1		SENATE BILL NO. 540
2		INTRODUCED BY B. BEARD, S. VINTON
3		
4	A BILL FOR A	AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING PROPERTY TAXATION OF CLASS 17 PROPERTY;
5	PROVIDING	FOR LOCAL ASSESSMENT OF CERTAIN DEDICATED COMMUNICATIONS
6	INFRASTRUC	CTURE PROPERTY; PROVIDING THAT PROPERTY OF A CERTAIN VALUE REMAINS
7	SUBJECT TO	CLASS 17 PROPERTY TAXATION AND LOCAL ASSESSMENT; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS;
8	AMENDING S	SECTIONS 15-6-156, 15-6-162, AND 15-23-101, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
9	EFFECTIVE I	DATE AND A RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY DATE."
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11	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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13	Secti	on 1. Section 15-6-156, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"15-6	-156. Class thirteen property description taxable percentage. (1) Except as provided in
15	subsections (2	2)(a) through (2)(i), class thirteen property includes:
16	(a)	electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass generation facilities,
17	and energy st	orage facilities classified under 15-6-157, of a centrally assessed electric power company;
18	(b)	electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass generation facilities,
19	and energy st	orage facilities classified under 15-6-157, owned or operated by an exempt wholesale generator
20	or an entity ce	ertified as an exempt wholesale generator pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 16451;
21	(c)	noncentrally assessed electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass
22	generation fac	cilities, and energy storage facilities classified under 15-6-157, owned or operated by any
23	electrical ene	rgy producer;
24	(d)	allocations of centrally assessed telecommunications services companies; and
25	(e)	dedicated communications infrastructure described in 15-6-162(5)(4) for which construction
26	commenced after June 30, 2027 2037, or for which the 15-year period provided for in 15-6-162(5)(c)(4)(c) has	
27	expired.	
28	(2)	Class thirteen property does not include:



1	(a)	property owned by cooperative rural electric cooperative associations classified under 15-6-
2	135;	
3	(b)	property owned by cooperative rural electric cooperative associations classified under 15-6-137
4	or 15-6-157;	
5	(c)	allocations of electric power company property under 15-6-141;
6	(d)	electrical generation facilities included in another class of property;
7	(e)	property owned by cooperative rural telephone associations and classified under 15-6-135;
8	(f)	property owned by organizations providing telecommunications services and classified under
9	15-6-135;	
10	(g)	generation facilities that are exempt under 15-6-225;
11	(h)	qualified data centers AND LOCAL DEDICATED COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE classified under
12	15-6-162; and	
13	(i)	property classified under 15-6-163.
14	(3)	For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
15	(a)	(i) "Electrical generation facilities" means any combination of a physically connected generator
16	or generators,	associated prime movers, and other associated property, including appurtenant land and
17	improvements	and personal property, that are normally operated together to produce electric power. The term
18	includes but is	not limited to generating facilities that produce electricity from coal-fired steam turbines, oil or
19	gas turbines, to	urbine generators that are driven by falling water, or solar panel systems.
20	(ii)	The term does not include electrical generation facilities used for noncommercial purposes or
21	exclusively for	agricultural purposes.
22	(iii)	(A) The term also does not include a qualifying facility certified by the federal energy regulatory
23	commission.	
24	(B)	To qualify for consideration of an abatement as allowed in 15-24-1402, the requesting entity
25	must disclose,	in writing, its intent to request certification as a qualifying facility to the governing body.
26	(C)	If the intent is not disclosed and an abatement granted, abatement may be rescinded by the
27	governing body	y.



(D)

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Certified qualifying facilities are classified under 15-6-134 and 15-6-138.

