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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 813

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FEES; AMENDING TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY 2 THE ADDITION OF A NEW CHAPTER 32, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A 3 SHORT TITLE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT 4 FEES PROGRAM FOR RESORT CITIES, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR A REAL 5 ESTATE INVESTMENT FEES PROGRAM ELECTION, TO PROVIDE FOR A HOUSING TRUST 6 FUND, TO PROVIDE FOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FEES, RATE, AND COLLECTION; 7 TO PROVIDE FOR THE RESTRICTION OF CERTAIN DISCLOSURES, TO PROVIDE FOR 8 PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT, AND TO PROVIDE FOR EXEMPTIONS; AMENDING SEC-9 10 TION 55-805, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE RECORDATION OF INSTRUMENTS; REPEALING CHAPTER 31, TITLE 55, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO 11 THE PROHIBITION OF TRANSFER FEE COVENANTS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY 12 AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 13

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

SECTION 1. That Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW CHAPTER</u>, to be known and designated as Chapter 32, Title 50, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

18 CHAPTER 32 19 REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FEES

50-3201. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Real Estate Investment Fees Act."

50-3202. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FEES PROGRAM -- RESORT CITIES -- PUR-POSE. The purpose of this chapter is to grant the right to the voters of a resort city, as defined in this section, to authorize their city government to adopt and implement a real estate investment fee program for terms of up to ten (10) years each. Real estate investment fees shall be deposited into a housing trust fund and used to provide housing for essential workers or workers qualifying for workforce housing.

50-3203. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Consideration" means the greater of either actual cash paid or contracted to be paid or fair market value of the real property transferred and shall include the amount of any liens, mortgage, contract indebtedness, or other encumbrance, either given to secure the purchase price or any part thereof, remaining unpaid on the real property at the time of transfer, and shall include the value of real property delivered or contracted to be delivered. Consideration does not include the amount of any outstanding lien or encumbrance in favor of the United States, the state of Idaho, or a municipal or quasi-municipal governmental corporation or district for taxes, special benefits, or improvements.

(2) "Essential worker" means a local employee who works in an industry that is essential to the public well-being and may include but is not limited to law enforcement, fire, emergency medical care, health care, education, agriculture, and food service.

- (3) "Person" means and includes an individual, corporation, partnership, or other business organization, trust, fiduciary, agent, or any other party presenting a conveyance document for recordation pursuant to chapter 8, title 55, Idaho Code.
- (4) "Real estate investment fee" means a fee calculated as a percentage of the consideration paid for any real property transferred in this state, payable at the time of closing.
- (5) "Resort city" means a city that derives the major portion of its economic well-being from businesses catering to recreational needs and meeting needs of people traveling to that destination city for an extended period of time. A resort city has a population not in excess of ten thousand (10,000) according to the most recent federal census and may be organized under the general laws of the state, special charter, or a general incorporation act.
- (6) "Transfer" means an act of the parties, or of the law, in which title to real property or an equitable interest in real property is conveyed from one (1) person to another.
- 50-3204. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FEES PROGRAM -- ELECTION. (1) The city council of a resort city that wishes to propose a real estate investment fees program shall hold at least three (3) public hearings using the notice and hearing procedures set forth in section 67-6509, Idaho Code, at which public testimony may be taken. The city's proposal shall state the proposed real estate investment fee rate to be charged, the proposed duration of the program, the classes of real property to be subject to the fee, the intended beneficiaries of the program, and the intended use of the fees, as well as the city's best fiscal estimate of the anticipated fee revenues to be received and expenditures to be made from the housing trust fund. The class or classes of real property to be subject to the fee may be residential, commercial, multifamily, or such other classes as the city may define.
- (2) Following such public hearings and notice, a resort city may make a finding and pass a resolution to put the question to its voters at an election held pursuant to chapter 4, title 50, Idaho Code, of whether to establish a real estate investments fees program authorized under this chapter. A sixty percent (60%) majority of the voters of the resort city voting on the question may approve the program proposed by the city, and if so approved, the city may adopt and implement the real estate investment fees program. If the proposal is not approved by at least sixty percent (60%) of the voters, the city may not put the question to the voters again for at least eleven (11) months. A resort city may not extend the duration of a real estate investment fees program or increase the fee rate originally approved by the voters without obtaining voter approval.
- 50-3205. HOUSING TRUST FUND. A resort city implementing a real estate investment fees program shall establish a housing trust fund into which shall be placed the revenues received from real estate investment fees au-

thorized and collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The moneys in the housing trust fund shall be designated and used for essential worker housing purposes in a manner to be determined by the city council members that includes but is not limited to acquiring and building housing, as specified in the ballot language approved by the voters.

