv) the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service on or after January 1, 2015; and 629 630 (v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with 631 Subsection (7). 632 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6) 633 is equal to the product of: 634 (A) 0.35 cents; and 635 (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year. 636 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (6) may be claimed for production occurring 637 during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial energy 638 system is placed in commercial service. 639 (iii) A tax credit under this Subsection (6) may not be carried forward or carried back. 640 (c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial 641 unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor 642 irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit. 643 (7) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall

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(b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:

646	(i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
647	(ii) the residential energy system or commercial energy system with respect to which
648	the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:
649	(A) has been completely installed;
650	(B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
651	(C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential
652	energy system or commercial energy system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable
653	energy resources in an appropriate and economic manner.
654	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
655	office may make rules:
656	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system or commercial energy system
657	meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii); and
658	(ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3) or (4), establishing the reasonable
659	costs of a residential energy system or a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of
660	energy production.
661	(d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the
662	certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under
663	Section 59-1-1406.
664	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
665	(i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a
666	written certification; and
667	(ii) for each taxpayer:
668	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
669	(B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
670	(8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
671	commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
672	(9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
673	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
674	Section 6. Section 59-7-614.10 is amended to read:
675	59-7-614.10. Nonrefundable enterprise zone tax credit.
676	(1) As used in this section:

- 677 (a) "Business entity" means a corporation that meets the definition of "business entity" as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-202.
 - (b) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development created in Section 63N-1-201.
 - (2) Subject to the provisions of this section, a business entity may claim a nonrefundable enterprise zone tax credit as described in Section 63N-2-213.
 - (3) The enterprise zone tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax credit amount on the tax credit certificate that the office issues to the business entity for the taxable year.
 - (4) A business entity may carry forward a tax credit under this section for a period that does not exceed the next three taxable years, if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the business entity's tax liability under this chapter for that taxable year.
 - (5) A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under this part for a taxable year during which the business entity has claimed the targeted business income tax credit available under Section [63N-2-305] 59-7-624.
 - (6) (a) In accordance with Section 59-7-159, the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall study the tax credit allowed by this section and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credit should be continued, modified, or repealed.
 - (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), for purposes of the study required by this Subsection (6), the office shall provide by electronic means the following information for each calendar year to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst:
 - (A) the amount of tax credits provided in each development zone;
 - (B) the number of new full-time employee positions reported to obtain tax credits in each development zone;
 - (C) the amount of tax credits awarded for rehabilitating a building in each development zone;
 - (D) the amount of tax credits awarded for investing in a plant, equipment, or other depreciable property in each development zone;
 - (E) the information related to the tax credit contained in the office's latest report under Section 63N-1-301; and
 - (F) any other information that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst requests.

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- 708 (ii) (A) In providing the information described in Subsection (6)(b)(i), the office shall 709 redact information that identifies a recipient of a tax credit under this section.
 - (B) If, notwithstanding the redactions made under Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), reporting the information described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) might disclose the identity of a recipient of a tax credit, the office may file a request with the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to provide the information described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) in the aggregate for all development zones that receive the tax credit under this section.
 - (c) As part of the study required by this Subsection (6), the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee a summary and analysis of the information provided to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by the office under Subsection (6)(b).
 - (d) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall ensure that the recommendations described in Subsection (6)(a) include an evaluation of:
 - (i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
 - (ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
 - (iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
- 724 Section 7. Section **59-7-624** is enacted to read:
- 725 59-7-624. Targeted business income tax credit.
- (1) As used in this section, "business applicant" means the same as that term is defined 727 in Section 63N-2-302.
 - (2) A business applicant that is certified and issued a targeted business income tax eligibility certificate by the office under Section 63N-2-304 may claim a refundable tax credit in the amount specified on the targeted business income tax eligibility certificate.
 - (3) For a taxable year for which a business applicant claims a targeted business income tax credit available under this section, the business applicant may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under Section 59-7-610, Section 59-10-1007, or Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act.
- 735 Section 8. Section **59-10-137** is amended to read:
- 736 59-10-137. Review of credits allowed under this chapter.
- 737 (1) As used in this section, "committee" means the Revenue and Taxation Interim 738 Committee.

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739	(2) (a) The committee shall review the tax credits described in this chapter as provided
740	in Subsection (3) and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be
741	continued, modified, or repealed.

- (b) In conducting the review required under Subsection (2)(a), the committee shall:
- (i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;
- (ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the tax credit under review to provide testimony;
- (iii) (A) invite the Governor's Office of Economic Development to present a summary and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Governor's Office of Economic Development is required to make a report under this chapter; and
- (B) invite the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to present a summary and analysis of the information for each tax credit regarding which the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst is required to make a report under this chapter;
- (iv) ensure that the committee's recommendations described in this section include an evaluation of:
 - (A) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
 - (B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
 - (C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit; and
- (v) undertake other review efforts as determined by the committee chairs or as otherwise required by law.
- (3) (a) On or before November 30, 2017, and every three years after 2017, the committee shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the following sections:
- 762 (i) Section 59-10-1004;
- 763 (ii) Section 59-10-1010;
- 764 (iii) Section 59-10-1015;
- 765 (iv) Section 59-10-1025;
- 766 (v) Section 59-10-1027;
- 767 (vi) Section 59-10-1031;
- 768 (vii) Section 59-10-1032;
- 769 (viii) Section 59-10-1035;

