	HISTORIC REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS
	2023 GENERAL SESSION
,	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht
	Senate Sponsor:
,	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies the tax credit related to expenditures for rehabilitating a historic
	building.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>expands eligibility for the tax credit to include rehabilitation expenditures made for</li> </ul>
	certain historic commercial buildings;
	<ul><li>provides that a person may assign all or a portion of a historic rehabilitation tax</li></ul>
	credit; and
	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	59-7-609, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 42
	59-10-1006, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 223



28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section <b>59-7-609</b> is amended to read:
30	59-7-609. Historic preservation credit.
31	(1) As used in this section:
32	(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that:
33	(i) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the
34	credit under this section; or
35	(ii) (A) is located in a National Register Historic District; and
36	(B) has been designated by the State Historic Preservation Office as being of
37	significance to the district.
38	(b) "Commercial" means a building used to conduct business.
39	(c) "Historic preservation credit" means the tax credit described in Subsection (2).
40	(d) "Qualified claimant" means:
41	(i) (A) a taxpayer that qualifies for a historic preservation credit; or
42	(B) a person that is assigned a historic preservation credit; and
43	(ii) has a written certification as provided in Subsection (3) or (4).
44	(e) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable to
45	the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building.
46	(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" includes the historic decorative elements,
47	and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems.
48	(iii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:
49	(A) the taxpayer's personal labor;
50	(B) cost of acquisition of the property;
51	(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;
52	(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
53	Subsection (3); or
54	(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings,
55	garages, and related features.
56	(f) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
57	income producing.
58	[(1)] (2) (a) [For tax years beginning January 1, 1993, and thereafter, there is allowed

59	to a taxpayer subject to Section 39-7-104, as a credit against the tax due, j A taxpayer may
60	claim a nonrefundable tax credit in an amount equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation
61	expenditures, [costing] if the qualified rehabilitation expenditures:
62	(i) cost more than \$10,000[ <del>-</del> -]; and
63	(ii) are incurred in connection with any residential or commercial certified historic
64	building. [When qualifying expenditures of more than \$10,000 are incurred, the credit allowed
65	by this section shall apply to the full amount of expenditures.]
66	[(b) All rehabilitation work to which the credit may be applied shall be approved by the
67	State Historic Preservation Office prior to completion of the rehabilitation project as meeting
68	the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation so that the office can provide
69	corrective comments to the taxpayer in order to preserve the historical qualities of the
70	building.]
71	(b) (i) A qualified claimant may assign all or a portion of a historic preservation credit
72	to which the qualified claimant is entitled.
73	(ii) There is no limit on the number of transactions for the assignment of all or a
74	portion of a historic preservation credit.
75	(3) (a) The office shall issue a historic preservation credit certificate to a taxpayer if the
76	office:
77	(i) approves all rehabilitation work for which a taxpayer may claim a tax credit as
78	meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation before completion of the
79	rehabilitation project so that the office can provide corrective comments to the taxpayer to
80	preserve the historic qualities of the building;
81	(ii) determines that the rehabilitation project conforms with the approved rehabilitation
82	work; and
83	(iii) verifies the property is a residential or commercial certified historic building and
84	the amount of the taxpayer's qualified rehabilitation expenditures.
85	(b) The tax credit certificate shall list the amount of the historic preservation credit that
86	the taxpayer is eligible to claim.
87	(4) (a) To assign a historic preservation credit to another person, a qualified claimant
88	shall provide a written notice to the State Historic Preservation Office, in a form established by
89	the State Historic Preservation Office, that includes:

90	(i) the qualified claimant's written certificate and other proof that the qualified claimant
91	is assigning all or a portion of the historic preservation credit to which the qualified claimant is
92	entitled;
93	(ii) the amount of the historic preservation credit that the qualified claimant is
94	assigning; and
95	(iii) contact information for the person to whom the qualified claimant is assigning all
96	or a portion of the historic preservation tax credit.
97	(b) If the qualified claimant meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the State
98	Historic Preservation Office shall issue an assigned historic preservation credit certificate to the
99	person identified by the qualified claimant for the amount specified in the qualified claimant's
100	written notice described in Subsection (4)(a).
101	(5) A person who is issued a historic preservation credit certificate in accordance with
102	Subsection (4) may claim the historic preservation credit as if:
103	(a) the person had met the requirements of this section to claim the historic
104	preservation credit, if the person files a return under this chapter; or
105	(b) the person had met the requirements of Section 59-10-1006 to claim the historic
106	preservation credit under Section 59-10-1006, if the person files a return under Chapter 10,
107	Individual Income Tax Act.
108	(6) (a) The office shall issue a historic preservation credit certificate to a qualified
109	claimant that assigns a historic preservation credit for any remaining amount of the historic
110	preservation credit that was not assigned; or
111	(b) if there is no credit remaining, the office shall remove the qualified claimant from
112	the list of qualified claimants sent to the commission according to Subsection (8).
113	[(c)] (7) [Any amount of credit remaining may be carried forward to each of the five
114	taxable years following the qualified expenditures.] A qualified claimant may carry forward the
115	amount of the historic preservation credit that exceeds the qualified claimant's liability for five
116	taxable years after the year in which the qualified claimant claims a tax credit under this
117	section.
118	(8) The office shall provide the with commission an electronic report that includes for
119	each qualified claimant to which the office issued a historic preservation credit certificate under
120	this section for a taxable year:

121	(a) the name of the qualified claimant;
122	(b) the identifying information of the qualified claimant; and
123	(c) the amount of the historic preservation credit that the qualified claimant is eligible
124	to claim.
125	(9) A qualified claimant shall retain a certificate issued under this section as described
126	<u>in Section 59-1-1406.</u>
127	[(d)] (10) The commission, in consultation with the [Division of State History] State
128	<u>Historic Preservation Office</u> , shall [promulgate rules] <u>make rules</u> to implement this section.
129	[(2) As used in this section:]
130	[(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that is listed on the National
131	Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the credit under this section or that is
132	located in a National Register Historic District and the building has been designated by the
133	Division of State History as being of significance to the district.]
134	[(b) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable
135	to the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the
136	historic decorative elements, and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and
137	plumbing systems to applicable codes.]
138	[(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:]
139	[(A) the taxpayer's personal labor;]
140	[(B) cost of acquisition of the property;]
141	[(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;]
142	[(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
143	Subsection (1)(b); or]
144	[(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings,
145	garages, and related features.]
146	[(c) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
147	income producing.]
148	Section 2. Section <b>59-10-1006</b> is amended to read:
149	59-10-1006. Historic preservation tax credit.
150	(1) As used in this section:
151	(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that:

152	(i) is listed on the National Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the
153	credit under this section; or
154	(ii) (A) is located in a National Register Historic District; and
155	(B) has been designated by the State Historic Preservation Office as being of
156	significance to the district.
157	(b) "Commercial" means a building used to conduct business.
158	(c) "Historic preservation credit" means the tax credit described in Subsection (2).
159	(d) "Qualified claimant" means:
160	(i) (A) a claimant, estate, or trust that qualifies for a historic preservation credit; or
161	(B) a person that is assigned a historic preservation credit; and
162	(ii) has a written certification as provided in Subsection (3) or (4).
163	(e) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable to
164	the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the historic
165	decorative elements, and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing
166	systems to applicable codes.
167	(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:
168	(A) the taxpayer's personal labor;
169	(B) cost of acquisition of the property;
170	(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;
171	(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
172	Subsection (3); or
173	(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings,
174	garages, and related features.
175	(f) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
176	income producing.
177	[(1)] (2) (a) [For tax years beginning January 1, 1993, and thereafter, there is allowed
178	to a claimant, estate, or trust,] A claimant, estate, or trust may claim as a nonrefundable tax
179	credit [against the income tax due,] $\underline{in}$ an amount equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation
180	expenditures, [costing] if the qualified rehabilitation expenditures:
181	(i) cost more than \$10,000[ <del>,</del> ]; and
182	(ii) are incurred in connection with any residential or commercial certified historic