- (iv) The term also does not include a facility that is owned and operated by a person not primarily engaged in the generation or sale of electricity other than power from a small power production facility and classified under 15-6-134 and 15-6-138.
- (b) (i) "Fiber optic or coaxial cable" means any fiber optic or coaxial cable, including all capitalized costs associated with installing and placing in service the fiber optic or coaxial cable, and other property that is normally operated when installing and placing in service fiber optic or coaxial cable to deliver digital communication and access to the internet.
- (ii) The term does not include routers, head-end equipment, central office equipment and other electronics, or hardware or software not directly associated with installing and placing in service fiber optic or coaxial cable or the buildings used to house equipment.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), class thirteen property is taxed at 6% of its market value.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b)(ii), fiber optic or coaxial cable installed and placed in service on or after July 1, 2021, is exempt from taxation for a period of 5 years starting from the date the fiber optic or coaxial cable was placed in service, after which the property exemption is phased out at a rate of 20% a year, with the property being assessed at 100% of its taxable value after a 10-year period. In order to maintain the exemption, the owner of fiber optic or coaxial cable shall reinvest the tax savings from the exemption by installing and placing in service new fiber optic or coaxial cable in Montana within 2 years from the date the owner first claimed the exemption provided for in this subsection (4)(b) without charging those costs to the consumer. The cost of installing or placing into service fiber optic or coaxial cable with the reinvested tax savings without charging those costs to the consumer must be equal to or greater than the value of the tax savings received from the tax incentive.
- (ii) Fiber optic or coaxial cable installed using federal funds received pursuant to Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act is not eligible for exemption from taxation under this section.
- (iii) An entity that claims a tax exemption under this subsection (4)(b) shall maintain adequate books and records demonstrating the investment the owner made when installing and placing in service fiber optic or coaxial cable in Montana. The property owners shall make those records available to the department for inspection upon request.



(5)	(a) The property taxes exempted from taxation by subsection (4)(b) are subject to termination
or recapture if	the department determines that the owner failed to install and place in service new coaxial or
fiber cable in M	Montana as provided in subsection (4)(b) or otherwise violates the provisions of this section.

- (b) Upon notice from the department that the owner's exemption has terminated, any local governing body may recapture taxes previously exempted in that jurisdiction, plus interest and penalties for nonpayment of property taxes as provided in 15-16-102, during any tax year in which an exemption under the provisions of this section was improper. Any recapture must occur within 10 years after the end of the calendar year in which the exemption was first claimed.
- (c) The recapture of abated taxes may be cancelled, in whole or in part, if the local governing body determines that the taxpayer's failure to meet the requirements is a result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer."

Section 2. Section 15-6-162, MCA, is amended to read:

- "15-6-162. Class seventeen property -- description -- taxable percentage. (1) Class seventeen property includes the land, improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, tools that are not exempt under 15-6-219, and supplies except those included in class five under 15-6-135 of a qualified data center.
- (2) (a) "Qualified data center" means the land, improvements, and personal property of a facility designed or modified to house networked computers or equipment supporting computing, networking, or data storage that is composed of one or more buildings under single ownership on contiguous parcels of land that consist of at least:
- (i) 300,000 square feet, where the total cost of land, improvements, personal property, and software is at least \$150 million with construction commencing after June 30, 2017; or
- (ii) 25,000 square feet of new or expanded area, where the total cost of land, improvements, personal property, and software is at least \$50 million invested during a 48-month period with construction commencing after January 1, 2019.
  - (b) The term includes but is not limited to:
- (i) cooling systems, cooling towers, and other temperature infrastructure;
- 28 (ii) power infrastructure for transformation, distribution, or management of electricity used for the



2	power generation systems, battery systems, and related infrastructure; and
3	(iii) any other equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of the facility.
4	(3) During construction, property not meeting the requirements of subsection (2) must be classified
5	as class seventeen property if, prior to March 1 of the first tax year for which the classification will be applied,
6	the taxpayer certifies to the department that the facility under construction will meet the requirements of
7	subsection (2) within 2 years of the date of the certification.
8	(4) The taxable property of a qualified data center must be locally assessed.
9	(5) (a) (i) Class Subject to subsection (5)(a)(ii), class seventeen property includes centrally
10	assessed interstate or intrastate dedicated communications infrastructure that is owned or leased by the owner
11	of a qualified data center and is composed of telecommunication or data lines, equipment, and services,
12	including but not limited to copper or fiber optic lines or microwave, satellite, or other wireless communication
13	systems.
14	(ii) If the dedicated communications infrastructure :
15	(A) is in the county where the qualified data center is located as well as another contiguous county
16	or state, all the dedicated communications infrastructure of the qualified data center must be centrally assessed
17	<del>; or</del>
18	(B) is solely within the county where the qualified data center is located, all the dedicated
19	communications infrastructure must be locally assessed.
20	(b) To qualify under this subsection (5), construction of the owned or leased interstate or intrastate
21	communications infrastructure must commence after June 30, 2017, and before July 1, 2027 2037, and must
22	satisfy the criteria of this section.
23	(c) Dedicated communications infrastructure provided for in this subsection (5) is taxed at the rate
24	provided for in subsection (6) (7) for a period of 15 years from the time that construction commences. After the
25	15-year period, the dedicated communications infrastructure is taxed as class thirteen property at the rate
26	<del>provided in 15-6-156.</del>
27	(6) (a) Subject to subsection (6)(b), for construction commencing after July 1, 2025, the property of
28	a qualified data center described in subsection (2) and the dedicated communications infrastructure property

