First Regular Session - 2021

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 199

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT 1 RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-3024, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PRO-2 VISIONS REGARDING THE INCOME TAX ON INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, AND TRUSTS; 3 AMENDING SECTION 63-3025, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING 4 5 THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX; AMENDING SECTION 63-3619, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE SALES TAX; AMENDING SECTION 63-3621, 6 IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE USE TAX; AMENDING SEC-7 TION 57-811, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE TAX RELIEF 8 FUND; AMENDING SECTION 63-3620F, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-9 10 GARDING CERTAIN ONLINE SALES TAXES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SALES AND USE 11 TAX REVENUE; REPEALING SECTION 63-3024A, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE 12 FOOD TAX CREDIT; REPEALING SECTION 63-3077G, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO 13 INFORMATION REGARDING THE FOOD TAX CREDIT; REPEALING SECTION 63-3077H, 14 15 IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO INFORMATION REGARDING THE FOOD TAX CREDIT; AMENDING SECTION 32-706, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE A CODE REFERENCE; AMEND-16 ING SECTION 40-721, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; 17 AMENDING SECTION 40-720, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFER-18 19 ENCE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY, PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION, AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES. 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho: 21 SECTION 1. That Section 63-3024, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 22 23 amended to read as follows: 63-3024. INDIVIDUALS' TAX AND TAX ON ESTATES AND TRUSTS. For taxable 24 year 2001, and each taxable year thereafter, a tax measured by Idaho taxable 25 income as defined in this chapter is hereby imposed upon every individual, 26 trust, or estate required by this chapter to file a return. 27 (a) The tax imposed upon individuals, trusts and estates shall be com-28 puted at the following rates: 29 When Idaho taxable income is: The rate is: 30 Less than \$1,000 One and one hundred twenty-five 31 thousandths percent (1.125%) 32 33 \$1,000 but less than \$2,000 \$11.25, plus three and one hundred twenty-five thousandths two and 34 eight-tenths percent (3.1252.8%) of the 35 amount over \$1,000

1 2 3 4 5	When Idaho taxable income is: \$2,000 but less than \$3,000	The rate is: \$42.50, plus three and six hundred twenty-five thousandths three-tenths percent (3.6253.3%) of the amount over \$2,000
6 7 8	\$3,000 but less than \$4,000	\$78.75, plus four and six hundred twenty-five thousandths hundredths percent (4.625%) of the amount over \$3,000
9 10 11 12	\$4,000 but less than \$5,000	\$125, plus five and six hundred twenty-five thousandths two-tenths percent (5.6255.2%) of the amount over \$4,000
13 14 15 16	\$5,000 but less than \$7,500	\$181.25, plus six and six hundred twenty-five thousandths fifteen-hundredths percent (6.6256.15%) of the amount over \$5,000
17 18 19	\$7,500 and over	\$346.88, plus six and nine hundred twenty-five thousandths five-tenths percent (6.925%) of the amount over \$7,500

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For taxable year 2000 and each year thereafter, the state tax commission shall prescribe a factor which shall be used to compute the Idaho income tax brackets provided in subsection (a) of this section. The factor shall provide an adjustment to the Idaho tax brackets so that inflation will not result in a tax increase. The Idaho tax brackets shall be adjusted as follows: multiply the bracket amounts by the percentage (the consumer price index for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year to which the adjusted brackets will apply divided by the consumer price index for calendar year 1998). For the purpose of this computation, the consumer price index for any calendar year is the average of the consumer price index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period for the immediately preceding calendar year, without regard to any subsequent adjustments, as adopted by the state tax commission. This adoption shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code. The consumer price index shall mean the consumer price index for all U.S. urban consumers published by the United States department of labor. The state tax commission shall annually include the factor as provided in this subsection to multiply against Idaho taxable income in the brackets above to arrive at that year's Idaho taxable income for tax bracket purposes.

(b) In case a joint return is filed by husband and wife pursuant to the provisions of section 63-3031, Idaho Code, the tax imposed by this section shall be twice the tax which would be imposed on one-half (1/2) of the aggregate Idaho taxable income. For the purposes of this section, a return of a surviving spouse, as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and a head of household, as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be treated as a joint return and the tax imposed shall be twice the tax which would be imposed on one-half (1/2) of the Idaho taxable income.