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               (ix) Section 59-10-1104;
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               (x) Section 59-10-1105; and
772
               (xi) Section 59-10-1108.
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               (b) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the committee
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       shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
775
       following sections:
776
               (i) Section 59-10-1005;
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               (ii) Section 59-10-1006;
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               (iii) Section 59-10-1012;
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               [(iv) Section 59-10-1013;]
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               [(v)] (iv) Section 59-10-1022;
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               [(vi)] (v) Section 59-10-1023;
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               [(vii)] (vi) Section 59-10-1028;
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               [<del>(viii)</del>] (vii) Section 59-10-1034;
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               [(ix)] (viii) Section 59-10-1037; [and]
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               [(x)] (ix) Section 59-10-1107[-]; and
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               (x) Section 59-10-1112.
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               (c) On or before November 30, 2019, and every three years after 2019, the committee
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       shall conduct the review required under Subsection (2) of the tax credits allowed under the
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       following sections:
790
               (i) Section 59-10-1007;
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               [(ii) Section 59-10-1009;]
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               [(iii)] (ii) Section 59-10-1014;
793
               (iii) Section 59-10-1017;
794
               [(v)] (iv) Section 59-10-1018;
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               [(vi)] (v) Section 59-10-1019;
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               [<del>(vii)</del>] (vi) Section 59-10-1024;
797
               [<del>(viii)</del>] (vii) Section 59-10-1029;
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               \frac{(ix)}{(viii)} Section 59-10-1030;
799
               [(x)] (ix) Section 59-10-1033;
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               [(xi)] (x) Section 59-10-1036;
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801	$[\frac{(xii)}]$ (xi) Section 59-10-1106; and
802	[(xiii)] <u>(xii)</u> Section 59-10-1111.
803	(d) (i) In addition to the reviews described in this Subsection (3), the committee shall
804	conduct a review of a tax credit described in this chapter that is enacted on or after January 1,
805	2017.
806	(ii) The committee shall complete a review described in this Subsection (3)(d) three
807	years after the effective date of the tax credit and every three years after the initial review date.
808	Section 9. Section 59-10-210 is amended to read:
809	59-10-210. Fiduciary adjustments.
810	(1) A share of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2) shall be added to
811	or subtracted from unadjusted income:
812	(a) of:
813	(i) a resident or nonresident estate or trust; or
814	(ii) a resident or nonresident beneficiary of a resident or nonresident estate or trust; and
815	(b) as provided in this section.
816	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1), the fiduciary adjustments are the following
817	amounts:
818	(a) the additions to and subtractions from unadjusted income of a resident or
819	nonresident estate or trust required by Section 59-10-202; and
820	(b) a tax credit claimed by a resident or nonresident estate or trust as allowed by:
821	(i) Section 59-6-102;
822	(ii) Part 10, Nonrefundable Tax Credit Act;
823	(iii) Part 11, Refundable Tax Credit Act;
824	(iv) Section 59-13-202;
825	(v) Section 63N-2-213; or
826	(vi) Section [63N-2-305] <u>59-10-1112</u> .
827	(3) (a) The respective shares of an estate or trust and its beneficiaries, including for the
828	purpose of this allocation a nonresident beneficiary, in the state fiduciary adjustments, shall be
829	allocated in proportion to their respective shares of federal distributable net income of the
830	estate or trust.
831	(b) If the estate or trust described in Subsection (3)(a) has no federal distributable net

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832	income for the taxable year, the share of each beneficiary in the fiduciary adjustments shall be
833	allocated in proportion to that beneficiary's share of the estate or trust income for the taxable
834	year that is, under state law or the governing instrument, required to be distributed currently
835	plus any other amounts of that income distributed in that taxable year.
836	(c) After making the allocations required by Subsections (3)(a) and (b), any balance of
837	the fiduciary adjustments shall be allocated to the estate or trust.
838	(4) (a) The commission shall allow a fiduciary to use a method for determining the
839	allocation of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2) other than the method
840	described in Subsection (3) if using the method described in Subsection (3) results in an
841	inequity:
842	(i) in allocating the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2); and
843	(ii) if the inequity is substantial:
844	(A) in amount; and
845	(B) in relation to the total amount of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection
846	(2).
847	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
848	commission may make rules authorizing a fiduciary to use a method for determining the
849	allocation of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2) other than the method
850	described in Subsection (3) if using the method described in Subsection (3) results in an
851	inequity:
852	(i) in allocating the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection (2); and
853	(ii) if the inequity is substantial:
854	(A) in amount; and
855	(B) in relation to the total amount of the fiduciary adjustments described in Subsection
856	(2).
857	Section 10. Section 59-10-1007 is amended to read:
858	59-10-1007. Recycling market development zones tax credit.

59-10-1007. Recycling market development zones tax credit.