maintenance and operation of the facility, such as exterior dedicated business-owned substations, backup



1	described in subsection (5)(a)(i) must be locally assessed if it is located solely within one county.
2	(b) In order to qualify under subsection (6)(a), the property must exceed \$500 million of market
3	<u>value.</u>
4	(c) The property provided for in this subsection (6) is taxed at the rate provided for in subsection
5	(7) starting from the calendar year when the property exceeds the value threshold in subsection (6)(b).
6	(6) (7) Class seventeen property is taxed at 0.9% of its market value. "
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8	SECTION 2. SECTION 15-6-162, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
9	"15-6-162. Class seventeen property description taxable percentage. (1) Class seventeen
10	property includes the land, improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, tools that are not exempt under 15-6
11	219, and supplies except those included in class five under 15-6-135 of a qualified data center and local
12	dedicated communications infrastructure.
13	(2) (a) "Qualified data center" means the land, improvements, and personal property of a facility
14	designed or modified to house networked computers or equipment supporting computing, networking, or data
15	storage that is composed of one or more buildings under single ownership on contiguous parcels of land that
16	consist of at least:
17	(i) 300,000 square feet, where the total cost of land, improvements, personal property, and
18	software is at least \$150 million with construction commencing after June 30, 2017; or
19	(ii) 25,000 square feet of new or expanded area, where the total cost of land, improvements,
20	personal property, and software is at least \$50 million invested during a 48-month period with construction
21	commencing after January 1, 2019.
22	(b) The term includes but is not limited to:
23	(i) cooling systems, cooling towers, and other temperature infrastructure;
24	(ii) power infrastructure for transformation, distribution, or management of electricity used for the
25	maintenance and operation of the facility, such as exterior dedicated business-owned substations, backup
26	power generation systems, battery systems, and related infrastructure; and
27	(iii) any other equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of the facility.
28	(3)(2) During construction, property not meeting the requirements of subsection (2) a qualified data



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- 1 <u>center must be classified as class seventeen property if, prior to March 1 of the first tax year for which the</u>
- 2 classification will be applied, the taxpayer certifies to the department that the facility under construction will
- 3 meet the requirements of subsection (2) a qualified data center within 2 years of the date of the certification.
  - The classification extends to local dedicated communications infrastructure.
    - (4)(3) The taxable property of a qualified data center, including local dedicated communications infrastructure, must be locally assessed.
    - (5)(4) (a) Class seventeen property includes centrally assessed interstate or intrastate dedicated communications infrastructure that is owned or leased by the owner of a qualified data center and is composed of telecommunication or data lines, equipment, and services, including but not limited to copper or fiber optic lines or microwave, satellite, or other wireless communication systems.
    - (b) To qualify under this subsection (5) (4), construction of the owned or leased interstate or intrastate communications infrastructure must commence after June 30, 2017, and before July 1, 2027 2037, and must satisfy the criteria of this section.
    - (c) Dedicated communications infrastructure provided for in this subsection (5) (4) is taxed at the rate provided for in subsection (6) for a period of 15 years from the time that construction commences. After the 15-year period, the dedicated communications infrastructure is taxed as class thirteen property at the rate provided in 15-6-156.
    - (5) The property owner shall report the installed costs of a qualified data center property, including any dedicated communications infrastructure that is a part of the qualified data center, on a form prescribed by the department by March 1 each year.
      - (6) Class seventeen property is taxed at 0.9% of its market value.
- 22 (7) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
  - (a) "Dedicated communications infrastructure" means telecommunication or data lines, equipment, and services, including but not limited to copper or fiber optic lines or microwave, satellite, or other wireless communication systems, that are owned or leased by the owner of a qualified data center.
- (b) "Local dedicated communications infrastructure" means dedicated communications
   infrastructure that is located in a single county and within the external boundary of the parcels where a qualified
   data center is located.