(c) In the case of a trust that is an electing small business trust as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code, the special rules for taxation of such trusts contained in section 641 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply except that the maximum individual rate provided in this section shall apply in computing tax due under this chapter.

- (d) The state tax commission shall compute and publish Idaho income tax liability for taxpayers at the midpoint of each bracket of Idaho taxable income in fifty dollar (\$50.00) steps to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), rounding such calculations to the nearest dollar. Taxpayers having income within such brackets shall file returns based upon and pay taxes according to the schedule thus established. The state tax commission shall promulgate rules defining the conditions upon which such returns shall be filed.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-3025, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3025. TAX ON CORPORATE INCOME. (1) For taxable years commencing on and after January 1, 2001, a tax is hereby imposed on the Idaho taxable income of a corporation, other than an S corporation, which transacts or is authorized to transact business in this state or which has income attributable to this state. The tax shall be equal to six and nine hundred twenty-five thousandths five-tenths percent (6.925%) of Idaho taxable income.
- (2) In the case of an S corporation that is required to file a return under section 63-3030, Idaho Code, a tax is hereby imposed at the rate provided in subsection (1) of this section upon both:
  - (a) Net recognized built-in gain attributable to this state. The amount of net recognized built-in gain attributable to this state shall be computed in accordance with section 1374 of the Internal Revenue Code subject to the apportionment and allocation provisions of section 63-3027, Idaho Code.
  - (b) Excess net passive income attributable to this state. The amount of excess net passive income attributable to this state shall be computed in accordance with section 1375 of the Internal Revenue Code subject to the apportionment and allocation provisions of section 63-3027, Idaho Code.
- (3) The tax imposed by subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall not be less than twenty dollars (\$20.00); provided further that the twenty dollar (\$20.00) minimum payment shall not be collected from nonproductive mining corporations.
- (4) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to corporations taxed pursuant to the provisions of section 63-3025A, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-3619, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3619. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE SALES TAX. An excise tax is hereby imposed upon each sale at retail at the rate of  $\frac{1}{1}$  five and three-tenths percent (65.3%) of the sales price of all retail sales subject to taxation under this chapter, and such amount shall be computed monthly on all sales at retail within the preceding month.

(a) The tax shall apply to, be computed on, and collected for all credit, installment, conditional or similar sales at the time of the sale or, in the case of rentals, at the time the rental is charged.

- (b) The tax hereby imposed shall be collected by the retailer from the consumer.
- (c) The state tax commission shall provide schedules for collection of the tax on sales which that involve a fraction of a dollar. The retailer shall calculate the tax upon the entire amount of the purchases of the consumer made at a particular time and not separately upon each item purchased. The retailer may retain any amount collected under the bracket system prescribed which is in excess of the amount of tax for which he is liable to the state during the period as compensation for the work of collecting the tax.
- (d) It is unlawful for any retailer to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer, directly or indirectly, that the tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer or that it will not be added to the selling price of the property sold or that, if added, it or any part thereof will be refunded. Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (e) The <u>state</u> tax commission may by rule provide that the amount collected by the retailer from the customer in reimbursement of the tax be displayed separately from the list price, the price advertised on the premises, the marked price, or other price on the sales slip or other proof of sale.
- (f) The taxes imposed by this chapter shall apply to the sales to contractors purchasing for use in the performance of contracts with the United States.
- SECTION 4. That Section 63-3621, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3621. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE USE TAX -- EXEMPTIONS. An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property acquired on or after October 1, 2006 January 1, 2022, for storage, use, or other consumption in this state at the rate of six five and three-tenths percent (65.3%) of the value of the property, and a recent sales price shall be presumptive evidence of the value of the property unless the property is wireless telecommunications equipment, in which case a recent sales price shall be conclusive evidence of the value of the property.
- (a) Every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming, in this state, tangible personal property is liable for the tax. His liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to this state except that a receipt from a retailer maintaining a place of business in this state or engaged in business in this state given to the purchaser is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers. A retailer shall not be considered to have stored, used, or consumed wireless telecommunications equipment by virtue of giving, selling, or otherwise transferring such equipment at a discount as an inducement to a consumer to commence or continue a contract for telecommunications service.
- (b) Every retailer engaged in business in this state, and making sales of tangible personal property for the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, not exempted under section 63-3622, Idaho Code, shall, at the

time of making the sales or, if storage, use or other consumption of the tangible personal property is not then taxable hereunder, at the time the storage, use or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the purchaser, and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the state tax commission.

- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply when the retailer pays sales tax on the transaction and collects reimbursement for such sales tax from the customer.
- (d) Every retailer engaged in business in this state or maintaining a place of business in this state shall register with the state tax commission and give the name and address of all agents operating in this state the location of all distributions or sales houses or offices or other places of business in this state and such other information as the state tax commission may require.
- (e) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, it shall be presumed that tangible personal property sold by any person for delivery in this state is sold for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The burden of proving the sale is tax—exempt is upon the person who makes the sale unless he obtains from the purchaser a resale certificate to the effect that the property is purchased for resale or rental. It shall be presumed that sales made to a person who has completed a resale certificate for the seller's records are not taxable and the seller need not collect sales or use taxes unless the tangible personal property purchased is taxable to the purchaser as a matter of law in the particular instance claimed on the resale certificate.

A seller may accept a resale certificate from a purchaser prior to the time of sale, at the time of sale, or at any reasonable time after the sale when necessary to establish the privilege of the exemption. The resale certificate relieves the person selling the property from the burden of proof only if taken from a person who is engaged in the business of selling or renting tangible personal property and who holds the permit provided for by section 63-3620, Idaho Code, or who is a retailer not engaged in business in this state, and who, at the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell or rent it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose. Other than as provided elsewhere in this section, when a resale certificate, properly executed, is presented to the seller, the seller has no duty or obligation to collect sales or use taxes in regard to any sales transaction so documented, regardless of whether the purchaser properly or improperly claimed an exemption. A seller so relieved of the obligation to collect tax is also relieved of any liability to the purchaser for failure to collect tax or for making any report or disclosure of information required or permitted under this chapter.

The resale certificate shall bear the name and address of the purchaser, shall be signed by the purchaser or his agent, shall indicate the number of the permit issued to the purchaser, or that the purchaser is an out-of-state retailer, and shall indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business. The cer-

tificate shall be substantially in such form as the state tax commission may prescribe.

- (f) If a purchaser who gives a resale certificate makes any storage or use of the property other than retention, demonstration, or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business, the storage or use is taxable as of the time the property is first so stored or used.
- (g) Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100), and each violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- (h) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property shipped or brought to this state by the purchaser was purchased from a retailer  $\tau$  for storage, use, or other consumption in this state.
- (i) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property delivered outside this state to a purchaser known by the retailer to be a resident of this state was purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This presumption may be controverted by evidence satisfactory to the state tax commission that the property was not purchased for storage, use, or other consumption in this state.
- (j) When the tangible personal property subject to use tax has been subjected to a general retail sales or use tax by another state of the United States in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the Idaho tax, and evidence can be given of such payment, the property will not be subject to Idaho use tax. If the amount paid the other state was less, the property will be subject to use tax to the extent that the Idaho tax exceeds the tax paid to the other state. For the purposes of this subsection, a registration certificate or title issued by another state or subdivision thereof for a vehicle or trailer or a vessel as defined in section 67-7003, Idaho Code, shall be sufficient evidence of payment of a general retail sales or use tax.
- (k) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use by a nonresident of this state of a motor vehicle which is registered or licensed under the laws of the state of his residence and is not used in this state more than a cumulative period of time totaling ninety (90) days in any consecutive twelve (12) months and which is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state. The use tax herein shall also not apply to any use of a motor vehicle which is registered or licensed under the laws of the state of residence of a nonresident student while such nonresident student is enrolled as a full-time student in an institution of postsecondary education that is both physically located in Idaho and recognized as accredited by the state board of education.
- (1) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use of household goods, personal effects and personally owned vehicles or personally owned aircraft by a resident of this state if such articles were acquired by such person in another state while a resident of that state and primarily for use outside this state and if such use was actual and substantial, but if an article was acquired less than three (3) months prior to the time he entered this state, it will be presumed that the article was acquired for use in this state and that its use outside this state was not actual and substantial. The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use of household goods, personal effects and personally owned vehicles or personally owned aircraft by active duty military personnel temporarily assigned in this state and spouses

who accompany them if such articles were acquired prior to receipt of orders to transfer to Idaho or three (3) months prior to moving to Idaho, whichever time period is shorter. For purposes of this subsection, "resident" shall be as defined in section 63-3013 or 63-3013A, Idaho Code.