- 50-3206. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT FEES -- RATE -- COLLECTION. (1) If approved by the voters, a real estate investment fee shall be charged upon the transfer of fee title to real estate situated within the resort city. The fee shall be a percentage of the consideration paid for the real estate in the amount approved by the voters, but in no case shall exceed one percent (1%) of the consideration paid.
- (2) The fee shall be calculated, shall be split evenly between the seller and the buyer, and shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale at the time of closing the real estate transaction. The fee shall be submitted by the title officer to the city clerk for deposit in the housing trust fund.
- (3) Each deed, instrument, or writing evidencing a transfer of title to real estate must be accompanied by a declaration by such title officer that the real estate is not subject to the real estate investment fees program or that the real estate investment fee has been paid before the title document may be accepted for recording by the county recorder.
- 50-3207. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION RESTRICTED. Information regarding a specific real estate investment fee is not a public record and shall be held confidential by the title officer and county recorder. The information may be used only for the purpose of implementing this chapter and for purposes of property appraisal and taxation. Confidentiality shall not apply to compilations, summaries, analyses, or evaluations of real estate investment fee data that are nonpersonal in nature, designed to disclose raw data, and necessary for property tax administration.
- 50-3208. PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT. (1) Any person who has real property transferred to him must offer the deed, instrument, or writing evidencing the title for recordation with the county recorder of the county in which the real property is located within five (5) days after the transfer occurred. Any person who is required to record such a transfer pursuant to this subsection and does not do so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (2) Any person who willfully and falsely declares the amount of consideration made for the transfer of real property, or who willfully and falsely declares that the transferred real property is exempt from the provisions of this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor. In addition to the penalties for this misdemeanor, any such person shall pay the corrected fee amount and a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500) for each falsification or false declaration of exemption. The corrected fee and civil penalty shall be payable to the housing trust fund.
- (3) The real estate investment fee and any associated civil penalties shall be a specific lien upon the real property transferred from the time of the sale until the fee has been paid. The lien may be enforced in the manner prescribed for the foreclosure of mortgages.

- 50-3209. EXEMPTIONS. A real estate investment fee imposed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter does not apply to:
- (1) Any class of real property exempted in the city's proposal and approved by the voters;
- (2) A mortgage or other transfer of interest in real property merely to secure a debt or the assignment thereof;
- (3) A transfer of title to or from the United States, any territory or state, or any agency, department, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof;
- (4) A transfer of title from a trust to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the trust;
 - (5) A transfer of title between spouses, including gifts;

- (6) A transfer of title between former spouses in compliance with a decree of divorce;
- (7) Transfers, assignments, or conveyances of unpatented mines or mining claims;
- (8) A transfer, assignment, or other conveyance of real property to a corporation or other business organization if the person conveying the real property owns one hundred percent (100%) of the corporation or organization to which the conveyance is made;
 - (9) A gift, devise, or inheritance of real property;
- (10) The making, delivering, or filing of conveyances of real property to make effective any plan of reorganization or adjustment:
 - (a) Confirmed under the United States bankruptcy act, as amended, title 11 U.S.C.;
 - (b) Approved in an equity receivership proceeding involving a corporation, as defined in 11 U.S.C. 101; or
 - (c) Whereby a mere change in identity, form, place, or organization is effected, such as a transfer between a corporation and its parent corporation, a subsidiary, or an affiliated corporation, if the making, delivering, or filing of instruments of transfer or conveyance occurs within five (5) years after the date of the confirmation, approval, or change;
 - (11) Any transfer granting title to cemetery lots;
- (12) The exchange of real property held for productive use in a trade or business or for investment if such property is exchanged solely for property of like kind that is to be held either for productive use in a trade or business or for investing and if such exchange qualifies as a nontaxable exchange pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 1031; or
- (13) A portion of the value of a single-family dwelling in an amount equal to the maximum amount of the homestead exemption authorized pursuant to section 63-602G, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 55-805, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 55-805. ACKNOWLEDGMENT NECESSARY TO AUTHORIZE RECORDING. (1) Before an instrument may be recorded, unless it is otherwise expressly provided, its execution must be acknowledged by the person executing it, or if executed by a corporation, by its president or vice president, or secretary or assistant secretary, or other person executing the same on behalf of the corpora-

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tion, or if executed in the name of the state of Idaho or any county, political subdivision, municipal, quasi-municipal, or public corporation, by one (1) or more of the officers of such state, county, political subdivision, municipal, quasi-municipal, or public corporation executing the same, or if executed in a partnership name, by one (1) or more of the partners who subscribed the partnership name thereto, or if executed by a limited liability company, by the manager, member or other person executing the same on behalf of the limited liability company, or the execution must be proved and the acknowledgment or $proof_{\mathcal{T}}$ certified in substantially the manner prescribed by chapter 1, title 51, Idaho Code; provided, that if such instrument shall have been executed and acknowledged in any other state or territory of the United States, or in any foreign country, according to the laws of the state, territory or country wherein such acknowledgment was taken, the same shall be entitled to record, and a certificate of acknowledgment indorsed endorsed upon or attached to any such instrument purporting to have been made in any such state, territory or foreign country, shall be prima facie sufficient to entitle the same to such record. No instrument may be recorded without payment of any applicable real estate investment fee to the resort city or declaration of exemption, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 32, title 50, Idaho Code.

- (2) (a) The validity of an instrument recorded prior to July 1, 2017, shall not be affected by the failure of a notary public to perform a duty or meet a requirement specified in chapter 1, title 51, Idaho Code. Such a failure does not invalidate a notarial act performed by the notary public.
- (b) The validity of a notarial act complying with the provisions of chapter 1, title 51, Idaho Code, does not prevent an aggrieved person from seeking to invalidate the record or transaction that is the subject of the notarial act or from seeking remedies authorized by federal or state law other than the provisions of chapter 1, title 51, Idaho Code.
- (c) This subsection does not validate a purported notarial act performed by an individual who does not have the authority to perform notarial acts.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 31, Title 55, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

36 SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby 37 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after 38 July 1, 2022.