1	(c) (i) "Qualified data center" means the land, improvements, and personal property of a facility
2	designed or modified to house networked computers or equipment supporting computing, networking, or data
3	storage that is composed of one or more buildings under single ownership on contiguous parcels of land that
4	consist of at least:
5	(A) 300,000 square feet, where the total cost of land, improvements, personal property, and
6	software is at least \$150 million with construction commencing after June 30, 2017; or
7	(B) 25,000 square feet of new or expanded area, where the total cost of land, improvements,
8	personal property, and software is at least \$50 million invested during a 48-month period with construction
9	commencing after January 1, 2019.
10	(ii) The term includes but is not limited to:
11	(A) cooling systems, cooling towers, and other temperature infrastructure;
12	(B) power infrastructure for transformation, distribution, or management of electricity used for the
13	maintenance and operation of the facility, such as exterior dedicated business-owned substations, backup
14	power generation systems, battery systems, and related infrastructure; and
15	(C) any other equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of the facility."
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17	Section 3. Section 15-23-101, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"15-23-101. Properties centrally assessed valuation cycles. (1) The Except as provided in
19	subsection (3), the THE department shall centrally assess:
20	(a) the railroad transportation property of railroads and railroad car companies operating in more
21	than one county in the state or more than one state;
22	(b) property owned by a corporation or other person operating a single and continuous property
23	operated in more than one county or more than one state including but not limited to:
24	(i) telegraph, telephone, microwave, and electric power or transmission lines;
25	(ii) rate-regulated natural gas transmission or oil transmission pipelines regulated by the public
26	service commission or the federal energy regulatory commission;
27	(iii) common carrier pipelines as defined in 69-13-101;
28	(iv) natural gas distribution utilities;



1	(v)	the gas gathering facilities specified in 15-6-138(5);
2	(vi)	the dedicated communications infrastructure specified in 15-6-162(5)(a)(ii)(A)(4);
3	(vii)	canals, ditches, flumes, or like properties; and
4	(viii)	if congress passes legislation that allows the state to tax property owned by an agency created
5	by congress to	transmit or distribute electrical energy, property constructed, owned, or operated by a public
6	agency created	by congress to transmit or distribute electrical energy produced at privately owned generating
7	facilities, not in	cluding rural electric cooperatives;
8	(c)	all property of scheduled airlines;
9	(d)	the net proceeds of mines, except bentonite mines;
10	(e)	the gross proceeds of coal mines; and
11	(f)	property described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) that is subject to the provisions of Title 15,
12	chapter 24, par	t 12.
13	(2)	Beginning January 1, 2024, the department shall centrally assess property as provided in this
14	subsection.	
15	(a)	The department shall centrally assess annually the property described in subsections (1)(a),
16	(1)(d), (1)(e), a	nd (1)(f).
17	(b)	The department shall centrally assess once every 2 years in odd-numbered years:
18	(i)	telegraph, telephone, and microwave property described in subsection (1)(b)(i);
19	(ii)	the allocations of centrally assessed telecommunication services companies; and
20	(iii)	the property described in subsections (1)(b)(ii), (1)(b)(iii), (1)(b)(v), and (1)(b)(vi).
21	(c)	The department shall centrally assess once every 2 years in even-numbered years:
22	(i)	electric power or transmission lines property described in subsection (1)(b)(i);
23	(ii)	property described in subsections (1)(b)(iv) and (1)(c); and
24	(iii)	centrally assessed property not otherwise provided for in subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b).
25	<del>(3)</del>	The department shall locally assess a qualified data center and dedicated communications
26	infrastructure p	roperty subject to taxation as class seventeen property in 15-6-162 if the property satisfies the
27	provisions of 1	5-6-162(4), 15-6-162(5) (a)(ii) (B), or 15-6-162 (6)."