- (m) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the storage, use  $\underline{\underline{\hspace{0.05cm}}}$  or other consumption of tangible personal property which that is or will be incorporated into real property and which has been donated to and has become the property of:
  - (1) A nonprofit organization as defined in section 63-36220, Idaho Code; or
  - (2) The state of Idaho; or

(3) Any political subdivision of the state.

This exemption applies whether the tangible personal property is incorporated in real property by the donee, a contractor, or subcontractor of the donee, or any other person.

- (n) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to tastings of food and beverages, including, but not limited to, wine and beer. For the purposes of this subsection, a tasting of wine and beer shall be defined as the maximum serving allowed by state or federal laws for such occasions provided to a potential customer, at no charge, at a location where like or similar beverages are sold. For nonalcoholic beverages and food, a tasting shall be defined as a sample from a unit available for sale at the tasting location.
- (o) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to donations of food or beverages, or both, to individuals or nonprofit organizations. For the purposes of this section, "nonprofit organization" means those nonprofit entities currently registered with the secretary of state pursuant to section 30-30-102, Idaho Code.
- (p) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to a retailer supplying prepared food or beverages free of charge to its employee when that retailer sells prepared food or beverages in its normal course of business.

SECTION 5. That Section 57-811, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 57-811. TAX RELIEF FUND. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the tax relief fund to which shall be credited all moneys remitted from sections 63-3620F and 63-3638, Idaho Code, from federal grants, donations, or moneys from any other source. Moneys in the fund are intended to fund future tax relief statutes enacted by the legislature and may be expended pursuant to appropriation. All interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the fund shall be returned transferred to the general fund.
- (2) The state controller shall divide the balance of the tax relief fund as of July 15, 2021, into quarters. The first quarter of the fund balance shall be transferred to the general fund on January 1, 2022. The second quarter of the fund balance shall be transferred to the general fund on January 1, 2023. The third quarter of the fund balance shall be transferred to the general fund on January 1, 2024. The remaining fund balance shall be transferred to the general fund on January 1, 2025.

SECTION 6. That Section 63-3620F, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3620F. DISTRIBUTION OF TAX COLLECTED BY MARKETPLACE FACILITATORS AND OUT-OF-STATE RETAILERS. (1) State sales and use taxes collected by retailers without a physical presence in Idaho, as described in section 63-3611(3)(h), Idaho Code, and state sales and use taxes collected on transactions facilitated for third-party sellers by marketplace facilitators, as described in section 63-3605E, Idaho Code, shall be distributed as provided in this section.

- (2) From June 1, 2019, through June 30,  $2024\underline{1}$ , all state sales and use taxes described in subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed by the state tax commission as follows:
  - (a) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims under this section. All refunds authorized for payment by the state tax commission shall be paid through the state refund account and those moneys are continuously appropriated; and
  - (b) All remaining funds received pursuant to this section shall be distributed to the tax relief fund established in section 57-811, Idaho Code.
- (3) On and after July 1,  $2024\underline{1}$ , all state sales and use taxes described in subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed by the state tax commission as follows:
  - (a) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims under this section. All refunds authorized for payment by the state tax commission shall be paid through the state refund account, and those moneys are continuously appropriated; and
  - (b) The remaining funds shall be distributed through the distribution formula set forth for other sales and use tax revenue in section 63-3638, Idaho Code, except that the remainder after distribution shall not be paid to the general fund pursuant to section 63-3638(15), Idaho Code, but shall instead be paid to the tax relief fund established in section 57-811, Idaho Code to the general fund.
- (4) Marketplace facilitators must obtain a separate seller's permit and collect and remit under that separate permit for state sales and use taxes collected on transactions facilitated for third-party sellers.
- SECTION 7. That Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3638. SALES TAX -- DISTRIBUTION. All moneys collected under this chapter, except as may otherwise be required in sections 63-3203, 63-3620F, and 63-3709, Idaho Code, and except as provided in subsection (16 $\underline{5}$ ) of this section, shall be distributed by the state tax commission as follows:
- (1) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims. All refunds authorized under this chapter by the state tax commission shall be paid through the state refund account, and those moneys are continuously appropriated.
- (2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the permanent building fund, provided by section 57-1108, Idaho Code.

