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Second Regular Session - 2016

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 539

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4201, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4202, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE REFERENCES TO RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS; AMENDING SECTION 39-4203, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE REFERENCES TO RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS; AMENDING SECTION 49-104, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-117, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 49-119, IDAHO CODE, TO DE-FINE A TERM, TO REVISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 49-121, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A DEFINITION AND TO DE-FINE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 49-410, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE CORRECT CODE REFERENCES; AMENDING SECTION 49-501, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN TITLING REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO CERTAIN RECREATIONAL PARK TRAIL-ERS; AMENDING SECTION 55-2003, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION, TO REMOVE A DEFINITION, TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 55-2004, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY; AMEND-ING CHAPTER 3, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-318, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS CONSTITUTE PERSONAL PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 63-602KK, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A CERTAIN EXEMPTION FROM PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX SHALL NOT APPLY TO RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3022A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING CHAPTER 36, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3606C, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING NEW RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS; AMEND-ING SECTION 63-3613, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE AND TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING SALES PRICE; AMENDING SECTION 63-3622HH, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE THAT A CERTAIN PRODUCTION EXEMPTION DOES NOT APPLY TO RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORREC-TION; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

32 SECTION 1. That Section 39-4201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 33 amended to read as follows:

39-4201. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Recreational pPark trailer" means a park trailer as defined in recreational vehicle that is designed and marketed as temporary quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use, is built on a single chassis originally mounted on wheels, is not permanently affixed to real property for use as permanent dwelling, has a gross trailer area not exceeding four hundred (400) square feet in the set-up mode and is certified by its manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

Al19.5 Standard for Recreational Park Trailers, and includes park models and park model recreational vehicles.

- (2) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The entities are: recreational park trailer, travel trailer, camping trailer, truck camper, fifth-wheel trailer, and motor home.
 - (a) "Camping trailer" means a vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls which that fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use.
 - (b) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicular unit, mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permit(s), of gross trailer area not to exceed four hundred (400) square feet in the set—up mode, and designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle that contains a towing mechanism that is mounted above or forward of the tow vehicle's rear axle.
 - (c) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use built on or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis or on a chassis cab or van $\frac{1}{2}$ is an integral part of the completed vehicle.
 - (d) "Travel trailer" means a vehicular unit, mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use, of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when towed by a motorized vehicle, and of gross trailer area less than three hundred twenty (320) square feet.
 - (e) "Truck camper" means a portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use, consisting of a roof, floor and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck.
- SECTION 2. That Section 39-4202, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $39\text{-}4202\,.$ COMPLIANCE. No manufacturer shall sell or offer for sale within this state:
- (1) Any new recreational vehicle that is not manufactured in compliance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Al19.2 for Recreational Vehicles; or
- (2) Any new <u>recreational</u> park trailer that is not manufactured in compliance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Al19.5 Standards for Recreational Park Trailers.
- SECTION 3. That Section 39-4203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 39-4203. EXEMPTION FROM LOCAL ORDINANCES OR REGULATIONS. No recreational vehicle which meets the ANSI Al19.2 Standard for Recreational

Vehicles or $\underline{\text{recreational}}$ park trailers which meets the ANSI A119.5 Standard for $\underline{\text{Recreational}}$ Park Trailers shall be required to comply with any local ordinances or regulations adopting standards relating to plumbing, heat producing and electrical systems in recreational vehicles or $\underline{\text{recreational}}$ park trailers.

 SECTION 4. That Section 49-104, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-104. DEFINITIONS -- C. (1) "Cancellation of driver's license" means the annulment or termination by formal action of the department of a person's driver's license because of some error or defect in the driver's license or because the licensee is no longer entitled to the driver's license. The cancellation of a driver's license is without prejudice and after compliance with requirements, the individual may apply for a new driver's license at any time after cancellation.
- (2) "Caravaning" means the transportation of any motor vehicle into, out of, or within the state operating on its own wheels or in tow for the purpose of sale or offer of sale by any agent, dealer, manufacturer's representative, purchaser, or prospective purchaser, regardless of residence unless the motor vehicle is licensed by the state of Idaho, or is owned by an automobile dealer, duly licensed as a dealer by this state. It shall also be considered as the transportation of property for hire by a motor vehicle upon the highways of this state.
- (3) "Certificate of liability insurance" means a certificate of liability insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state or a certificate of liability insurance issued by the department of insurance which demonstrates current insurance against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury or death or damage to property suffered by any person caused by accident and arising out of the operation, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle described in the certificate in an amount not less than that required by section 49-117 (187), Idaho Code, and also demonstrates the current existence of any other coverage required by title 41, Idaho Code, or a certificate of self-insurance issued pursuant to law for each motor vehicle to be registered. A certificate of liability insurance shall contain the information required by the department of insurance, including the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle and a description of the motor vehicle including identification number if there is one, or a statement that all vehicles owned by a person or entity are covered by insurance, the inception date of coverage, and the name of the insurer. "Certificate of liability insurance" may also include the original contract of liability insurance or a true copy, demonstrating the current existence of the liability insurance described in this subsection.
- (4) "Certification of safety compliance" means that a motor carrier certifies as part of its registration process that it has knowledge of the federal regulations and rules promulgated by the Idaho transportation department and the Idaho state police applicable to motor carriers.
- (5) "Chains" means metal traction devices required pursuant to section 49-948, Idaho Code, which consist of two (2) circular metal loops, one (1) on each side of the tire, connected by not less than nine (9) evenly spaced chains across the tire tread.

- (6) "Coerce" means to compel or attempt to compel by threat or use of force.
 - (7) "Commercial coach." (See section 39-4301, Idaho Code)
- (8) "Commercial driver's license" means any class A, class B or class C driver's license as defined in section 49-105, Idaho Code.
- (9) "Commercial driver license information system (CDLIS)" is the information system established to serve as a clearinghouse for locating information related to the licensing and identification of motor vehicle drivers.
- (10) "Commercial driver training school" means a business enterprise conducted by an individual, association, partnership, or corporation, for the education and training of persons, either practically or theoretically, or both, to operate or drive motor vehicles, and charging a consideration or tuition for such services.
- (11) "Commercial learner's permit" means a permit issued to an individual by a state or other jurisdiction of domicile, in accordance with the standards contained in 49 CFR 383.5, that when carried with a valid driver's license issued by the same state or jurisdiction, authorizes the individual to operate a commercial vehicle when accompanied by a holder of a valid commercial driver's license (CDL) for purposes of behind-the-wheel training.
- (12) "Commercial vehicle" or "commercial motor vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (13) "Compliance review" means an on-site examination of motor carrier operations, which may be at the carrier's place of business, including driver's hours of service, vehicle maintenance and inspection, driver qualifications, commercial driver's license requirements, financial responsibility, accidents, hazardous materials, and such other related safety and transportation records to determine safety fitness.
- (14) "Controlled substance" means any substance so classified under section 102(6) of the controlled substances act, 21 U.S.C. 802(6), and includes all substances listed on schedules I through V_{7} of 21₇ CFR part 1308, as they may be revised from time to time.
 - (15) "Conviction" means:

- (a) The person has pled guilty or has been found guilty, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment. A conviction for purposes of this title shall also include an infraction judgment.
- (b) For purposes of disqualification or withdrawal of commercial vehicle driving privileges only, "conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated.
- (16) "Crosswalk" means:
- (a) That part of a highway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable highway; and in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the highway, that part of a highway included within the exten-

sion of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk at right angles to the centerline.