(1) [For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, a] Subject to other provisions of this section, a claimant, estate, or trust in a recycling market development zone as defined in Section 63N-2-402 may claim [a nonrefundable tax credit as provided in this section.] the following nonrefundable tax credits:

863	(a) [(1) There shall be allowed] a tax credit of 5% of the purchase price paid for
864	machinery and equipment used directly in:
865	[(A)] (i) commercial composting; or
866	[(B)] (ii) manufacturing facilities or plant units that:
867	[(1)] (A) manufacture, process, compound, or produce recycled items of tangible
868	personal property for sale; or
869	[(H)] (B) reduce or reuse postconsumer waste material[-]; and
870	(b) a tax credit equal to the lesser of:
871	(i) 20% of net expenditures to third parties for rent, wages, supplies, tools, test
872	inventory, and utilities made by the claimant, estate, or trust for establishing and operating
873	recycling or composting technology in Utah; and
874	<u>(ii) \$2,000.</u>
875	[(ii) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall certify that the machinery
876	and equipment described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) are integral to the composting or recycling
877	process:]
878	[(A) on a form provided by the commission; and]
879	[(B) before a claimant, estate, or trust is allowed a tax credit under this section.]
880	(2) (a) To claim a tax credit described in Subsection (1), the claimant, estate, or trust
881	shall receive from the Governor's Office of Economic Development a written certification, on a
882	form approved by the commission, that includes:
883	(i) a statement that the claimant, estate, or trust is operating within the boundaries of a
884	recycling market development zone;
885	(ii) for claims of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(a):
886	(A) the type of the machinery and equipment that the claimant, estate, or trust
887	purchased;
888	(B) the date that the claimant, estate, or trust purchased the machinery and equipment;
889	(C) the purchase price for the machinery and equipment;
890	(D) the total purchase price for all machinery and equipment for which the claimant,
891	estate, or trust is claiming a tax credit;
892	(E) the amount of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax credit; and
893	(F) a statement that the machinery and equipment are integral to the composting or

894	recycling process; and
895	(iii) for claims of the tax credit described in Subsection (1)(b):
896	(A) the type of net expenditure that the claimant, estate, or trust made to a third party;
897	(B) the date that the claimant, estate, or trust made the payment to a third party;
898	(C) the amount that the claimant, estate, or trust paid to each third party;
899	(D) the total amount that the claimant, estate, or trust paid to all third parties;
900	(E) a statement that the net expenditures support the establishment and operation of
901	recycling or composting technology in Utah; and
902	(F) the amount of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax credit.
903	[(iii)] (b) (i) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall provide a
904	claimant, estate, or trust seeking to claim a tax credit under [this section] Subsection (1) with a
905	copy of the [form described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)] written certification.
906	[(iv)] (ii) The claimant, estate, or trust [described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)] shall retain
907	a copy of the [form received under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)] written certification for the same
908	period of time that a person is required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
909	[(b) There shall be allowed a tax credit equal to 20% of net expenditures up to \$10,000
910	to third parties for rent, wages, supplies, tools, test inventory, and utilities made by the
911	claimant, estate, or trust for establishing and operating recycling or composting technology in
912	Utah, with an annual maximum tax credit of \$2,000.]
913	[(2) The total tax credit allowed under this section may not exceed 40% of the Utah
914	income tax liability of the claimant, estate, or trust prior to any tax credits in the taxable year of
915	purchase prior to claiming the tax credit authorized by this section.]
916	[(3) (a) Any tax credit not used for the taxable year in which the purchase price on
917	composting or recycling machinery and equipment was paid may be carried forward against the
918	claimant's, estate's, or trusts's tax liability under this chapter in the three succeeding taxable
919	years until the total tax credit amount is used.]
920	[(b) Tax credits not claimed by a claimant, estate, or trust on the claimant's, estate's, or
921	trust's tax return under this chapter within three years are forfeited.]
922	(c) The Governor's Office of Economic Development shall submit to the commission
923	an electronic list that includes:
924	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the

925	office issues a written certification; and
926	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust, the amount of each tax credit listed on the written
927	certification.
928	(3) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a tax credit under Subsection (1)(a),
929	Subsection (1)(b), or both that exceeds 40% of the claimant's, estate's, or trust's state income
930	tax liability as the tax liability is calculated:
931	(a) for the taxable year in which the claimant, estate, or trust made the purchases or
932	payments;
933	(b) before any other tax credits the claimant, estate, or trust may claim for the taxable
934	year; and
935	(c) before the claimant, estate, or trust claiming a tax credit authorized by this section.
936	(4) The commission shall make rules governing what information [shall be filed] \underline{a}
937	claimant, estate, or trust shall file with the commission to verify the entitlement to and amount
938	of a tax credit.
939	(5) Except as provided in Subsections (6) through (8), a claimant, estate, or trust may
940	carry forward, to the next three taxable years, the amount of the tax credit that exceeds the
941	taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year.
942	[(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), for taxable years beginning on or after
943	January 1, 2001, a]
944	(6) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in
945	Subsection (1)(a) in a taxable year during which the claimant, estate, or trust claims or carries
946	forward a tax credit under Section 63N-2-213.
947	[(b) For a taxable year other than a taxable year during which the claimant, estate, or
948	trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), a
949	claimant, estate, or trust may claim or carry forward a tax credit described in Subsection
950	(1)(a):]
951	[(i) if the claimant, estate, or trust may claim or carry forward the tax credit in
952	accordance with Subsections (1) and (2); and]
953	[(ii) subject to Subsections (3) and (4).]
954	[(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), for taxable years beginning on or after January
955	1, 2001, a]