(3) Four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the water pollution control fund established by section 39-3628, Idaho Code.

- (4) An amount equal to the sum required to be certified by the chairman of the Idaho housing and finance association to the state tax commission pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code, in each year is continuously appropriated and shall be paid to any capital reserve fund established by the Idaho housing and finance association pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code. Such amounts, if any, as may be appropriated hereunder to the capital reserve fund of the Idaho housing and finance association shall be repaid for distribution under the provisions of this section, subject to the provisions of section 67-6215, Idaho Code, by the Idaho housing and finance association, as soon as possible, from any moneys available therefor and in excess of the amounts the association determines will keep it self-supporting.
- (5) An amount equal to the sum required by the provisions of sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code, after allowance for the amount appropriated by section 63-718(3), Idaho Code, is continuously appropriated and shall be paid as provided by sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code.
- (6) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 53, title 33, Idaho Code.
- (7) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 87, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (8) For fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter, four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000), of which two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000) shall be distributed to each of the forty-four (44) counties in equal amounts and one million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$1,900,000) shall be distributed to the forty-four (44) counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. For fiscal year 2012 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount distributed pursuant to this subsection shall be adjusted annually by the state tax commission in accordance with the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, but in no fiscal year shall the total amount allocated for counties under this subsection be less than four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000). Any increase resulting from the adjustment required in this section shall be distributed to each county in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. Each county shall establish a special election fund to which shall be deposited all revenues received from the distribution pursuant to this subsection. All such revenues shall be used exclusively to defray the costs associated with conducting elections as required of county clerks by the provisions of section 34-1401, Idaho Code.
- (9) One dollar (\$1.00) on each application for certificate of title or initial application for registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or other vehicle processed by the county assessor or the Idaho transportation department, excepting those applications in which any sales or use taxes due have been previously collected by a retailer, shall be a fee for the services of the assessor of the county or the Idaho transportation department in collecting such taxes and shall be paid into the current

expense fund of the county or state highway account established in section 40-702, Idaho Code.

- (10) Eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the revenue-sharing account, which is hereby created in the state treasury, and the moneys in the revenue-sharing account will be paid in installments each calendar quarter by the state tax commission on and after July 1, 2020, as follows, provided that the amount of moneys remitted shall be the greater of the amount remitted for the period January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021, or the amount the percentage in this subsection yields:
  - (a) Forty-five and two-tenths percent (45.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
    - (i) The revenue-sharing amount calculated by the state tax commission for the various cities for each quarter of fiscal year 2020 shall be the base amount for current quarterly revenue distribution amounts. The state tax commission shall calculate the per capita distribution for each city resulting from the previous fiscal year's distributions.
    - (ii) If there is no change in the amount of the revenue-sharing account from the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then the various cities shall receive the same amount received for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.
    - (iii) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current quarter is greater than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then:
      - 1. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year were below the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the various cities shall first receive a proportional increase up to the base amount for each city and up to a one percent (1%) increase over such base amount. Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with below-average per capita distributions within the state.
      - 2. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year were at or above the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the cities shall receive the same distribution they received during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year plus a proportional increase up to one percent (1%). Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to the cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with a below-average per capita distribution within the state.
    - (iv) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current quarter is less than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then the cities shall first receive a proportional reduction down to the base amount established in fiscal year 2020. If further reduc-

tions are necessary, the cities shall receive reductions based on the proportion that each city's population bears to the population of all cities within the state.