1	COOF	RDINATION SECTION. SECTION 4. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF BOTH HOUSE BILL NO. 424 AND
2	[THIS ACT] ARE	PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF BOTH CONTAIN A SECTION THAT AMENDS 15-6-156, THEN THE SECTIONS
3	AMENDING 15-6	3-156 ARE VOID AND 15-6-156 MUST BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:
4	"15-6-	156. Class thirteen property description taxable percentage. (1) Except as provided in
5	subsections (2	)(a) through (2)(i), class thirteen property includes:
6	(a)	electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass generation facilities,
7	and energy sto	orage facilities classified under 15-6-157, of a centrally assessed electric power company;
8	(b)	electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass generation facilities,
9	and energy sto	orage facilities classified under 15-6-157, owned or operated by an exempt wholesale generator
10	or an entity ce	rtified as an exempt wholesale generator pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 16451;
11	(c)	noncentrally assessed electrical generation facilities, except wind generation facilities, biomass
12	generation fac	ilities, and energy storage facilities classified under 15-6-157, owned or operated by any
13	electrical energ	gy producer;
14	(d)	allocations of centrally assessed telecommunications services companies; and
15	(e)	dedicated communications infrastructure described in 15-6-162(5)(4) or electrical generation
16	systems descr	ibed in 15-6-162(5) for which construction commenced after June 30, 2027 2037, or for which the
17	15-year 10-yea	ar period provided for in 15-6-162 <del>(5)(c)</del> (4)(c) or (5) has expired.
18	(2)	Class thirteen property does not include:
19	(a)	property owned by cooperative rural electric cooperative associations classified under 15-6-
20	135;	
21	(b)	property owned by cooperative rural electric cooperative associations classified under 15-6-137
22	or 15-6-157;	
23	(c)	allocations of electric power company property under 15-6-141;
24	(d)	electrical generation facilities included in another class of property;
25	(e)	property owned by cooperative rural telephone associations and classified under 15-6-135;
26	(f)	property owned by organizations providing telecommunications services and classified under
27	15-6-135;	
28	(g)	generation facilities that are exempt under 15-6-225;



1	(h)	qualified data centers and local dedicated communications infrastructure classified under 15-6-
2	162; and	
3	(i)	property classified under 15-6-163.
4	(3)	For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
5	(a)	(i) "Electrical generation facilities" means any combination of a physically connected generator
6	or generators,	associated prime movers, and other associated property, including appurtenant land and
7	improvements	and personal property, that are normally operated together to produce electric power. The term
8	includes but is	not limited to generating facilities that produce electricity from coal-fired steam turbines, oil or
9	gas turbines, tu	urbine generators that are driven by falling water, or solar panel systems.
10	(ii)	The term does not include electrical generation facilities used for noncommercial purposes or
11	exclusively for	agricultural purposes.
12	(iii)	(A) The term also does not include a qualifying facility certified by the federal energy regulatory
13	commission.	
14	(B)	To qualify for consideration of an abatement as allowed in 15-24-1402, the requesting entity
15	must disclose,	in writing, its intent to request certification as a qualifying facility to the governing body.
16	(C)	If the intent is not disclosed and an abatement granted, abatement may be rescinded by the
17	governing body	<b>/</b> .
18	(D)	Certified qualifying facilities are classified under 15-6-134 and 15-6-138.
19	(iv)	The term also does not include a facility that is owned and operated by a person not primarily
20	engaged in the	generation or sale of electricity other than power from a small power production facility and
21	classified unde	r 15-6-134 and 15-6-138.
22	(b)	(i) "Fiber optic or coaxial cable" means any fiber optic or coaxial cable, including all capitalized
23	costs associate	ed with installing and placing in service the fiber optic or coaxial cable, and other property that is
24	normally opera	ted when installing and placing in service fiber optic or coaxial cable to deliver digital
25	communication	and access to the internet.
26	(ii)	The term does not include routers, head-end equipment, central office equipment and other
27	electronics or	hardware or software not directly associated with installing and placing in service fiber ontic or