- (b) Any portion of a highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- SECTION 5. That Section 49-117, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-117. DEFINITIONS -- P. (1) "Park" or "parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, other than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.
 - (2) "Park trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- (3) "Part-time salesman" means any person employed as a vehicle salesman on behalf of a dealer less than thirty (30) hours per week.
 - (43) "Peace officer." (See section 19-5101(d), Idaho Code)
- (54) "Pedestrian" means any person afoot and any person operating a wheelchair or a motorized wheelchair or an electric personal assistive mobility device.
- (65) "Pedestrian path" means any path, sidewalk or way set-aside and used exclusively by pedestrians.
 - (76) (a) "Person" means every natural person, firm, fiduciary, copartnership, association, corporation, trustee, receiver or assignee for the benefit of creditors, political subdivision, state or federal governmental department, agency, or instrumentality, and for the purposes of chapter 22 of this title shall include a private, common or contract carrier operating a vehicle on any highway of this state.
 - (b) "Person with a disability" means:

- (i) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more unassisted by another person;
- (ii) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without the aid of a walker, cane, crutches, braces, prosthetic device or a wheelchair; or
- (iii) A person who is unable to walk two hundred (200) feet or more without great difficulty or discomfort due to the following impairments: neurological, orthopedic, respiratory, cardiac, arthritic disorder, blindness, or the loss of function or absence of a limb.
- (iv) For the purposes of chapters 3 and 4 of this title, a person with a permanent disability is one whose physician certifies that the person qualifies as a person with a disability pursuant to this subsection (7) (b) paragraph, and further certifies that there is no expectation for a fundamental or marked change in the person's condition at any time in the future.
- (87) "Personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including an individual's photograph or computerized image, social security number, driver identification number, name, address, telephone number, and medical or disability information, but does not include information on vehicular accidents, driving or equipment-related violations,

the five-digit zip code of the person's address, or status of the driver's license or motor vehicle registration.

(98) "Pneumatic tire." (See "Tires," section 49-121, Idaho Code)

- (109) "Pole trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- (1 ± 0) "Possessory lien" means a lien dependent upon possession for compensation to which a person is legally entitled for making repairs or performing labor upon, and furnishing supplies or materials for, and for the towing, storage, repair, or safekeeping of, any vehicle of a type subject to registration.
- $(12\underline{1})$ "Possessory lienholder" means any person claiming a lien, that lien claimed to have accrued on a basis of services rendered to the vehicle which is the subject of the lien.
- $(1\frac{3}{2})$ "Preceding year" means, for the purposes of section 49-435, Idaho Code, a period of twelve (12) consecutive months fixed by the department, prior to July 1 of the year immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or license year for which proportional registration is sought. The department in fixing the period shall make it conform to the terms, conditions and requirements of any applicable agreement or arrangement for the proportional registration of vehicles.
- (143) "Pressure regulator valve" means a device or system which governs the load distribution and controls the weight borne by a variable load suspension axle in accordance with a predetermined valve setting.
- (154) "Principal place of business" means an enclosed commercial structure located within the state, easily accessible and open to the public at all reasonable times, with an improved display area large enough to display five (5) or more vehicles of the type the dealer is licensed to sell, immediately adjoining the building, and at which the business of a dealership, including the display and repair of vehicles, may be lawfully carried on in accordance with the terms of all applicable building codes, zoning and other land-use regulatory ordinances, and in which building the public shall be able to contact the dealer or his salesmen in person or by telephone at all reasonable times. The books, records and files necessary to conduct the business of the dealership must be kept or reproduced electronically at the dealership's licensed location(s). A dealership keeping its physical books, records and files at an off-site location must notify the department in writing of such location at least thirty (30) days in advance of moving such books, records and files off-site. Physical books, records and files must be made available to the department upon request within three (3) business days of such request. The principal place of business shall display an exterior sign permanently affixed to the land or building, with letters clearly visible to the major avenue of traffic. In no event shall a room or rooms in a hotel, rooming house, or apartment house building or a part of any single or multiple unit dwelling house be considered a "principal place of business" within the terms and provisions of this title unless the entire ground floor of that hotel, apartment house, or rooming house building or dwelling house be devoted principally to and occupied for commercial purposes, and the office or offices of the dealer be located on the ground floor.
- (165) "Private property open to the public" means real property not owned by the federal government or the state of Idaho or any of its political

subdivisions, but is available for vehicular traffic or parking by the general public with the permission of the owner or agent of the real property.

- $(17\underline{6})$ "Private road" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons.
- (187) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of the proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) because of bodily injury to or death of one (1) person in any one (1) accident, and, subject to the limit for one (1) person, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) because of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons in any one (1) accident, and in the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one (1) accident.
 - (198) "Proper authority" means a public highway agency.
- (2019) "Public highway agency" means the state transportation department, any city, county, highway district or any other state agency which has jurisdiction over public highway systems and public rights-of-way.
- (2 ± 0) "Public right-of-way" means a right-of-way open to the public and under the jurisdiction of a public highway agency, where the public highway agency has no obligation to construct or maintain said right-of-way for vehicular traffic.
 - (221) "Public road jurisdiction" means a public highway agency.
- $(23\overline{2})$ "Purchase." (See "Sell," "sold," and "buy," section 49-120, Idaho Code)
- SECTION 6. That Section 49-119, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-119. DEFINITIONS -- R. (1) "Racing" means the use of one (1) or more vehicles in an attempt to outgain, outdistance, or prevent another vehicle from passing, to arrive at a given destination ahead of another vehicle, or to test the physical stamina or endurance of drivers over long-distance driving routes.
- (2) "Radio operator, amateur" means any person licensed by the Federal Communications Commission to engage in private and experimental two-way radio operation and holding a conditional class license or higher.
- (3) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property upon cars operated upon stationary rails.
- (4) "Railroad train" means a steam engine, electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated upon rails.
- (5) "Railroad sign" or "signal" means any sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- (6) "Recreational vehicle" means a motor home, travel trailer, recreational park trailer, truck camper or camping trailer, with or without motive power, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy. It does not include pick-up pickup hoods, shells, or canopies designed, created or modified for occupational usage. School buses or

van_type vehicles which are converted to recreational use, are defined as recreational vehicles.