- (b) Forty-seven and one-tenth percent (47.1%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:
  - (i) Fifty-nine and eight-tenths percent (59.8%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
    - 1. One million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,320,000) annually shall be distributed one forty-fourth (1/44) to each of the various counties; and
    - 2. The balance of such amount shall be paid to the various counties, and each county shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that county bears to the population of the state; and
  - (ii) Forty and two-tenths percent (40.2%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
    - 1. Each county that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as that subsection existed immediately prior to July 1, 2000, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
    - 2. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (b) (ii) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
    - 3. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(b)(ii) in any quarter exceeds the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each county shall be entitled to a proportionately increased payment, but such increase shall not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
    - 4. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(b)(ii) in any quarter exceeds one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, any amount over and above such one hundred five percent (105%) shall be paid to the various counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state; and
- (c) Seven and seven-tenths percent (7.7%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to special purpose taxing districts as follows:
  - (i) Each such district that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as such subsection existed immediately prior to July 1, 2000, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.

- (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(c) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each special purpose taxing district's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
- (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(c) in any quarter exceeds the amount distributed under paragraph (c)(i) of this subsection, each special purpose taxing district shall be entitled to a share of the excess based on the proportion each such district's current property tax budget bears to the sum of the current property tax budgets of all such districts in the state. The state tax commission shall calculate district current property tax budgets to include any unrecovered forgone amounts as determined under section 63-802(1)(e), Idaho Code. When a special purpose taxing district is situated in more than one (1) county, the state tax commission shall determine the portion attributable to the special purpose taxing district from each county in which it is situated.
- (iv) If special purpose taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to a base amount equal to the sum of the base amounts received in the last calendar quarter by each district prior to the consolidation.
- (v) If a special purpose taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received.
- (vi) Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (vii) For purposes of this paragraph (c) of this subsection, a special purpose taxing district is any taxing district that is not a city, a county, or a school district.
- (11) Amounts calculated in accordance with section 2, chapter 356, laws of 2001, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts beginning in October 2001 for replacement of property tax on farm machinery and equipment exempted pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code. For nonschool districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) of this amount certified quarterly to each county. For school districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) of the amount certified quarterly to each school district. For nonschool districts, the county auditor shall distribute to each district within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of moneys from the state tax commission. Moneys received by each taxing district for replacement shall be utilized in the same manner and in the same proportions as revenues from property taxation. The moneys remitted to the county treasurer for replacement of property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, may be considered by the counties and other taxing districts and budgeted at the same time, in the same manner and in the same year as revenues from taxation on personal property which these moneys replace. If taxing districts are consolidated, the

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resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts received in the last calendar quarter by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received. If a taxing district annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection. School districts shall receive an amount determined by multiplying the sum of the year 2000 school district levy minus .004 times the market value on December 31, 2000, in the district of the property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, provided that the result of these calculations shall not be less than zero (0). The result of these school district calculations shall be further increased by six percent (6%). For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues.

- (12) Amounts necessary to pay refunds as provided in section 63-3641, Idaho Code, to a developer of a retail complex shall be remitted to the demonstration pilot project fund created in section 63-3641, Idaho Code.
- (13) Amounts calculated in accordance with subsection (4) of section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts for replacement of property tax on personal property tax exemptions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, which amounts are continuously appropriated unless the legislature enacts a different appropriation for a particular fiscal year. For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues. If taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts that were received in the last calendar year by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district or revenue allocation area annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. Taxing districts and revenue allocation areas formed after January 1, 2013, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection.
- (14) Amounts collected from purchasers and paid to the state of Idaho by retailers that are not engaged in business in this state and which retailer would not have been required to collect the sales tax, less amounts otherwise distributed in subsections (1) and (10) of this section, shall be distributed to the tax relief created in section 57-811, Idaho Code. The state tax commission will determine the amounts to be distributed under this subsection.
- (15) Any moneys remaining over and above those necessary to meet and reserve for payments under other subsections of this section shall be distributed to the general fund.

(165) One percent (1%), but not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation fund established in section 40-720, Idaho Code. The distribution provided for in this subsection must immediately follow the distribution provided for in subsection (10) of this section.