183	building. [When qualifying expenditures of more than \$10,000 are incurred, the tax credit
184	allowed by this section shall apply to the full amount of expenditures.]
185	[(b) All rehabilitation work to which the tax credit may be applied shall be approved
186	by the State Historic Preservation Office prior to completion of the rehabilitation project as
187	meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation so that the office can
188	provide corrective comments to the claimant, estate, or trust in order to preserve the historical
189	qualities of the building.]
190	(b) (i) A qualified claimant may assign all or a portion of a historic preservation credit
191	to which the qualified claimant is entitled.
192	(ii) There is no limit on the number of transactions for the sale or assignment of all or a
193	portion of a historic preservation credit under this section.
194	(3) (a) The office shall issue a historic preservation credit certificate to a claimant,
195	estate, or trust if the office:
196	(i) approves all rehabilitation work for which a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a
197	tax credit as meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation before
198	completion of the rehabilitation project so that the office can provide corrective comments to
199	the taxpayer to preserve the historic qualities of the building;
200	(ii) determines that the rehabilitation project conforms with the approved rehabilitation
201	work; and
202	(iii) verifies the property is a residential or commercial certified historic building and
203	the amount of the taxpayer's qualified rehabilitation expenditures.
204	(4) (a) To assign a historic preservation credit to another person, a qualified claimant
205	shall provide written notice to the State Historic Preservation Office, in a form established by
206	the State Historic Preservation Office, that includes:
207	(i) the qualified claimant's written certificate and other proof that the qualified claimant
208	is assigning all or a portion of the historic preservation credit to which the qualified claimant is
209	entitled;
210	(ii) the amount of the historic preservation credit that the qualified claimant is
211	assigning; and
212	(iii) contact information for the person to whom the qualified claimant is assigning all
213	or a portion of the historic preservation credit.

214	(b) If the qualified claimant meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the State
215	Historic Preservation Office shall issue an assigned historic preservation credit certificate to the
216	person identified by the qualified claimant for the amount specified in the written notice
217	described in Subsection (4)(a).
218	(5) A person who is issued a historic preservation credit certificate in accordance with
219	Subsection (4)(b) may claim the historic preservation credit as if:
220	(a) the person had met the requirements of this section to claim the historic
221	preservation credit, if the person files a return under this chapter; or
222	(b) the person had met the requirements of Section 59-7-609 to claim the historic
223	preservation credit under Section 59-7-609, if the person files a return under Chapter 7,
224	Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain
225	Corporations Not Required to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act, or Chapter 9,
226	Taxation of Admitted Insurers.
227	[(c) Any amount of tax credit remaining may be carried forward to each of the five
228	taxable years following the qualified expenditures.]
229	(6) (a) The office shall issue a historic preservation credit certificate to a qualified
230	claimant that assigns a historic preservation credit for any remaining amount of the historic
231	preservation credit that was not assigned; or
232	(b) if there is no credit remaining, the office shall remove the qualified claimant from
233	the list of qualified claimants sent to the commission according to Subsection (8).
234	(7) A qualified claimant may carry forward the amount of the historic preservation
235	credit that exceeds the qualified claimant's liability for five taxable years after the year in which
236	the qualified claimant claims a tax credit under this section.
237	(8) The office shall provide the commission with an electronic report that includes for
238	each qualified claimant to which the office issued a historic preservation credit certificate under
239	this section for a taxable year:
240	(a) the name of the qualified claimant;
241	(b) the identifying information of the qualified claimant; and
242	(c) the amount of the historic preservation credit that the qualified claimant is eligible
243	to claim.
244	[(d)] (9) The commission, in consultation with the Division of State History, shall

245	promulgate rules to implement this section.
246	[ <del>(2) As used in this section:</del> ]
247	[(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that is listed on the National
248	Register of Historic Places within three years of taking the credit under this section or that is
249	located in a National Register Historic District and the building has been designated by the
250	Division of State History as being of significance to the district.]
251	[(b) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable
252	to the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the
253	historic decorative elements, and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and
254	plumbing systems to applicable codes.]
255	[(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:]
256	[(A) a claimant's, estate's, or trust's personal labor;]
257	[(B) cost of acquisition of the property;]
258	[(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;]
259	[(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
260	Subsection (1)(b); or]
261	[(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings,
262	garages, and related features.]
263	[(c) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
264	income producing.]
265	Section 3. Effective date.
266	This bill takes effect for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2024.