- (7) "Recreational park trailer." (See "Trailer," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
- $\underline{\mbox{(8)}}$ "Registered maximum gross weight" means the maximum gross weight established on the registration document as declared by the owner at the time of registration or renewal of registration.
- (89) "Registered owner" means any person required to register a vehicle, whether or not a lienholder appears on the title in the records of the department.
- $(9\underline{10})$ "Registration" means the registration certificate or certificates and license plate or plates issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the registration of vehicles.
- (101) "Rental utility trailer" means a utility trailer offered for hire to the general public for private or commercial use.
 - (11-2) "Rescission of sale." (See section 28-2-608, Idaho Code)
- $(12\overline{3})$ "Resident" means for purposes of vehicle registration, titling, a driver's license or an identification card, a person whose domicile has been within Idaho continuously for a period of at least ninety (90) days, excluding a full-time student who is a resident of another state. A person, including a full-time student who has established a domicile in Idaho may declare residency earlier than ninety (90) days for vehicle registration, titling, driver's license and identification card purposes. Establishment of residency shall include a spouse and dependent children who reside with that person in the domicile. A domicile shall not be a person's workplace, vacation or part-time residence.
- (134) "Residential district." (See "District," section 49-105, Idaho Code)
- (145) "Residential neighborhood" for purposes of this chapter, is an area abutting a highway which is used primarily for nontransient human habitation, parks and churches.
- $(15\underline{6})$ "Revocation of driver's license" means the termination by formal action of the department or as otherwise provided in this title of a person's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways, which terminated driver's license or privilege shall not be subject to renewal or restoration except that an application for a new driver's license may be presented and acted upon by the department after the expiration of the applicable period of time prescribed in this title.
- (167) "Revocation of vehicle registration" means the termination by formal action of the department or as otherwise provided in this title of a person's vehicle registration or, in the case of fleets of vehicles, all vehicle registrations in each fleet operated by a company. Upon revocation, the privileges of operating the vehicles on Idaho highways is terminated until the difficulty that caused the revocation is corrected and an application for new registration is presented and acted upon.
- (178) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the nonprofit transportation in a passenger motor vehicle with a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen (15) people including the driver, which is not otherwise used for commercial purposes or as a public conveyance, whereby a fixed group, not exceeding fifteen (15) people including passengers and driver, is transported between their

residences or nearby termini, and their places of employment or educational or other institutions or termini near those places, in a single daily round trip where the driver is also on the way to or from his place of employment or education or other institution.

(189) "Right-of-way" means the right of one (1) vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under circumstances of direction, speed and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other. The term shall not be interpreted to mean that a highway user is relieved from the duty to exercise reasonable care at all times and from doing everything to prevent an accident. Failure to yield right-of-way shall not be construed as negligence per se or as prima facie evidence of negligence.

(1920) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of sidewalks, shoulders, berms and rights-of-way.

SECTION 7. That Section 49-121, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- DEFINITIONS -- T. (1) "Temporary supplemental lot" means a location other than the principal place of business, or supplemental lot within the same or adjacent county as the principal place of business, where a licensed dealer may secure a license to conduct the business and is licensed for a period of time not to exceed ten (10) days for a specific purpose such as auto shows, auctions, shopping center promotions, tent sales, etc. Temporary supplemental lots shall meet all local zoning and building codes for the type of business being conducted. The requirements for a principal place of business shall not be applicable to temporary supplemental lot locations. The adjacent county restriction shall not apply if the dealer holds the franchise for the products to be displayed or sold and has approval from a manufacturer for the location where the proposed temporary supplemental lot license will be issued by the department. Nonfranchised dealers shall be permitted to temporarily display or sell their products within a one hundred seventy-five (175) mile radius of their principal place of business, upon approval by the department.
 - (2) "Tires" means:

- (a) Metal. Every tire the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.
- (b) Pneumatic. Every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
- (c) Snow tire. Every rubber tire with tread design or material embedded in the tire to improve winter traction except studded tires.
- (d) Solid rubber. Every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.
- (e) Studded tire. Every tire with built-in lugs of tungsten carbide or other suitable material designed to contact the road surface for improved winter traction.
- (3) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for purposes of travel.

- (4) "Traffic lane" or "lane of travel" means that portion of the roadway for movement of a single line of vehicles.
- (5) "Traffic-control device" means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.
 - (6) "Trailer" means:

- (a) General. Every vehicle without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.
- (b) Fifth-wheel trailer. A vehicular unit equipped in the same manner as a travel trailer but constructed with a raised forward section that allows a bi-level floor plan. This style is designed to be towed by a vehicle equipped with a device known as a fifth-wheel hitch, which is typically installed in the bed of a pickup truck.
- (c) Fold down camping trailer. A vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls, which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters, for recreational, camping or travel use.
- (d) Recreational pPark trailer. A trailer designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle, and of such size and weight as not to require a special highway movement permit. It is designed for seasonal or temporary living quarters and may be connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. It is built on a single permanent chassis and constructed to permit set up by persons without special skills recreational vehicle that is designed and marketed as temporary quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use, is built on a single chassis originally mounted on wheels, is not permanently affixed to real property for use as permanent dwelling, has a gross trailer area not exceeding four hundred (400) square feet in the set-up mode and is certified by its manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Al19.5 Standard for Recreational Park Trailers, and includes park models and park model recreational vehicles.
- (e) Pole trailer. Every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
- (f) Semitrailer. Every vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle.
- (g) Travel trailer. A vehicular unit, mounted on wheels designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or emergency use and of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when towed by a motorized vehicle.
- (h) Utility trailer. (See "Utility trailer," section 49-122, Idaho Code)

- (7) "Transitional ownership document" means a document used to perfect a lien against creditors or subsequent purchasers when the primary ownership document is not available and the selling dealer, new security interest holder or their agent, to the best of their knowledge, will not have possession of the primary ownership document, within thirty (30) days of the sale, or if no sale is involved, the date the contract or security agreement being perfected was signed, and contains all of the following:
 - (a) The date of sale or if no sale is involved, the date the contract or security agreement being perfected was signed;
 - (b) The name and address of each owner of the vehicle;
 - (c) The name and address of each security interest holder;
 - (d) If there are multiple security interest holders, the priorities of interest if the security interest holders do not jointly hold a single security interest;
 - (e) The vehicle identification number;
 - (f) The name of the security interest holder or person who submits the transitional ownership document for the security interest holder; and
 - (g) Any other information the department may require for its records.
- (8) "Transportation," for the purposes of chapter 22, title 49, Idaho Code, means the movement of any regulated quantity of hazardous material or hazardous waste within, through, or to any destination in this state upon the highways of this state.
- (9) "Transporter" means every person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered from a manufacturing, assembling or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer, except in chapter 22, title 49, Idaho Code, where it means any person who transports a hazardous material or hazardous waste within, through, or to any destination upon the highways of this state.
 - (10) "Truck" means:

- (a) Refuse/sanitation. Any vehicle designed and used solely for the purpose of transporting refuse.
- (b) General. Every motor vehicle exceeding eight thousand (8,000) pounds gross weight designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- (c) Pickup truck. Every motor vehicle eight thousand (8,000) pounds gross weight or less which is designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.
- (d) Truck camper. A portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck, and containing at least one (1) of the following facilities: stove; refrigerator or icebox; self-contained toilet; heater or air conditioner; potable water supply including a faucet and sink; separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply; or LP-gas supply. Truck campers originally constructed with an overall length of six (6) feet or longer shall be titled as provided in chapter 5 of this title 49. A truck camper does not include pickup hoods, shells or canopies.
- (e) Truck tractor. Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles but not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

(11) "True mileage driven" means the mileage of the vehicle as registered by the odometer within the manufacturer's designed tolerance.

