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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1180

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

,	111/11/01
2	RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-602W, IDAHO CODE,
3	TO REVISE EXEMPTION CRITERIA, AMOUNT AND DURATION FOR THE PROPERTY TAX
4	EXEMPTION FOR BUSINESS INVENTORY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION AND BUSINESS
5	INVENTORY THAT IS A COMPONENT OF REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A SINGLE FAMILY
6	DWELLING; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICA-
7	TTON.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 63-602W, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-602W. BUSINESS INVENTORY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- BUSINESS IN-VENTORY THAT IS A COMPONENT OF REAL PROPERTY THAT IS A SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING. The following property is exempt from property taxation: business inventory. For the purpose of this section, "business inventory" means all items of tangible personal property or other property, including site improvements, described as:
 - (1) All livestock, fur-bearing animals, fish, fowl and bees.
- (2) All nursery stock, stock-in-trade, merchandise, products, finished or partly finished goods, raw materials, and all forest products subject to the provisions of chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code, supplies, containers and other personal property that is held for sale or consumption in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's manufacturing, farming, wholesale jobbing, or merchandising business.
- (3) Residential improvements never occupied. Once residential improvements are occupied as defined in section 63-317, Idaho Code, or a maximum of two (2) years' worth of this business exemptions have been taken, they shall be subject to the tax provided by section 63-317, Idaho Code. The provisions of section 63-602Y, Idaho Code, shall not apply to the exemption provided by this subsection. The exemption provided by this subsection applies only to improvements to real property, and only until first occupied or a maximum of two (2) years' worth of exemptions have been taken. For purposes of this section, the term "residential improvements" means only:
 - (a) Single family residences; or
 - (b) Residential townhouses; or
 - (c) Residential condominium units.

The nonresidential portion of an improvement to real property that is used or is to be used for residential and nonresidential purposes does not qualify for the exemption provided by this section. If an improvement contains multiple residential units, each such unit shall lose the exemption provided in this section when it becomes occupied.

(4) Site improvements that are associated with land, such as roads and utilities, on real property held by the land developer, either as owner or

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vendee in possession under a land sale contract, for sale or consumption in the ordinary course of the land developer's business until other improvements, such as buildings or structural components of buildings, are begun or the real property is conveyed to a third party. For purposes of this subsection, a transfer of title to real property to a legal entity of which at least fifty percent (50%) is owned by the land developer, the land developer's original entity or the same principals who owned the land developer's original entity shall not be considered a conveyance to a third party. For purposes of this subsection, the amount of the exemption shall be the difference between the market value of the land with site improvements and the market value of the land without site improvements as shall be determined by a comparative market analysis of a similarly situated parcel or parcels of real property that have not been improved with such site improvements contemplated by this subsection. In the case the market value of land without site improvements cannot be reasonably assessed because of the absence of comparable sales, an exemption value of seventy-five thirty-five percent (7535%) of the market value of land with site improvements shall be granted to that parcel. An application is required for the exemption provided in this subsection in the first year the exemption is claimed; in subsequent consecutive years no new application is required but the exemption shall be limited to a maximum of two (2) years' worth of exemptions. The application must be made to the board of county commissioners by April 15 and the taxpayer and county assessor must be notified of any decision and assessment of property by May 15. The decision or assessment of property, or both, of the board of county commissioners may be appealed to the county board of equalization no later than the fourth Monday in June. The applicant shall notify the board of county commissioners in writing of any change in eligibility for the parcel by April 15.

SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2017.