956	(7) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim a tax credit described in Subsection (1)(b)
957	in a taxable year during which the claimant, estate, or trust claims or carries forward a tax
958	credit under Section 63N-2-213.
959	[(7)] (8) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit
960	available under this section for a taxable year during which the claimant, estate, or trust [has
961	claimed] claims the targeted business income tax credit [available] under Section [63N-2-305]
962	<u>59-10-1112</u> .
963	Section 11. Section 59-10-1014 is amended to read:
964	59-10-1014. Nonrefundable renewable energy systems tax credits Definitions
965	Certification Rulemaking authority.
966	(1) As used in this section:
967	(a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
968	(A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or
969	electrical energy; and
970	(B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate
971	apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
972	(ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and
973	electrical or mechanical energy generation.
974	(b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
975	(i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and
976	(ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage
977	(c) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that
978	enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,
979	an industrial process, and aquaculture.
980	(d) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
981	(i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and
982	(ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
983	(e) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.
984	(f) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:
985	(i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well
986	below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and

987	(ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
988	(g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable
989	of:
990	(i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical
991	energy; and
992	(ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
993	(h) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
994	(i) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of
995	a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of
996	heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources
997	available at the site.
998	(ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that
999	are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
1000	(j) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from
1001	sunlight.
1002	(k) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that
1003	constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a residential energy system.
1004	(ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
1005	(A) an interest charge; or
1006	(B) a maintenance expense.
1007	(l) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a
1008	residential unit:
1009	(i) an active solar system;
1010	(ii) a biomass system;
1011	(iii) a direct use geothermal system;
1012	(iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
1013	(v) a hydroenergy system;
1014	(vi) a passive solar system; or
1015	(vii) a wind system.
1016	(m) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
1017	unit that:

1018	(A) is located in the state; and
1019	(B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
1020	(ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
1021	(A) Section 59-2-405;
1022	(B) Section 59-2-405.1;
1023	(C) Section 59-2-405.2;
1024	(D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
1025	(E) Section 72-10-110.5.
1026	(n) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
1027	(i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
1028	(ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or
1029	storage.
1030	(2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in
1031	this section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
1032	(3) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a claimant, estate, or trust
1033	may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section with respect to a residential unit the
1034	claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses if:
1035	(a) the claimant, estate, or trust:
1036	(i) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the
1037	energy required for the residential unit; or
1038	(ii) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of
1039	the energy required for the residential unit;
1040	(b) the residential energy system is installed on or after January 1, 2007; and
1041	(c) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in
1042	accordance with Subsection (5).
1043	(4) (a) For a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, the tax credit
1044	described in this section is equal to the lesser of:
1045	(i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each residential energy
1046	system installed with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses;
1047	and
1048	(ii) \$2,000.

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1049	(b) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), for a residential energy system that is a photovoltaic
1050	system, the tax credit described in this section is equal to the lesser of:

- (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each system installed with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses; or
- 1053 (ii) (A) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2007, but on or before December 1054 31, 2017, \$2,000;
- 1055 (B) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31, 2020, \$1,600;
- 1057 (C) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31, 1058 2021, \$1,200;
- 1059 (D) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31, 1060 2022, \$800;
- 1061 (E) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31, 2023, \$400; and
 - (F) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.
- 1064 (c) (i) The office shall determine the amount of the tax credit that a claimant, estate, or 1065 trust may claim and list that amount on the written certification that the office issues under 1066 Subsection (5).
 - (ii) The claimant, estate, or trust may claim the tax credit in the amount listed on the written certification that the office issues under Subsection (5).
 - (d) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for the taxable year in which the residential energy system is installed.
 - (e) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the written certification exceeds a claimant's, estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the claimant, estate, or trust may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.
 - (f) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit with respect to additional residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems for a subsequent taxable year if the total amount of tax credit the claimant, estate, or trust claims does not exceed \$2,000 per residential unit.
- 1079 (g) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(g)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a

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residential energy system installed on a residential unit may claim a tax credit under Subsection
(3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax
credit.

- (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim as a tax credit under Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
- (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential energy system may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the date the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
- (h) If a claimant, estate, or trust sells a residential unit to another person before the claimant, estate, or trust claims the tax credit under Subsection (3):
 - (i) the claimant, estate, or trust may assign the tax credit to the other person; and
- (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, the other person may claim the tax credit as if the other person had met the requirements of Section 59-7-614 to claim the tax credit; or
- (B) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to claim the tax credit.
- (5) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.
- (b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office determines that:
- (i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and
- (ii) the office determines that the residential energy system with respect to which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:
 - (A) has been completely installed;
 - (B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from renewable resources; and
- 1108 (C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential 1109 energy system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate 1110 and economic manner.