SECTION 8. That Section 49-410, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-410. SPECIAL LICENSE PLATES AND PLACARDS FOR PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY -- PARKING PRIVILEGES -- PLACARDS FOR CERTAIN TEMPORARILY DISABLED PERSONS -- ENFORCEMENT. (1) Any person with a disability as defined in section 49-117, Idaho Code, or any parent or guardian of a dependent child with a disability as defined in section 49-117, Idaho Code, without regard to the age of the dependent child, shall be eligible for the use of special license plates bearing the international accessible symbol, for any vehicle owned by such person or owned by a qualified parent or guardian, but excluding any commercial vehicle with a registered maximum gross weight over twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds. The parking privileges granted under the provisions of subsection (7) of this section shall apply to any vehicle displaying special license plates or placard issued pursuant to this section.
- (2) Registration and license plate fees for vehicles owned by a person with a disability or qualified parent or guardian of a dependent child with a disability, shall be as provided, respectively, in sections 49-402, 49-434(1) and 49-450, Idaho Code. Nothing in this section shall be construed as abrogating provisions of section 49-445, Idaho Code. The use of the special placard issued under the provisions of subsection (4) of this section, shall not exempt the owner of a motor vehicle from otherwise properly registering and licensing the motor vehicle.
- (3) Special license plates for persons with a disability and for the parent or guardian of a dependent child with a disability, shall be the same size and color as other license plates, and shall have displayed upon them the registration numbers assigned to the vehicle and to the owner. The plates shall be numbered in a manner prescribed by the department, but the plates shall display the international accessible symbol.



International Accessible Symbol

- (4) The department shall issue a special placard bearing the international accessible symbol and other information the department may require, to:
 - (a) Any qualified person with a disability who does not own a motor vehicle;
 - (b) Any qualified person with a disability who owns a motor vehicle, without regard to weight or use of the vehicle;
 - (c) Any parent or guardian of a dependent child with a disability who owns a motor vehicle without regard to weight or use of the vehicle;
 - (d) Any business entity which is engaged in transportation of persons with a disability, which business shall not be required to submit a

physician's certification. In addition to other application requirements, a business applicant shall sign a declaration that he is engaged in the transportation of persons with a disability. A business entity may include, but not be limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, federal, state and local governmental agencies and taxicabs.

- (5) Any person or business issued a special placard shall affix the special placard to a motor vehicle in a conspicuous place designated by the department. The placard shall bear distinguishing marks, letters or numerals indicating the vehicle is utilized by a permanently disabled person. When the placard is affixed to a motor vehicle and the motor vehicle is transporting a person with a disability, special parking privileges are granted as provided in subsection (7) of this section.
- (6) Application for special license plates, a special placard, or both as applicable and at the option of the applicant, shall be made upon a form furnished by the department and shall include a written certification by a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice professional nurse verifying that the applicant's stated impairment qualifies as a disability according to the provisions of section 49-117, Idaho Code.
- (7) Any motor vehicle displaying special license plates for a person with a disability, without regard to the state of residence or displaying the special placard provided in subsections (4) and (8) of this section, shall be allowed to park for unlimited periods of time in parking zones or areas which are otherwise restricted as to the length of time parking is permitted, to park in spaces and zones designated for persons with a disability, and to park in any public parking space with metered parking without being required to pay any parking meter fee. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to those zones or areas in which the stopping, parking, or standing of all vehicles is prohibited or which are reserved for special types of vehicles, to areas where vehicular parking is prohibited for periods in excess of forty-eight (48) hours, or to areas where parking is prohibited for certain periods of time in order to allow snow removal, street construction or maintenance or for other emergency purposes. Nothing herein shall prohibit the designation of parking spaces for use by disabled persons for unlimited periods of time.
- (8) Any person who shall submit satisfactory proof to the department that he is so temporarily disabled as defined in section $49-117\,(76)\,(b)$, Idaho Code, shall be entitled to receive for one (1) motor vehicle only, a special placard to be affixed to a motor vehicle in a conspicuous place designated by the department, bearing distinguishing marks, letters or numerals indicating that the vehicle is utilized by a temporarily disabled person. This special temporary placard shall be valid between one (1) and six (6) months depending on the written authorization of the licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice professional nurse and as specified by the department on the placard.
- (9) Any use of the plate or placard by any person other than those meeting the definition of disability under section 49-117 (76) (b), Idaho Code, or as otherwise authorized by this section, to obtain parking shall constitute an infraction punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars (\$100).

(10) Any person who unlawfully possesses, sells, copies, duplicates, distributes, manufactures or aids and abets in the unlawful possession, sale, copying, duplicating, distributing or manufacturing of a special plate or placard is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or by both. The court shall also impose as a term of the sentence a period not to exceed forty (40) hours of community service provided to a nonprofit organization which serves people with disabilities. The unlawfully obtained special plate or placard shall be subject to confiscation by law enforcement officials. Following conviction or dismissal, the special plate or placard confiscated by law enforcement shall be sent to the department.

 Law enforcement officials and/or their designees as authorized by a city or county shall enforce the provisions of subsections (1) through (9) of this section and are empowered, using reasonable discretion, to check personal identification to determine if the user of the plate or placard is authorized to use accessible parking privileges. Any fines collected shall be retained by the city or county whose law enforcement official issued the citation.