SECTION 8. That Section  $\underline{63-3024A}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. That Section  $\underline{63-3077G}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 10. That Section  $\underline{63-3077H}$ , Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 11. That Section 32-706, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

32-706. CHILD SUPPORT. (1) In a proceeding for divorce or child support, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to a child to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for his or her support and education until the child is eighteen (18) years of age, without regard to marital misconduct, after considering all relevant factors which may include:

(a) The financial resources of the child;

- (b) The financial resources, needs, and obligations of both the custodial and noncustodial parents which ordinarily shall not include a parent's community property interest in the financial resources or obligations of a spouse who is not a parent of the child, unless compelling reasons exist;
- (c) The standard of living the child enjoyed during the marriage;
- (d) The physical and emotional condition and needs of the child and his or her educational needs;
- (e) The availability of medical coverage for the child at reasonable cost as defined in section 32-1214B, Idaho Code; and
- (f) The actual tax benefit recognized by the party claiming the federal child dependency exemption.
- (2) If the child continues his high school education subsequent to reaching the age of eighteen (18) years, the court may, in its discretion, and after considering all relevant factors which include those set forth in subsection (1) of this section, order the continuation of support payments until the child discontinues his high school education or reaches the age of nineteen (19) years, whichever is sooner.
- (3) All child support orders shall notify the obligor that the order will be enforced by income withholding pursuant to chapter 12, title 32, Idaho Code. Failure to include this provision does not affect the validity of the support order. The court shall require that the social security numbers of both the obligor and obligee be included in the order or decree.
- (4) In a proceeding for the support of a child or a minor parent, the court may order the parent(s) of each minor parent to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for the support and education of the child born to the minor

parent(s) until the minor parent is eighteen (18) years of age, after considering all relevant factors which may include:

(a) The financial resources of the child;

- (b) The financial resources of the minor parent;
- (c) The financial resources, needs and obligations of the parent of the minor parent;
- (d) The physical and emotional condition and needs of the child and his or her educational needs; and
- (e) The availability of medical coverage for the child at reasonable cost as defined in section 32-1214B, Idaho Code.
- (5) The legislature hereby authorizes and encourages the supreme court of the state of Idaho to adopt and to periodically review for modification quidelines that utilize and implement the factors set forth in subsections (1) through (4) of this section to create a uniform procedure for reaching fair and adequate child support awards. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount of the award which would result from the application of the guidelines is the amount of child support to be awarded, unless evidence is presented in a particular case that indicates that an application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate. If the court determines that circumstances exist to permit a departure from the guidelines, the judge making the determination shall make a written or specific finding on the record that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in the particular case before the court. When adopting guidelines, the supreme court shall provide that in a proceeding to modify an existing award, children of the party requesting the modification who are born or adopted after the entry of the existing order shall not be considered.
- (6) If the court awards one (1) parent the right to claim tax benefits associated with his child or children, the court order need not list every applicable tax benefit. The parent who was awarded the tax benefits for the child or children shall attach a copy of the court order to his income tax return. The state tax commission shall recognize the award of tax benefits with respect to the child or children as applying to the child tax credit under section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, the food tax credit under section 63-3024A, Idaho Code, and any and all other state and federal tax deductions, exemptions, and credits for which the parent qualifies, unless the court order specifies otherwise.

SECTION 12. That Section 40-721, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

40-721. TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION AND CONGESTION MITIGATION PROGRAM CAPITAL PROJECT FUND -- TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION AND CONGESTION MITIGATION PROGRAM DEBT SERVICE FUND. (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program capital project fund that shall include any draw by the Idaho transportation board of proceeds from the transportation bonds or notes issued by the Idaho housing and finance association in accordance with chapter 62, title 67, Idaho Code, to finance improvements described in section 40-720, Idaho Code. Interest earned on the investments of idle moneys in the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program capital project fund shall be paid to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program capital project

fund. Disbursements from this fund shall be paid over as requested by the Idaho transportation board and shall be made for projects in accordance with section 40-720, Idaho Code. All moneys in the fund are hereby continuously appropriated to the department.