1111	(c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1112	office may make rules:
1113	(i) for determining whether a residential energy system meets the requirements of
1114	Subsection (5)(b)(ii); and
1115	(ii) for purposes of determining the amount of a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or
1116	trust may receive under Subsection (4), establishing the reasonable costs of a residential energy
1117	system, as an amount per unit of energy production.
1118	(d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall
1119	retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records
1120	under Section 59-1-1406.
1121	(e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
1122	(i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the
1123	office issues a written certification; and
1124	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
1125	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
1126	(B) the date the renewable energy system was installed.
1127	(6) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the
1128	laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
1129	(7) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section
1130	59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this
1131	section for that purchase.
1132	Section 12. Section 59-10-1024 is amended to read:
1133	59-10-1024. Nonrefundable tax credit for qualifying solar projects.
1134	(1) As used in this section:
1135	(a) "Active solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1136	59-10-1014.
1137	(b) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 63M-4-401.
1138	[(b)] (c) "Purchaser" means a claimant, estate, or trust that purchases one or more solar
1139	units from a qualifying political subdivision.
1140	[(c)] (d) "Qualifying political subdivision" means:
1141	(i) a city or town in this state;

1142	(ii) an interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act;
1143	or
1144	(iii) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
1145	District Act.
1146	[(d)] (e) "Qualifying solar project" means the portion of an active solar system:
1147	(i) that a qualifying political subdivision:
1148	(A) constructs;
1149	(B) controls; or
1150	(C) owns;
1151	(ii) with respect to which the qualifying political subdivision [described in Subsection
1152	(1)(e)(i)] sells one or more solar units; and
1153	(iii) that generates electrical output that is furnished:
1154	(A) to one or more residential units; or
1155	(B) for the benefit of one or more residential units.
1156	[(e)] (f) "Residential unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1157	59-10-1014.
1158	[(f)] (g) "Solar unit" means a portion of the electrical output:
1159	(i) of a qualifying solar project;
1160	(ii) that a qualifying political subdivision sells to a purchaser; and
1161	(iii) the purchase of which requires that the purchaser agree to bear a proportionate
1162	share of the expense of the qualifying solar project:
1163	(A) in accordance with a written agreement between the purchaser and the qualifying
1164	political subdivision;
1165	(B) in exchange for a credit on the purchaser's electrical bill; and
1166	(C) as determined by a formula established by the qualifying political subdivision.
1167	[(2) Subject to Subsection (3), for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009,
1168	a purchaser may claim a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the product of:]
1169	[(a) the amount the purchaser pays to purchase one or more solar units during the
1170	taxable year; and]
1171	[(b) 25%.]
1172	[(3) For a taxable year, a tax credit under this section may not exceed \$2,000 on a

1173	return.]
1174	(2) (a) Subject to Subsections (2)(b) and (3), a purchaser may claim a nonrefundable
1175	tax credit equal to the amount stated on a tax credit certificate issued by the office.
1176	(b) The maximum tax credit per taxpayer per taxable year is the lesser of:
1177	(i) 25% of the amount that the purchaser pays to purchase one or more solar units
1178	during the taxable year; and
1179	(ii) \$2,000.
1180	(3) (a) To claim a tax credit under this section, a purchaser shall receive a tax credit
1181	certificate from the office.
1182	(b) The purchaser shall submit, with the purchaser's application for a tax credit
1183	certificate, proof of the purchaser's purchase of one or more solar units.
1184	(c) If the office determines that the purchaser purchased one or more solar units during
1185	the taxable year, the office shall:
1186	(i) determine the amount of the purchaser's tax credit; and
1187	(ii) issue, on a form approved by the commission, a tax credit certificate to the
1188	purchaser that states the amount of the purchaser's tax credit.
1189	(d) If the office determines that a claimant, estate, or trust requesting a tax credit
1190	certificate is not eligible for a tax credit certificate under this section but may be eligible for a
1191	tax credit certificate under Section 59-10-1014, the office shall treat the claimant, estate, or
1192	trust as applying for a written certification in accordance with Section 59-10-1014.
1193	(e) A purchaser who receives a tax credit certificate shall retain the tax credit certificate
1194	for the same time period that a person is required to keep books and records under Section
1195	<u>59-1-1406.</u>
1196	(f) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:
1197	(i) the name and identifying information of each purchaser to whom the office issued a
1198	certificate; and
1199	(ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:
1200	(A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and
1201	(B) the date or dates the claimant, estate, or trust purchased one or more solar units.
1202	(4) A purchaser may carry forward a tax credit under this section for a period that does
1203	not exceed the next four taxable years if:

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1204 (a) the purchaser is allowed to claim a tax credit under this section for a taxable year; 1205 and 1206 (b) the amount of the tax credit exceeds the purchaser's tax liability under this chapter 1207 for that taxable year. 1208 (5) Subject to Section 59-10-1014, a tax credit under this section is in addition to any 1209 other tax credit allowed by this chapter. 1210 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the office may make rules to govern the application process for receiving a tax credit certificate. 1211 1212 Section 13. Section **59-10-1037** is amended to read: 1213 59-10-1037. Nonrefundable enterprise zone tax credit. 1214 (1) As used in this section: 1215 (a) "Business entity" means a claimant, estate, or trust that meets the definition of "business entity" as that term is defined in Section 63N-2-202. 1216 1217 (b) "Office" means the Governor's Office of Economic Development created in Section 1218 63N-1-201. 1219 (2) Subject to the provisions of this section, a business entity may claim a 1220 nonrefundable enterprise zone tax credit as described in Section 63N-2-213. 1221 (3) The enterprise zone tax credit under this section is the amount listed as the tax 1222 credit amount on the tax credit certificate that the office issues to the business entity for the 1223 taxable year. 1224 (4) A business entity may carry forward a tax credit under this section for a period that 1225 does not exceed the next three taxable years, if the amount of the tax credit exceeds the 1226 business entity's tax liability under this chapter for that taxable year. 1227 (5) A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under this 1228 part for a taxable year during which the business entity has claimed the targeted business 1229 income tax credit available under Section [63N-2-305] 59-10-1112. 1230 (6) (a) In accordance with Section 59-10-137, the Revenue and Taxation Interim 1231 Committee shall study the tax credit allowed by this section and make recommendations 1232 concerning whether the tax credit should be continued, modified, or repealed.