SECTION 9. That Section 49-501, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-501. TITLING REQUIREMENTS -- EXEMPTIONS. (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to every vehicle required to be registered with the department in chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (2) In addition, the titling requirements of this chapter shall apply to the following vehicles which are not required to be registered under the provisions of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code:
 - (a) All-terrain vehicles, motorbikes, snowmobiles and utility type vehicles as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code, except that such vehicles having an internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than fifty (50) cubic centimeters will not be titled;
 - (b) Manufactured homes as defined in section 39-4105, Idaho Code; and
 - (c) Recreational park trailers as defined in section 49-121, Idaho Code, that are not registered; and
 - (d) Truck campers as defined in section 49-121, Idaho Code, that were originally constructed with an overall length of six (6) feet or longer. Titling is optional for truck campers acquired before January 1, 2009. Liens and encumbrances on truck campers that were filed with the office of the secretary of state in compliance with chapter 9, title 28, Idaho Code, prior to January 1, 2009, shall be in full force and effect until said lien or encumbrance is satisfied and released by the lienholder who perfected the original lien or encumbrance.
- (3) Certain vehicles which are required to be registered under the provisions of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, shall be exempt from the titling requirements of this chapter as follows:
 - (a) Utility trailers whose unladen weight is less than two thousand (2,000) pounds; and

- (b) The board may, by rule, exempt vehicles and motor vehicles registered under the provisions of sections 49-434 and 49-435, Idaho Code, from the titling requirements of this chapter.
- (4) Vehicles exempt from registration under the provisions of section 49-426, Idaho Code, are exempt from the titling requirements of this chapter, unless otherwise specifically required by the provisions of subsection (2) of this section.
- SECTION 10. That Section 55-2003, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-2003. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter, unless the provisions or context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall govern:
 - (1) "Abandoned home" means a home that:

- (a) Is located in a community on a lot for which no rent has been paid for the preceding sixty (60) days; and
- (b) The landlord reasonably believes under all the circumstances, by absence, words or actions, that the resident has left the home upon the lot with no intention of asserting any further claim to the lot or the home; or
- (c) Is unoccupied or uninhabitable because of its total or partial destruction.
- (2) "Community" means any real property that is rented or held out for rent to others for the placement of two (2) or more homes for the primary purpose of production of income.
 - (3) "Department" means the Idaho department of transportation.
- (4) "Fees" means financial obligations incidental to a resident's tenancy including, but not limited to, charges for late payments, pets, the storage of recreational vehicles and the use of community facilities.
- (5) "Home" means a mobile home, a manufactured home or a $\underline{\text{recreational}}$ park $\underline{\text{model}}$ trailer.
- (6) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, sublessor or operator, or any combination thereof, of a community and includes the agents of the landlord.
- (7) "Lot" means a specific area or portion of land in a community for rent, designated and designed to accommodate one (1) home and its appurtenances and intended for the exclusive use as a residence by the approved occupants of that home.
- (8) "Manager" means the person in charge of operations or in control of a community, whether or not he or she is the owner. "Manager" includes any company chosen by the landlord to administer or supervise the affairs of the community.
- (9) "Manufactured home" or "manufactured house" means a structure as defined in subsection (8) of section 39-4105, Idaho Code.
- (10) "Mobile home" means a structure as defined in subsection (9) of section 39-4105, Idaho Code.
- (11) "Park model" means a vehicular type unit that has a floor area of four hundred (400) square feet or less, meets the American national standards institute (ANSI) recreational standard Al19.5, is primarily designed for permanent or semipermanent installation and is used as a residence.

(12) "Other charges" means fees, service charges, utility charges or any other financial obligations specified in the rental agreement, but not including rent.

- "Recreational park trailer" means a recreational vehicle that is designed and marketed as temporary quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use, is built on a single chassis originally mounted on wheels, is not permanently affixed to real property for use as permanent dwelling, has a gross trailer area not exceeding four hundred (400) square feet in the set-up mode and is certified by its manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Al19.5 Standard for Recreational Park Trailers, and includes park models and park model recreational vehicles.
- (13) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular-type unit as defined in subsection (2) of section 39-4201, Idaho Code.
- (14) "Rent" means periodic payments to be made in consideration for occupying a lot.
- (15) "Rental agreement" means a lease or agreement between the landlord and the resident embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a lot and includes month—to—month tenancies that arise out of the expiration of a fixed-term rental agreement.
- (16) "Resident" means a person lawfully entitled under a rental agreement or lease to occupy a lot in a community to the exclusion of others. "Resident" also means a tenant as that term is defined and used in other applicable state and federal laws.
- (17) "Security" or "security deposit" means any refundable money or property given to assure payment or performance under a rental agreement.
- (18) "Service charges" means separate charges paid for the use of electrical and gas service improvements that exist at a lot, or for trash removal, sewage and water, or any combination of the foregoing.
- (19) "Transient" means a person who rents a lot for a period of less than one (1) month.
- (20) "Utility" means a public utility that provides electricity, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, cable television, sewer services, garbage collection or water.
- SECTION 11. That Section 55-2004, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-2004. CHAPTER GOVERNS. This chapter shall regulate and determine legal rights, remedies and obligations arising from any rental agreement between a landlord and a resident regarding a lot, except in those instances in which: (i) the landlord is renting both the lot and the home to the resident; or (ii) the lot is rented or held out for rent to a recreational vehicle or travel trailer, not including a recreational park model trailer. All such rental agreements shall be unenforceable to the extent of any conflict with any provision of this chapter. This chapter does not abrogate any rights the landlord or resident has under the laws and constitution of the United States or the state of Idaho.

SECTION 12. That Chapter 3, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-318, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-318. RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILERS TO CONSTITUTE PERSONAL PROPERTY. A recreational park trailer shall constitute personal property if not registered under the provisions of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code. Recreational park trailers shall not constitute real property. As used in this section, "recreational park trailer" has the same meaning as set forth in section 63-3622HH, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 13. That Section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 63-602KK. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- CERTAIN PERSONAL PROPERTY.
 - (1) (a) An item of taxable personal property purchased on or after January 1, 2013, shall be exempt from property taxation if the item of taxable personal property has an acquisition price of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or less.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, the term "acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of taxable personal property into service and includes:
 - (i) The purchase price of a new or used item;
 - (ii) The cost of freight and shipping;
 - (iii) The cost of installation, engineering, erection or assembly; and
 - (iv) Sales and use taxes.