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(2) There is hereby established in the state treasury the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program debt service fund for the purpose of paying the principal, interest, and other amounts required for transportation bonds or notes of the Idaho housing and finance association in accordance with chapter 62, title 67, Idaho Code, issued to finance improvements described in section 40-720, Idaho Code. The fund shall include amounts distributed pursuant to sections 40-720(7) and 63-3638(165), Idaho Code, provided that such moneys distributed to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program debt service fund pursuant to this subsection shall be used for payment of principal, interest, and other amounts required for transportation bonds or notes issued by the Idaho housing and finance association for improvements described in section 40-720, Idaho Code. Interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program debt service fund shall be paid to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program debt service fund. From moneys within this fund, there are hereby continuously appropriated such amounts as from time to time shall be certified by the Idaho housing and finance association to the state controller, the state treasurer, and the Idaho transportation board as necessary for payment of principal, interest, and other amounts required for transportation bonds or notes of the Idaho housing and finance association in accordance with chapter 62, title 67, Idaho Code, issued for improvements described in section 40-720, Idaho Code, which amounts shall be paid over as directed by the association. Any funds in excess of the amount necessary to meet the payment authorized in this section shall be transferred to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation fund established in section 40-720, Idaho Code.

SECTION 13. That Section 40-720, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 40-720. TRANSPORTATION EXPANSION AND CONGESTION MITIGATION PROGRAM -- FUND ESTABLISHED. (1) The Idaho transportation department shall establish and maintain a transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program.
- (2) The fund established pursuant to this section shall finance projects that expand the state system to address and mitigate transportation congestion. The projects shall be evaluated by the Idaho transportation department and shall be chosen by the Idaho transportation board based on a policy that may include mitigation of traffic times, improvement to traffic flow and mitigation of traffic congestion.
- (3) There is hereby established in the state treasury the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation fund, to which shall be deposited:
  - (a) All moneys distributed pursuant to section 63-2520, Idaho Code;
  - (b) All moneys distributed pursuant to section 63-3638, Idaho Code; and
  - (c) Any other appropriated moneys for funding the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program.

(4) Interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the fund shall be paid to the fund. All moneys in the fund shall be used for the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program.

- (5) The Idaho housing and finance association is hereby authorized to issue bonds, secured by otherwise unobligated moneys in the fund established in subsection (3) of this section, for the purpose of financing state transportation projects approved by the Idaho transportation board. The Idaho transportation board shall take into consideration the mitigation of traffic congestion from the state campus site located at 11311 West Chinden Boulevard, Boise, as a priority when approving transportation projects. Moneys from the fund established in subsection (3) of this section shall be used to pay any of the principal, interest, and other amounts for state transportation projects approved by the Idaho transportation board and required for bonds issued pursuant to this subsection in accordance with the provisions of chapter 62, title 67, Idaho Code. If such bonds are issued, moneys in the fund shall first be continuously appropriated and used for repayment of said bonds in accordance with subsection (7) of this section.
- (6) The authority provided in subsection (5) of this section shall be used only to issue bonds on an approved resolution by the Idaho transportation board requesting that the Idaho housing and finance association issue bonds contingent upon:
  - (a) The availability of otherwise unobligated moneys in the fund, established in subsection (3) of this section, necessary to meet bond service obligations;
  - (b) The moneys disbursed being used in accordance with United States treasury regulations to ensure tax-exempt status is retained, unless tax-exempt bonds are not available; and
  - (c) The issuance of bonds at prevailing market rates of interest.
- (7) From moneys in the fund established in this section, there are hereby continuously appropriated first such amounts as from time to time shall be certified by the Idaho housing and finance association to the state controller, the state treasurer, and the Idaho transportation board as necessary for payment of principal, interest, and other amounts required for transportation bonds or notes of the Idaho housing and finance association in accordance with chapter 62, title 67, Idaho Code, that are issued to finance improvements described in this section, which amounts shall not exceed the amount received and transferred from section 63-3638 (165), Idaho Code, which amounts shall be transferred to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation program debt service fund established in section 40-721(2), Idaho Code.

SECTION 14. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, Sections 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2021. Sections 3, 4, 7, 12, and 13 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after January 1, 2022.