(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), for purposes of the study required by

this Subsection (6), the office shall provide by electronic means the following information, if

1235	available to the office, for each calendar year to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst:
1236	(A) the amount of tax credits provided in each development zone;
1237	(B) the number of new full-time employee positions reported to obtain tax credits in
1238	each development zone;
1239	(C) the amount of tax credits awarded for rehabilitating a building in each development
1240	zone;
1241	(D) the amount of tax credits awarded for investing in a plant, equipment, or other
1242	depreciable property in each development zone;
1243	(E) the information related to the tax credit contained in the office's latest report under
1244	Section 63N-1-301; and
1245	(F) other information that the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst requests.
1246	(ii) (A) In providing the information described in Subsection (6)(b)(i), the office shall
1247	redact information that identifies a recipient of a tax credit under this section.
1248	(B) If, notwithstanding the redactions made under Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), reporting
1249	the information described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) might disclose the identity of a recipient of a
1250	tax credit, the office may file a request with the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee to
1251	provide the information described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) in the aggregate for all development
1252	zones that receive the tax credit under this section.
1253	(c) As part of the study required by this Subsection (6), the Office of the Legislative
1254	Fiscal Analyst shall report to the Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee a summary and
1255	analysis of the information provided to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst by the
1256	office under Subsection (6)(b).
1257	(d) The Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall ensure that the
1258	recommendations described in Subsection (6)(a) include an evaluation of:
1259	(i) the cost of the tax credit to the state;
1260	(ii) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credit; and
1261	(iii) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credit.
1262	Section 14. Section 59-10-1112 is enacted to read:
1263	59-10-1112. Targeted business income tax credit.
1264	(1) As used in this section, "business applicant" means the same as that term is defined
1265	in Section 63N-2-302.

1266	(2) A business applicant that is certified and issued a targeted business income tax
1267	eligibility certificate by the office under Section 63N-2-304 may claim a refundable tax credit
1268	in the amount specified on the targeted business income tax eligibility certificate.
1269	(3) For a taxable year for which a business applicant claims a targeted business income
1270	tax credit available under this section, the business applicant may not claim or carry forward a
1271	tax credit available under Section 59-7-610, Section 59-10-1007, or Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part
1272	2, Enterprise Zone Act.
1273	Section 15. Section 63M-4-401 is amended to read:
1274	63M-4-401. Office of Energy Development Creation Director Purpose
1275	Rulemaking regarding confidential information Fees.
1276	(1) There is created an Office of Energy Development.
1277	(2) (a) The governor's energy advisor shall serve as the director of the office or appoint
1278	a director of the office.
1279	(b) The director:
1280	(i) shall, if the governor's energy advisor appoints a director under Subsection (2)(a),
1281	report to the governor's energy advisor; and
1282	(ii) may appoint staff as funding within existing budgets allows.
1283	(c) The office may consolidate energy staff and functions existing in the state energy
1284	program.
1285	(3) The purposes of the office are to:
1286	(a) serve as the primary resource for advancing energy and mineral development in the
1287	state;
1288	(b) implement:
1289	(i) the state energy policy under Section 63M-4-301; and
1290	(ii) the governor's energy and mineral development goals and objectives;
1291	(c) advance energy education, outreach, and research, including the creation of
1292	elementary, higher education, and technical college energy education programs;
1293	(d) promote energy and mineral development workforce initiatives; and
1294	(e) support collaborative research initiatives targeted at Utah-specific energy and
1295	mineral development.
1296	(4) By following the procedures and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal

1297	Funds Procedures Act, the office may:
1298	(a) seek federal grants or loans;
1299	(b) seek to participate in federal programs; and
1300	(c) in accordance with applicable federal program guidelines, administer federally
1301	funded state energy programs.
1302	(5) The office shall perform the duties required by Sections 11-42a-106, <u>59-5-102</u> ,
1303	59-7-614.7, 59-10-1029, Part 5, Alternative Energy Development Tax Credit Act, and Part 6,
1304	High Cost Infrastructure Development Tax Credit Act.
1305	(6) (a) For purposes of administering this section, the office may make rules, by
1306	following the procedures and requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1307	Rulemaking Act, to maintain as confidential, and not as a public record, information that the
1308	office receives from any source.
1309	(b) The office shall maintain information the office receives from any source at the
1310	level of confidentiality assigned by the source.
1311	(7) The office may charge application, filing, and processing fees in amounts
1312	determined by the office in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 as dedicated credits for
1313	performing office duties described in this part.
1314	Section 16. Section 63N-2-213 is amended to read:
1315	63N-2-213. State tax credits.
1316	(1) The office shall certify a business entity's eligibility for a tax credit described in this
1317	section.
1318	(2) A business entity seeking to receive a tax credit as provided in this section shall
1319	provide the office with:
1320	(a) an application for a tax credit certificate in a form approved by the office, including
1321	a certification, by an officer of the business entity, of a signature on the application; and
1322	(b) documentation that demonstrates the business entity has met the requirements to
1323	receive the tax credit.
1324	(3) If, after review of an application and documentation provided by a business entity
1325	as described in Subsection (2), the office determines that the application and documentation are
1326	inadequate to provide a reasonable justification for authorizing the tax credit, the office shall:
1327	(a) deny the tax credit: or