- (c) For purposes of this subsection, an "item of taxable personal property" means equipment, machinery, furniture or other personal property that is functioning at its highest and best use for the purpose it was designed and constructed and is generally capable of performing that function without being combined with other items of personal property. An item of taxable personal property is not an individual component part of a piece of equipment, machinery, furniture or other personal property as a whole. An item of taxable personal property does not include an improvement to real property, a part that will become an improvement, or anything defined as a fixture.
- (2) On and after January 1, 2015, except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, each person's personal property, located in the county, which is not otherwise exempt, shall be exempt to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). For the purposes of this section, a person includes two (2) or more people using the property in a common enterprise who are within a relationship described in section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 63-3004, Idaho Code.
 - (3) (a) No later than the third Monday of November 2013, the county clerk of each county shall certify to the state tax commission the amount of exemption from property taxes under subsection (2) of this section, in that county for that year. The certification shall identify the property receiving tax reductions, the value of the property, the property's location, the amount of the tax levy applicable to personal property in the location, and the tax before and after the exemption al-

lowed in subsection (2) of this section. The certification shall be in the form prescribed by the state tax commission and shall include such additional information as the commission may require by rule as needed to implement the purpose of this section. The certification shall be reviewed and, if necessary, corrected by the state tax commission.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, the year beginning January 1, 2014, and every year thereafter, the amount of annual replacement of property tax on personal property exempted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount approved by the state tax commission pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (a) Subject to the limitations of this section, the state tax commission shall reimburse from the amount appropriated for personal property tax replacement in section 63-3638, Idaho Code, the county treasurer of each county for the reduction on the certification provided in subsection (3) of this section. The county treasurer shall reimburse from the amount received to each taxing district within the county an amount in proportion to the amount of reduction shown on the certification in subsection (3) of this section as corrected. amount that would otherwise be attributable to tax revenues derived from tax levies on personal property exempted by this section within an existing revenue allocation area as defined in section 50-2903(15), Idaho Code, shall be paid directly by the county treasurer to such public body or agency entitled thereto, equal to the amounts that would have been distributed in accordance with the formula for such distribution set forth in section 50-2908, Idaho Code. Taxing districts created on or after January 1, 2013, shall not be eligible for the reimbursement provided for in this paragraph.
- (b) The state tax commission shall pay one-half (1/2) of the reimbursement provided in this section no later than December 20 of each year, and the second one-half (1/2) shall be paid by no later than June 20 of the following year. The money received by the county tax collector under the provisions of this section may be considered by counties and other taxing districts and budgeted against at the same time, and in the same manner, and in the same year as revenues from taxation. The total amount paid to the county treasurers shall not exceed the amount certified to the state tax commission under subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received from distributions pursuant to section 63-3638, Idaho Code, as property tax replacement for the taxable value of property exempt from taxation pursuant to this section shall be treated as property tax revenues.
- (5) (a) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the taxation of forest lands or forest products pursuant to chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code, or the taxation of the net profits of mines pursuant to chapter 28, title 63, Idaho Code.
- (b) The exemption from personal property tax provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, aircraft and boats that are not registered with the state of Idaho and for which required registration fees have not been paid, or to recreational park trailers.

- (6) (a) The application for the exemption provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall be in the form prescribed by the state tax commission and shall include such information as the state tax commission may require by rule as needed to implement the purpose of this section including, but not limited to, a list of each item of personal property, the purchase date of each item of personal property, the unit cost of each item of personal property, if more than the exemption allowed in subsection (1) of this section, and the total cost of the items of personal property.
- (b) The application for this exemption, if the county is capable of so providing, may be transmitted by the county assessor electronically, as that term is defined in section 63-115, Idaho Code, when requested by the taxpayer, or mailed by the county assessor to the taxpayer, or his agent or representative at the taxpayer's last known post office address, no later than March 1 of each year. The transmission or mailing of the application shall also include the taxpayer's application for the exemption allowed by this section for the last year in which the taxpayer filed an application.
- (c) A taxpayer need only make application for the exemption in this section once as long as all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The taxpayer has received the exemption during the previous year as a result of him making a valid application as defined in this section.
 - (ii) The amount of the exemption allowed by this section is more than the taxable value of personal property owned by the taxpayer.
 - (iii) The taxpayer has not made purchases of personal property, excluding items of taxable personal property exempted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, that would cause the taxable value of the personal property owned by the taxpayer to exceed the maximum amount allowed as an exemption by this section.
- (d) Knowingly failing to report changes in the taxable value of personal property that exceed the amount of the exemption allowed pursuant to this section shall subject the taxpayer to a fine not in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in addition to other penalties set forth in this chapter.
- (7) Recovery of property tax exemptions allowed by this section but improperly claimed:
 - (a) Upon discovery of evidence, facts or circumstances indicating any exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed, the county assessor shall decide whether the exemption claimed should have been allowed, and if not, notify the board of county commissioners, at which time the board may waive a recovery of the property tax and notify such taxpayer in writing.
 - (b) The assessment and collection of the recovery of property tax must begin within the seven (7) year period beginning on the date the assessment notice reflecting the improperly claimed exemption was required to be mailed to the taxpayer.
 - (c) The taxpayer may appeal to the board of tax appeals the decision by the board of county commissioners to assess the recovery of property tax

within thirty (30) days of the date the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section.

- (d) For purposes of calculating the tax, the amount of the recovered property tax shall be for each year the exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or approved, up to a maximum of seven (7) years. The amount of the recovery of property tax shall be calculated using the product of the amount of exempted value for each year multiplied by the levy for that year plus costs, late charges and interest for each year at the rates equal to those provided for delinquent property taxes during that year. In cases of fraud, the fine set forth in subsection (6) (d) of this section shall be assessed for each tax year.
- (e) Any recovery of property tax shall be due and payable no later than the date provided for property taxes in section 63-903, Idaho Code, and if not timely paid, late charges and interest, beginning the first day of January in the year following the year the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section, shall be calculated at the current rate provided for property taxes.
- (f) Recovered property taxes shall be billed, collected and distributed in the same manner as property taxes. If the recovery is for property tax for which the state provided replacement money, the amounts recovered shall be reported and remitted to the state tax commission, which shall reimburse the general fund. The state tax commission will then notify each affected taxing district or unit of its proportionate share of the recovered property tax, which amount shall be deducted from future payments to be made pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.
- (g) Thirty (30) days after the taxpayer is notified, as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the assessor shall record a notice of intent to attach a lien. Upon the payment in full of such recovered property taxes prior to the attachment of the lien as provided in paragraph (h) of this subsection, or upon the successful appeal by the taxpayer, the county assessor shall record a rescission of the intent to attach a lien within seven (7) business days of receiving such payment or within seven (7) business days of the county commissioners' decision granting the appeal.
- (h) Any unpaid recovered property taxes shall become a lien upon the taxpayer's personal property in the same manner as provided for property taxes in section 63-206, Idaho Code, except such lien shall attach as of the first day of January in the year following the year the county treasurer sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section.
- (i) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this subsection as recovery of property tax shall be treated as property tax revenue.
- (8) For operating property with values apportioned to more than one (1) county, the personal property exemption shall be subtracted from the Idaho allocated value prior to apportionment and, for private railcar companies, prior to determining whether their values are to be apportioned. Notwithstanding amounts calculated as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the amount of the exemption otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section shall be calculated as follows:

(a) Take the lesser amount of:

- (i) The number of counties in which a company has operating property multiplied by one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
- (ii) The total statewide value of eligible personal property reported by the company.
- (b) Reduce the amount calculated in paragraph (a) of this subsection by the value of any nonoperating personal property granted the exemption otherwise found in subsection (2) of this section, as reported by county assessors.
- SECTION 14. That Section 63-3022A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3022A. DEDUCTION OF CERTAIN RETIREMENT BENEFITS. (a) An amount specified by subsection (b) of this section of the following retirement benefits may be deducted by an individual from taxable income if such individual has either attained age sixty-five (65) years, or has attained age sixty-two (62) years and is classified as disabled:
 - (1) Retirement annuities paid to a retired employee or the unmarried widow or widower of a retired employee by the United States of America under the:
 - (i) Civil service retirement system; or
 - (ii) Foreign service retirement and disability system; or
 - (iii) Offset program of the civil service retirement system or foreign service retirement and disability system.
 - (2) Retirement benefits paid from the firemen's retirement fund of the state of Idaho to a retired fireman or the unremarried widow or widower of a retired fireman.
 - (3) Retirement benefits paid to a retired Idaho city police officer:
 - (i) By a city or its agent in regard to a policeman's retirement fund that no longer admits new members and on January 1, 2012, was administered by a city in this state; or
 - (ii) In regard to a policeman's retirement fund that no longer admits new members and on January 1, 2012, was administered by the public employee retirement system of Idaho; or
 - (iii) By the public employee retirement system of Idaho to a retired police officer in regard to Idaho employment not included in the federal social security retirement system; or
 - (iv) An unremarried widow or widower of a person described in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph.
 - (4) Retirement benefits paid by the United States of America to a retired member of the military services of the United States or the unremarried widow or widower of such member.
- (b) The amount of retirement benefits that may be deducted from taxable income shall be an amount not in excess of maximum retirement benefits under the social security act, as amended, on the date on which this act is passed and approved, including adjustments to be made based upon consumer price index adjustments provided in section 215 of the social security act. The state tax commission shall ascertain benefit changes made in accordance with the social security act and publish the appropriate deduction amounts

provided by this section reflecting such changes annually. Maximum retirement benefits under the social security act shall mean:

- (1) In the case of a taxpayer who files a joint return with his spouse for the tax year, an amount equal to the maximum social security benefits payable for the tax year to a person attaining full retirement age in the tax year who has earned the maximum earnings creditable under social security for the years used in the computation of his benefits, and whose spouse has no social security benefits except those payable on his record of earnings.
- (2) In the case of a taxpayer who is not married, an amount equal to maximum social security benefits payable for the tax year to a person attaining full retirement age in the tax year who has earned the maximum earnings creditable under social security for the years used in the computation of his benefits.
- (3) In the case of an unremarried widow or widower, an amount equal to the maximum social security benefits payable for the tax year to a widow or widower attaining full retirement age in the tax year who has no social security benefits except those to which he or she is entitled on his or her deceased spouse's record and whose spouse had received no reduced retirement benefits prior to his or her death and whose spouse had earned the maximum earnings creditable under social security for the years used in the computation of his or her benefits under social security.
- (4) Maximum retirement benefits shall, in every case, take into consideration and be adjusted to reflect adjustments that would be made to such amounts had they been received as social security benefits as the result of the receipt of earnings in excess of earnings limitations. The terms in this paragraph are those defined in the social security act.
- (5) Taxpayers not described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection may not deduct any amount of retirement benefits under this section. This includes retirement benefits paid by the federal employees retirement system or foreign service pension system.
- (c) The total deduction under this section may not exceed the total amount of retirement benefits or annuities which are described in subsection (a) of this section and which are included in the taxpayer's gross income in the tax year. If the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse receives retirement benefits under the federal railroad retirement act or the federal social security act in the tax year, then the amount of any retirement annuities computed under subsection (b) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of such federal railroad retirement act and federal social security act retirement benefits received by either the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, and the lesser of the amount so computed or the total amount of retirement benefits or annuities which are described in subsection (a) of this section and which are included in the taxpayer's gross income shall constitute the allowable deduction. Furthermore, the allowable deduction as calculated under this section may be subject to additional limitations under section 63-3026A(6), Idaho Code, and the rules promulgated thereunder.
- (d) As used in this section, the word "disabled" shall mean an individual who is a disabled person described in section 63-701, Idaho Code, or

an individual who qualifies as a person with a "permanent disability" under section $49-117\ (76)\ (b)\ (iv)$, Idaho Code.

SECTION 15. That Chapter 36, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 63-3606C, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-3606C. NEW RECREATIONAL PARK TRAILER. (1) The term "new recreational park trailer" means a recreational park trailer, as defined in section 39-4201, Idaho Code, that is sold for the first time at retail. The term "new recreational park trailer" includes all components incorporated in such recreational park trailer at the time of manufacture and remaining unchanged at the time of the original retail sale thereof.
- (2) Furniture, fixtures, furnishings, appliances and attachments not incorporated as component parts of the recreational park trailer at the time of manufacture shall be subject to the sales and use tax separately and distinctly from the sales price of a new recreational park trailer. Refrigerators, ranges, draperies and wood-burning stoves placed in a new recreational park trailer by the manufacturer shall be deemed to be components incorporated into such recreational park trailer.

SECTION 16. That Section 63-3613, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3613. SALES PRICE. (a) The term "sales price" means the total amount for which tangible personal property, including services agreed to be rendered as a part of the sale, is sold, rented or leased, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, without any deduction on account of any of the following:
 - 1. The cost of the property sold. However, in accordance with such rules as the state tax commission may prescribe, a deduction may be taken if the retailer has purchased property for some purpose other than resale or rental, has reimbursed his vendor for tax which the vendor is required to pay to the state or has paid the use tax with respect to the property, and has resold or rented the property prior to making any use of the property other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business. If such a deduction is taken by the retailer, no refund or credit will be allowed to his vendor with respect to the sale of the property.
 - 2. The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, losses, or any other expense.
 - 3. The cost of transportation of the property prior to its sale.
 - 4. The face value of manufacturer's discount coupons. A manufacturer's discount coupon is a price reduction coupon presented by a consumer to a retailer upon purchase of a manufacturer's product, the face value of which may only be reimbursed by the manufacturer to the retailer.
 - (b) The term "sales price" does not include any of the following:
 - 1. Retailer discounts allowed and taken on sales, but only to the extent that such retailer discounts represent price adjustments as opposed to cash discounts offered only as an inducement for prompt payment.