coaxial cable or the buildings used to house equipment.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection subsections (4)(b) and (4)(c), class thirteen property is taxed at 6% of its market value.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b)(ii), fiber optic or coaxial cable installed and placed in service on or after July 1, 2021, is exempt from taxation for a period of 5 years starting from the date the fiber optic or coaxial cable was placed in service, after which the property exemption is phased out at a rate of 20% a year, with the property being assessed at 100% of its taxable value after a 10-year period. In order to maintain the exemption, the owner of fiber optic or coaxial cable shall reinvest the tax savings from the exemption by installing and placing in service new fiber optic or coaxial cable in Montana within 2 years from the date the owner first claimed the exemption provided for in this subsection (4)(b) without charging those costs to the consumer. The cost of installing or placing into service fiber optic or coaxial cable with the reinvested tax savings without charging those costs to the consumer must be equal to or greater than the value of the tax savings received from the tax incentive.
- (ii) Fiber optic or coaxial cable installed using federal funds received pursuant to Section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act is not eligible for exemption from taxation under this section.
- (iii) An entity that claims a tax exemption under this subsection (4)(b) shall maintain adequate books and records demonstrating the investment the owner made when installing and placing in service fiber optic or coaxial cable in Montana. The property owners shall make those records available to the department for inspection upon request.
- (c) Property described in subsection (1)(e) is taxed at half the rate provided for in subsection (4)(a) for 10 years after the 10-year period provided for in 15-6-162(4)(c) or (5) has expired.
- (5) (a) The property taxes exempted from taxation by subsection (4)(b) are subject to termination or recapture if the department determines that the owner failed to install and place in service new coaxial or fiber cable in Montana as provided in subsection (4)(b) or otherwise violates the provisions of this section.
- (b) Upon notice from the department that the owner's exemption has terminated, any local governing body may recapture taxes previously exempted in that jurisdiction, plus interest and penalties for nonpayment of property taxes as provided in 15-16-102, during any tax year in which an exemption under the provisions of this section was improper. Any recapture must occur within 10 years after the end of the calendar year in which the exemption was first claimed.



1	(c) The recapture of abated taxes may be cancelled, in whole or in part, if the local governing body
2	determines that the taxpayer's failure to meet the requirements is a result of circumstances beyond the control
3	of the taxpayer."
4	
5	COORDINATION SECTION. SECTION 5. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF BOTH HOUSE BILL NO. 424 AND
6	[THIS ACT] ARE PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF BOTH CONTAIN A SECTION THAT AMENDS 15-6-162 THEN THE SECTIONS
7	AMENDING 15-6-162 ARE VOID AND 15-6-162 MUST BE AMENDED AS FOLLOWS:
8	"15-6-162. Class seventeen property description taxable percentage. (1) Class seventeen
9	property includes the land, improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, tools that are not exempt under 15-6-
10	219, and supplies except those included in class five under 15-6-135 of a qualified data center and local
11	dedicated communications infrastructure.
12	(2) (a) "Qualified data center" means the land, improvements, and personal property of a facility
13	designed or modified to house networked computers or equipment supporting computing, networking, or data
14	storage that is composed of one or more buildings under single ownership on contiguous parcels of land that
15	consist of at least:
16	(i) 300,000 square feet, where the total cost of land, improvements, personal property, and
17	software is at least \$150 million with construction commencing after June 30, 2017; or
18	(ii) 25,000 square feet of new or expanded area, where the total cost of land, improvements,
19	personal property, and software is at least \$50 million invested during a 48-month period with construction
20	commencing after January 1, 2019.
21	(b) The term includes but is not limited to:
22	(i) cooling systems, cooling towers, and other temperature infrastructure;
23	(ii) power infrastructure for transformation, distribution, or management of electricity used for the
24	maintenance and operation of the facility, such as exterior dedicated business-owned substations, backup
25	power generation systems, battery systems, and related infrastructure; and
26	(iii) any other equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of the facility.
27	(3)(2) During construction, property not meeting the requirements of subsection (2) a qualified data
28	center must be classified as class seventeen property if, prior to March 1 of the first tax year for which the