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- 1328 (b) inform the business entity that the application or documentation was inadequate 1329 and ask the business entity to submit additional documentation. 1330 (4) If, after review of an application and documentation provided by a business entity 1331 as described in Subsection (2), the office determines that the application and documentation 1332 provide reasonable justification for authorizing a tax credit, the office shall: 1333 (a) determine the amount of the tax credit to be granted to the business entity; (b) issue a tax credit certificate to the business entity; and 1334 1335 (c) provide a duplicate copy of the tax credit certificate to the State Tax Commission. 1336 (5) A business entity may not claim a tax credit under this section unless the business 1337 entity has a tax credit certificate issued by the office. 1338 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1339 office shall make rules describing: 1340 (a) the form and content of an application for a tax credit under this section; 1341 (b) the documentation requirements for a business entity to receive a tax credit 1342 certificate under this section; and 1343 (c) administration of the program, including relevant timelines and deadlines. 1344 (7) Subject to the limitations of Subsections (8) through (10), and if the requirements 1345 of this part are met, the following nonrefundable tax credits against a tax under Title 59. 1346 Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, or Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income 1347 Tax Act, are applicable in an enterprise zone: 1348 (a) a tax credit of \$750 may be claimed by a business entity for each new full-time 1349 employee position created within the enterprise zone; 1350 (b) an additional \$500 tax credit may be claimed if the new full-time employee position 1351 created within the enterprise zone pays at least 125% of: 1352 (i) the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage for the respective industry 1353 as determined by the Department of Workforce Services; or 1354 (ii) if the county average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage is not available for the
 - (c) an additional tax credit of \$750 may be claimed if the new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone is in a business entity that adds value to agricultural

respective industry, the total average monthly nonagricultural payroll wage in the respective

county where the enterprise zone is located;

commodities through manufacturing or processing;

- (d) an additional tax credit of \$200 may be claimed for two consecutive years for each new full-time employee position created within the enterprise zone that is filled by an employee who is insured under an employer-sponsored health insurance program if the employer pays at least 50% of the premium cost for the year for which the credit is claimed;
- (e) a tax credit of 25% of the first \$200,000 spent on rehabilitating a building in the enterprise zone that has been vacant for two years or more; and
- (f) an annual investment tax credit of 10% of the first \$250,000 in investment, and 5% of the next \$1,000,000 qualifying investment in plant, equipment, or other depreciable property.
- (8) (a) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (8)(b), a business entity claiming a tax credit under Subsections (7)(a) through (d) may claim the tax credit for no more than 30 full-time employee positions in a taxable year.
- (b) A business entity that received a tax credit for one or more new full-time employee positions under Subsections (7)(a) through (d) in a prior taxable year may claim a tax credit for a new full-time employee position in a subsequent taxable year under Subsections (7)(a) through (d) if:
- (i) the business entity has created a new full-time position within the enterprise zone; and
- (ii) the total number of full-time employee positions at the business entity at any point during the tax year for which the tax credit is being claimed is greater than the highest number of full-time employee positions that existed at the business entity in the previous three taxable years.
- (c) Construction jobs are not eligible for the tax credits under Subsections (7)(a) through (d).
- (9) If the amount of a tax credit under this section exceeds a business entity's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the business entity may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next three taxable years.
- 1388 (10) Tax credits under Subsections (7)(a) through (f) may not be claimed by a business entity primarily engaged in retail trade or by a public utilities business.

1390	(11) A business entity that has no employees:
1391	(a) may not claim tax credits under Subsections (7)(a) through (d); and
1392	(b) may claim tax credits under Subsections (7)(e) through (f).
1393	(12) (a) A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under
1394	this part for a taxable year during which the business entity has claimed the targeted business
1395	income tax credit available under Section [63N-2-305] 63N-2-304.
1396	(b) A business entity may not claim or carry forward a tax credit available under this
1397	section for a taxable year during which the business entity claims or carries forward a tax credit
1398	available under Section 59-7-610 or 59-10-1007.
1399	(13) (a) On or before November 30, 2018, and every three years after 2018, the
1400	Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee shall review the tax credits provided by this section
1401	and make recommendations concerning whether the tax credits should be continued, modified,
1402	or repealed.
1403	(b) In conducting the review required by Subsection (13)(a), the Revenue and Taxation
1404	Interim Committee shall:
1405	(i) schedule time on at least one committee agenda to conduct the review;
1406	(ii) invite state agencies, individuals, and organizations concerned with the credits
1407	under review to provide testimony;
1408	(iii) ensure that the recommendations described in this section include an evaluation of:
1409	(A) the cost of the tax credits to the state;
1410	(B) the purpose and effectiveness of the tax credits; and
1411	(C) the extent to which the state benefits from the tax credits; and
1412	(iv) undertake other review efforts as determined by the chairs of the Revenue and
1413	Taxation Interim Committee.
1414	Section 17. Section 63N-2-304 is amended to read:
1415	63N-2-304. Application for targeted business income tax credit.
1416	(1) (a) [For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017, a] A business
1417	applicant may apply to the office for a targeted business income tax credit eligibility certificate
1418	under this part if the business applicant:
1419	(i) is located in:
1420	(A) an enterprise zone; and