- 2. Any sums allowed on merchandise accepted in payment of other merchandise, provided that this allowance shall not apply to the sale of a "new manufactured home" or a "new recreational park trailer" or a "modular building" as defined herein.
- 3. The amount charged for property returned by customers when the amount charged therefor is refunded either in cash or credit; but this exclusion shall not apply in any instance when the customer, in order to obtain the refund, is required to purchase other property at a price greater than the amount charged for the property that is returned.
- 4. The amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or applying the property sold, provided that said amount is stated separately and such separate statement is not used as a means of avoiding imposition of this tax upon the actual sales price of the tangible personal property; except that charges by a manufactured homes dealer or recreational park trailer dealer for set up of a manufactured home or recreational park trailer shall be included in the "sales price" of such manufactured home or recreational park trailer.
- 5. The amount of any tax (not including, however, any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax) imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail sales whether imposed upon the retailer or the consumer.
- 6. The amount charged for finance charges, carrying charges, service charges, time-price differential, or interest on deferred payment sales, provided such charges are not used as a means of avoiding imposition of this tax upon the actual sales price of the tangible personal property.
- 7. Delivery and handling charges for transportation of tangible personal property to the consumer, provided that the transportation is stated separately and the separate statement is not used as a means of avoiding imposition of the tax upon the actual sales price of the tangible personal property; except that charges by a manufactured homes dealer or recreational park trailer dealer for transportation of a manufactured home or recreational park trailer shall be included in the "sales price" of such manufactured home or recreational park trailer.
- 8. Manufacturers' rebates when used at the time of a retail sale as a down payment on or reduction to the retail sales price of a motor vehicle to which the rebate applies. A manufacturer's rebate is a cash payment made by a manufacturer to a consumer who has purchased or is purchasing the manufacturer's product from the retailer.
- 9. The amount of any fee imposed upon an outfitter as defined in section 36-2102, Idaho Code, by a governmental entity pursuant to statute for the purpose of conducting outfitting activities on land or water subject to the jurisdiction of the governmental entity, provided that the fee is stated separately and is presented as a use fee paid by the outfitted public to be passed through to the governmental entity.
- 10. The amount of any discount or other price reduction on telecommunications equipment when offered as an inducement to the consumer to commence or continue telecommunications service, or the amount of any commission or other indirect compensation received by a retailer or seller as a result of the consumer commencing or continuing telecommunications service.

(c) The sales price of a "new manufactured home" or a "modular building" as defined in this chapter shall be limited to and include only fifty-five percent (55%) of the sales price as otherwise defined herein.

- (d) Taxes previously paid on amounts represented by accounts found to be worthless may be credited upon a subsequent payment of the tax provided in this chapter or, if no such tax is due, refunded. If such accounts are thereafter collected, a tax shall be paid upon the amount so collected.
- (e) Tangible personal property when sold at retail for more than eleven cents (11¢) but less than one dollar and one cent (\$1.01) through a vending machine shall be deemed to have sold at a sales price equal to one hundred seventeen percent (\$1.7%) of the price which is paid for such tangible personal property and/or its component parts including packaging by the owner or operator of the vending machines.
- (f) Sales price shall not include a gratuity or tip received when paid to the service provider of a meal. The gratuity or tip can be either voluntary or mandatory, but must be given for the service provided and as a supplement to the service provider's income.
- (g) The sales price of a "new recreational park trailer" shall include one hundred percent (100%) of the sales price as otherwise defined herein.
- SECTION 17. That Section 63-3622HH, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3622HH. PRODUCTION EXEMPTION SHALL NOT APPLY TO SALES REGARD-ING RECREATION-RELATED VEHICLES. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the production exemption provided in section 63-3622D, Idaho Code, shall not apply to sales of or repairs to snowmobiles, off-highway motorbikes, recreational park trailers, recreational vehicles, or motorcycles and all sales of snowmobiles, off-highway motorbikes, recreational park trailers, recreational vehicles or motorcycles are subject to the sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter. All repairs to snowmobiles, off-highway motorbikes, recreational park trailers, recreational vehicles or motorcycles are subject to the sales and use taxes imposed by this chapter.
- (2) As used in this section, the term "snowmobile" means any self-propelled vehicle under one thousand (1,000) pounds unladened gross weight designed primarily for travel on snow or ice or over natural terrain which may be steered by tracks, skis or runners, and which is not otherwise registered or licensed under the laws of the state of Idaho.
- (3) As used in this section, the term "off-highway motorbike" means any self-propelled two (2), three (3), four (4) or five (5) wheeled motorcycle or motor-driven cycle, excluding tractor, designed for or capable of traveling off developed roadways and highways and also referred to as trailbikes, enduro bikes, trail bikes, motorcross bikes or dual purpose motorcycles.
- (4) As used in this section, the term "recreational vehicle" means a motor home, travel trailer, recreational park trailer, truck camper or camping trailer, with or without motive power, designed for human habitation for recreational or emergency occupancy. The term recreational vehicle shall not include pickup hoods, shells, or canopies designed, created or modified for occupational usage. School buses or van_type vehicles which are con-

verted to recreational use, are defined as recreational vehicles. Specific classes of recreational vehicles are defined as follows:

- (a) The term "motor home" shall mean a vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into an integral part of or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis. The vehicle must contain permanently installed independent life support systems which meet the American national standards institute (ANSI) Al19.7 standard for recreational vehicles, and provide at least four (4) of the following facilities: cooking, refrigeration or icebox, self-contained toilet, heating and/or air conditioning, a portable water supply system, including a faucet and sink, separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply and/or LP-gas supply.
- (b) The term "travel trailer" shall mean a vehicular unit, mounted on wheels designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or emergency use and of such size or weight as not to require special highway movement permits when towed by a motorized vehicle.
- (c) The term "fifth wheel trailer" shall mean a vehicular unit equipped in the same manner as a travel trailer but constructed with a raised forward section that allows a bi-level floor plan. This style is designed to be towed by a vehicle equipped with a device known as a fifth-wheel hitch, which is typically installed in the bed of a pickup truck.
- (d) The term "recreational park trailer" shall mean a trailer designed to be towed by a motorized vehicle, and of such size and weight as not to require a special highway movement permit. It is recreational vehicle that is designed for seasonal or temporary living quarters and may be connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances. It is built on a single permanent chassis and constructed to permit set up by persons without special skills and marketed as temporary quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use, is built on a single chassis originally mounted on wheels, is not permanently affixed to real property for use as permanent dwelling, has a gross trailer area not exceeding four hundred (400) square feet in the set-up mode and is certified by its manufacturer as complying with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Al19.5 Standard for Recreational Park Trailers, and includes park models and park model recreational vehicles.
- (e) The term "fold down camping trailer" shall mean a vehicular portable unit mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial side walls, which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold at the campsite to provide temporary living quarters, for recreational, camping or travel use.
- (f) The term "truck camper" shall mean a portable unit constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel or camping use, consisting of a roof, floor, and sides, designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck, and containing at least one (1) of the following facilities: stove; refrigerator or icebox; self-contained toilet; heater or air conditioner; potable water supply including a faucet and sink; separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply; or LP-gas supply.

(5) As used in this section, the term "motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor. A motorcycle also is every motor scooter or motorized bicycle having an engine with less than one hundred fifty (150) cubic centimeters displacement or with five (5) brake horsepower or less.

(6) As used in this section, the term "repairs" shall include only the costs of parts, but not labor, utilized on the snowmobile, off-highway motorbike, recreational park trailer, recreational vehicle or motorcycle.

SECTION 18. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.