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- 1 classification will be applied, the taxpayer certifies to the department that the facility under construction will
- 2 meet the requirements of subsection (2) a qualified data center within 2 years of the date of the certification.
- 3 The classification extends to local dedicated communications infrastructure.
  - (4)(3) The taxable property of a qualified data center, including local dedicated communications infrastructure, must be locally assessed.
  - (5)(4) (a) Class seventeen property includes centrally assessed interstate or intrastate dedicated communications infrastructure that is owned or leased by the owner of a qualified data center and is composed of telecommunication or data lines, equipment, and services, including but not limited to copper or fiber optic lines or microwave, satellite, or other wireless communication systems.
  - (b) To qualify under this subsection (5) (4), construction of the owned or leased interstate or intrastate communications infrastructure must commence after June 30, 2017, and before July 1, 2027 2037, and must satisfy the criteria of this section.
  - (c) Dedicated communications infrastructure provided for in this subsection (5) (4) is taxed at the rate provided for in subsection (6) (8) for a period of 45 10 years from the time that construction commences.

    After the 15-year 10-year period, the dedicated communications infrastructure is taxed as class thirteen property at the rate provided in 15-6-156.
  - (5) Electrical generation systems provided for in subsection (9)(d)(ii)(B)(III) are taxed at the rate provided for in subsection (8) for a period of 10 years from the time that construction commences. After the 10-year period, the electrical generation systems are taxed as class thirteen property at the rate provided in 15-6-156.
  - (6) Class seventeen property included in an urban renewal area or targeted economic development district is subject to the elementary, high school, and state equalization mills levied pursuant to 20-9-331, 20-9-333, and 20-9-360.
  - (7) The property owner shall report the installed costs of a qualified data center property, including any dedicated communications infrastructure that is a part of the qualified data center, on a form prescribed by the department by March 1 each year.
- 27 (6)(8) Class Property identified as class seventeen property under this section, whether centrally or 28 locally assessed, is taxed at 0.9% of its market value.



1	(9) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
2	(a) "Dedicated communications infrastructure" means telecommunication or data lines, equipment,
3	and services, including but not limited to copper or fiber optic lines or microwave, satellite, or other wireless
4	communication systems, that are owned or leased by the owner of a qualified data center.
5	(b) "Local dedicated communications infrastructure" means dedicated communications
6	infrastructure that is located in a single county and within the external boundary of the parcels where a qualified
7	data center is located.
8	(c) (i) "Onsite power" means electrical generation and storage systems primarily used onsite for at
9	least 80% of onsite consumption as measured on an annualized kilowatt hour basis as certified annually to the
10	department using utility grade metering that must be installed at the point of electrical generation to measure
11	total kilowatt hours produced.
12	(ii) If the governor declares an electrical generation emergency, the 80% requirement does not
13	apply to a qualified data center that relies on backup power generation systems and makes electricity
14	generated on the facility side of the utility meter available to the utility to help service residential and business
15	customers during the emergency period.
16	(d) (i) "Qualified data center" means the land, improvements, and personal property of a facility
17	designed or modified to house networked computers or equipment supporting computing, networking, or data
18	storage that is composed of one or more buildings under single ownership, provided that a single ownership
19	entity includes a wholly owned subsidiary or a parent company with 100% ownership interest, on contiguous
20	parcels of land that consist of at least:
21	(A) 300,000 square feet, where the total cost of land, improvements, personal property, and
22	software is at least \$150 million with construction commencing after June 30, 2017; or
23	(B) 25,000 square feet of new or expanded area, where the total cost of land, improvements,
24	personal property, and software is at least \$50 million invested during a 48-month period with construction
25	commencing after January 1, 2019.
26	(ii) The term includes but is not limited to:
27	(A) cooling systems, cooling towers, and other temperature infrastructure;



28

(B) power infrastructure for transformation, distribution, or management of electricity used for the

1	maintenance and operation of the facility, including:
2	(I) exterior dedicated business-owned substations;
3	(II) backup power generation systems, battery systems, and related infrastructure; and
4	(III) electrical generation and storage systems that commence operation after [the effective date of
5	this act] and are located on the facility side of the utility meter and primarily used by a qualified data center for
6	onsite power; or
7	(C) any other equipment necessary for the maintenance and operation of the facility."
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 7. Retroactive applicability. [This act] applies retroactively, within the
12	meaning of 1-2-109, to property tax years beginning after December 31, 2024.
13	- END -