(B) a county with a population of less than 25,000;

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1422	(ii) meets the requirements of Section 63N-2-212;
1423	(iii) provides a community investment project within the enterprise zone; and
1424	(iv) is not engaged in the following:
1425	(A) construction;
1426	(B) retail trade; or
1427	(C) public utility activities.
1428	(b) For a taxable year for which a business applicant claims a targeted business income
1429	tax credit available under this part, the business applicant may not claim or carry forward a tax
1430	credit available under Section 59-7-610, 59-10-1007, or 63N-2-213.
1431	(2) (a) A business applicant seeking to claim a targeted business income tax credit
1432	under this part shall submit an application to the office by no later than June 1 of the taxable
1433	year in which the business applicant is seeking to claim the targeted business income tax credit.
1434	(b) The application described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include:
1435	(i) any documentation required by the office to demonstrate that the business applicant
1436	meets the requirements of Subsection (1);
1437	(ii) a plan developed by the business applicant that describes:
1438	(A) if the community investment project includes significant new employment, the
1439	projected number and anticipated wage level of the jobs that the business applicant plans to
1440	create as the basis for qualifying for a targeted business income tax credit;
1441	(B) if the community investment project includes significant new capital development,
1442	the capital development the business applicant plans to make as the basis for qualifying for a
1443	targeted business income tax credit;
1444	(C) how the business applicant's plan coordinates with the goals of the enterprise zone
1445	in which the business applicant is providing a community investment project;
1446	(D) how the business applicant's plan coordinates with the overall economic
1447	development goals of the county or municipality in which the business applicant is providing a
1448	community investment project;
1449	(E) any matching funds that will be used for the community investment project;
1450	(F) how any targeted business income tax credit incentives that were awarded in a
1451	previous year have been used for the community investment project by the business applicant;

1452	and
1453	(G) the requested amount of the targeted business income tax credit; and
1454	(iii) any additional information required by the office.
1455	(3) (a) The office shall:
1456	(i) evaluate an application filed under Subsection (2);
1457	(ii) determine whether the business applicant is potentially eligible for a targeted
1458	business income tax credit; and
1459	(iii) if the business applicant is potentially eligible for a targeted business income tax
1460	credit, determine performance benchmarks and the deadline for meeting those benchmarks that
1461	the business applicant must achieve before the office awards a targeted business income tax
1462	credit to the business applicant.
1463	(b) If the office determines that the business applicant is potentially eligible for a
1464	targeted business income tax credit, the office shall:
1465	(i) notify the business applicant that the business applicant is eligible for a targeted
1466	business income tax credit if the business applicant meets the performance benchmarks by the
1467	deadline as determined by the office as described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii);
1468	(ii) notify the business applicant of the potential amount of the targeted business
1469	income tax credit that may be awarded to the business applicant, which amount may be no
1470	more than \$100,000 for the business applicant in a taxable year; and
1471	(iii) monitor a business applicant to ensure compliance with this section and to
1472	measure the business applicant's progress in meeting performance benchmarks.
1473	(c) If the business applicant provides evidence to the office, in a form prescribed by the
1474	office, that the business applicant has achieved the performance benchmarks by the deadline as
1475	determined by the office as described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), the office shall:
1476	(i) certify that the business applicant is eligible for a targeted business income tax
1477	credit;
1478	(ii) issue a targeted business income tax credit eligibility certificate to the business
1479	applicant in accordance with [Section 63N-2-305; and]:
1480	(A) for a business applicant that files a return under Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate
1481	Franchise and Income Taxes, Section 59-7-624; or
1482	(B) for a business applicant that files a return under Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual

1483	Income Tax Act, Section 59-10-1112; and
1484	(iii) provide a duplicate copy of the targeted business income tax credit eligibility
1485	certificate to the State Tax Commission.
1486	(4) The total amount of the targeted business income tax credit eligibility certificates
1487	that the office issues under this part for all business applicants may not exceed \$300,000 in any
1488	fiscal year.
1489	(5) (a) A business applicant shall retain the targeted business income tax credit
1490	eligibility certificate as issued under Subsection (3) for the same time period that a person is
1491	required to keep books and records under Section 59-1-1406.
1492	(b) The office may audit a business applicant to ensure:
1493	(i) eligibility for a targeted business income tax credit; and
1494	(ii) compliance with this section.
1495	Section 18. Repealer.
1496	This bill repeals:
1497	Section 59-7-605, Definitions Tax credits related to energy efficient vehicles.
1498	Section 59-10-1009, Definitions Tax credits related to energy efficient vehicles.
1499	Section 63N-2-305, Targeted business income tax credit structure Revenue and
1500	Taxation Interim Committee study.
1501	Section 19. Retrospective operation.
1502	This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
1503	<u>2019.</u>