	HISTORIC REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT AMENDMENTS
	2022 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens
	House Sponsor:
L	ONG TITLE
6	General Description:
	This bill modifies the tax credit related to expenditures for rehabilitating a historic
b	uilding.
H	lighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 allows a taxpayer to claim a tax credit for rehabilitation expenditures made for
c	ertain historic commercial buildings;
	 provides that a person may assign all or a portion of a historic rehabilitation tax
c	redit; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
N	Ioney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
C	Other Special Clauses:
	This bill provides retrospective operation.
U	Jtah Code Sections Affected:
A	MENDS:
	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

27 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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28	Section 1. Section 59-7-609 is amended to read:
29	59-7-609. Historic rehabilitation credit.
30	(1) (a) [For tax years beginning January 1, 1993, and thereafter, there is allowed to a
31	taxpayer subject] Subject to Section 59-7-104, a taxpayer may claim as a credit against the tax
32	due, an amount equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures, costing more than
33	\$10,000, incurred in connection with any residential or commercial certified historic building.
34	When qualifying expenditures of more than \$10,000 are incurred, the credit allowed by this
35	section shall apply to the full amount of expenditures.
36	(b) All rehabilitation work to which the credit may be applied shall be approved by the
37	State Historic Preservation Office prior to completion of the rehabilitation project as meeting
38	the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation so that the office can provide
39	corrective comments to the taxpayer in order to preserve the historical qualities of the building.
40	(c) (i) A taxpayer may sell or assign all or a portion of a tax credit under this section.
41	(ii) A person to whom another person sells or assigns all or a portion of a tax credit
42	under this section may sell or assign all or a portion of the tax credit to which the person is
43	entitled.
44	(iii) There is no limit on the number of transactions for the sale or assignment of all or
45	a portion of a tax credit under this section.
46	[(c)] (d) Any amount of credit remaining may be carried forward to each of the five
47	taxable years following the qualified expenditures.
48	[(d)] (e) The commission, in consultation with the Division of State History, shall
49	promulgate rules to implement this section.
50	(2) As used in this section:
51	(a) "Certified historic building" means a building that is listed on the National Register
52	of Historic Places within three years of taking the credit under this section or that is located in a
53	National Register Historic District and the building has been designated by the Division of
54	State History as being of significance to the district.
55	(b) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable
56	to the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the
57	historic decorative elements, and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and
58	plumbing systems to applicable codes.

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59	(ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to:
60	(A) the taxpayer's personal labor;
61	(B) cost of acquisition of the property;
62	(C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building;
63	(D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in
64	Subsection (1)(b); or
65	(E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings,
66	garages, and related features.
67	(c) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or
68	income producing.
69	Section 2. Section 59-10-1006 is amended to read:
70	59-10-1006. Historic rehabilitation tax credit.
71	(1) (a) [For tax years beginning January 1, 1993, and thereafter, there is allowed to a] \underline{A}
72	claimant, estate, or trust, may claim as a nonrefundable tax credit against the income tax due,
73	an amount equal to 20% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures, costing more than \$10,000,
74	incurred in connection with any residential or commercial certified historic building. When
75	qualifying expenditures of more than \$10,000 are incurred, the tax credit allowed by this
76	section shall apply to the full amount of expenditures.
77	(b) All rehabilitation work to which the tax credit may be applied shall be approved by
78	the State Historic Preservation Office prior to completion of the rehabilitation project as
79	meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation so that the office can
80	provide corrective comments to the claimant, estate, or trust in order to preserve the historical
81	qualities of the building.
82	(c) (i) A claimant, estate, or trust may sell or assign all or a portion of a tax credit under
83	this section.
84	(ii) A person to whom another person sells or assigns all or a portion of a tax credit
85	under this section may sell or assign all or a portion of the tax credit to which the person is
86	entitled.
87	(iii) There is no limit on the number of transactions for the sale or assignment of all or
88	a portion of a tax credit under this section.
89	[(c)] (d) Any amount of tax credit remaining may be carried forward to each of the five

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90 taxable years following the qualified expenditures. 91 [(d)] (e) The commission, in consultation with the Division of State History, shall 92 promulgate rules to implement this section. 93 (2) As used in this section: 94 (a) "Certified historic building" means a building that is listed on the National Register 95 of Historic Places within three years of taking the credit under this section or that is located in a 96 National Register Historic District and the building has been designated by the Division of 97 State History as being of significance to the district. 98 (b) (i) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" means any amount properly chargeable to the rehabilitation and restoration of the physical elements of the building, including the 99 100 historic decorative elements, and the upgrading of the structural, mechanical, electrical, and 101 plumbing systems to applicable codes. 102 (ii) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" does not include expenditures related to: 103 (A) a claimant's, estate's, or trust's personal labor; 104 (B) cost of acquisition of the property: 105 (C) any expenditure attributable to the enlargement of an existing building; 106 (D) rehabilitation of a certified historic building without the approval required in 107 Subsection (1)(b); or 108 (E) any expenditure attributable to landscaping and other site features, outbuildings, 109 garages, and related features. 110 (c) "Residential" means a building used for residential use, either owner occupied or 111 income producing. 112 Section 3. Retrospective operation. 113 This bill has retrospective operation for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,

114 <u>2022.</u>