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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 365

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO INCOME TAXES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3022, IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY
3	THE DEDUCTION FOR NET OPERATING LOSSES; AMENDING SECTION 63-30220,
4	IDAHO CODE, TO CLARIFY THE ADJUSTED BASIS OF DEPRECIABLE PROPERTY, DE-
5	PRECIATION AND GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO PROPERTY OTHERWISE SUBJECT
6	TO SUBSECTION (k) OF SECTION 168 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; AMENDING
7	SECTION 63-3029I, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CITATION; AMENDING
8	SECTION 63-3067, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE OBSOLETE AND SURPLUS LANGUAGE;
9	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 63-3022, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3022. ADJUSTMENTS TO TAXABLE INCOME. The additions and subtractions set forth in this section, and in sections 63-3022A through 63-3022Q, Idaho Code, are to be applied to the extent allowed in computing Idaho taxable income:
- (a) Add any state and local taxes, as defined in section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code and, measured by net income, paid or accrued during the taxable year adjusted for state or local tax refunds used in arriving at taxable income.
- (b) Add the net operating loss deduction used in arriving at taxable income.
  - (1) A net operating loss for any taxable year commencing on and after January 1, 2000, shall be a net operating loss carryback not to exceed a total of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to the two (2) immediately preceding taxable years. Any portion of the net operating loss not subtracted from income in the two (2) preceding years may be subtracted from income in the next twenty (20) years succeeding the taxable year in which the loss arises in order until exhausted. The sum of the deductions may not exceed the amount of the net operating loss deduction incurred. At the election of the taxpayer, the two (2) year carryback may be foregone and the loss subtracted from income received in taxable years arising in the next twenty (20) years succeeding the taxable year in which the loss arises in order until exhausted. election shall be made as under section 172(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. An election under this subsection must be in the manner prescribed in the rules of the state tax commission and once made is irrevocable for the year in which it is made. The term "income" as used in this subsection (c) means Idaho taxable income as defined in this chapter as modified by section 63-3021(b)(2),(3) and (4), Idaho Code.
  - (2) Net operating losses incurred by a corporation during a year in which such corporation did not transact business in Idaho or was not

included in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, may not be subtracted. However, if at least one (1) corporation within a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, was transacting business in Idaho during the taxable year in which the loss was incurred, then the net operating loss may be subtracted. Net operating losses incurred by a person, other than a corporation, in activities not taxable by Idaho may not be subtracted.

- (d) In the case of a corporation, add the amount deducted under the provisions of sections 243(a) and (c), 244, 245 and 246A of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to dividends received by corporations) as limited by section 246(b)(1) of said code.
- (e) In the case of a corporation, subtract an amount determined under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code to be taxable as dividends.
- (f) Subtract the amount of any income received or accrued during the taxable year which is exempt from taxation by this state, under the provisions of any other law of this state or a law of the United States, if not previously subtracted in arriving at taxable income.
- (g) For the purpose of determining the Idaho taxable income of the beneficiary of a trust or of an estate:
  - (1) Distributable net income as defined for federal tax purposes shall be corrected for the other adjustments required by this section.
  - (2) Net operating losses attributable to a beneficiary of a trust or estate under section 642 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be a deduction for the beneficiary to the extent that income from the trust or estate would be attributable to this state under the provisions of this chapter.
- (h) In the case of an individual who is on active duty as a full-time officer, enlistee or draftee, with the armed forces of the United States, which full-time duty is or will be continuous and uninterrupted for one hundred twenty (120) consecutive days or more, deduct compensation paid by the armed forces of the United States for services performed outside this state. The deduction is allowed only to the extent such income is included in taxable income.
- (i) In the case of a corporation, including any corporation included in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, add any capital loss deducted which loss was incurred during any year in which such corporation did not transact business in Idaho. However, do not add any capital loss deducted if a corporation, including any corporation in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, was transacting business in Idaho during the taxable year in which the loss was incurred. In the case of persons, other than corporations, add any capital loss deducted which was incurred in activities not taxable by Idaho at the time such loss was incurred. In computing the income taxable to an S corporation or partnership under this section, deduction shall not be allowed for a carryover or carryback of a net operating loss provided for in subsection (c) of this section or a capital loss provided for in section 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (j) In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction from gross income either (1) or (2) at the option of the taxpayer:

- (1) The standard deduction as defined in section 63, Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) Itemized deductions as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code except state or local taxes measured by net income and general sales taxes as either is defined in section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (k) Add the taxable amount of any lump sum distribution excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the ten (10) year averaging method. The taxable amount will include the ordinary income portion and the amount eligible for the capital gain election.
- (1) Deduct any amounts included in gross income under the provisions of section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to certain social security and railroad benefits.
- (m) In the case of a self-employed individual, deduct the actual cost of premiums paid to secure worker's compensation insurance for coverage in Idaho, if such cost has not been deducted in arriving at taxable income.
- (n) In the case of an individual, deduct the amount contributed to a college savings program pursuant to chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code, but not more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per tax year. If the contribution is made on or before April 15, 2001, it may be deducted for tax year 2000 and an individual can make another contribution and claim the deduction according to the limits provided in this subsection during 2001 for tax year 2001, as long as the contribution is made on or before December 31, 2001.
- (o) In the case of an individual, add the amount of a nonqualified withdrawal from an individual trust account or savings account established pursuant to chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code, less any amount of such nonqualified withdrawal included in the individual's federal gross income pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (p) In the case of an individual, add the amount of a withdrawal from an individual trust account or savings account established pursuant to chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code, transferred to a qualified tuition program, as defined in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, that is operated by a state other than Idaho. The addition provided in this subsection is limited to the amount of the contributions to the Idaho individual trust account or savings account by the account owner that were deducted on the account owner's income tax return for the year of the transfer and the prior taxable year.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-30220, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-30220. ADJUSTMENT -- PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER SEPTEMBER 10, 2001 -- EXPENSES OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY TEACHERS -- SMALL BUSINESS EXPENSES -- LIMITATIONS ON ASSESSMENTS AND REFUNDS. For taxable years commencing on and after January 1, 2001, in computing Idaho taxable income:
- (1) The adjusted basis of depreciable property, depreciation and gains and losses from sale, exchange or other disposition of depreciable property acquired after September 10, 2001, and before December 31, 2007, shall be computed without regard to subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and the adjusted basis of depreciable property, depreciation and capital gains and losses shall be computed without regard to subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the "tax relief,"

unemployment insurance reauthorization and job creation act of 2010" and as amended by the "small business jobs act of 2010"; and

- (2) No deduction shall be allowed relating to expenses of elementary and secondary teachers otherwise allowable under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (3) Adjustments in computing Idaho taxable income required by subsection (1) of this section shall be made without regard to loss limitations imposed by sections 465, 469, 704(d) and 1366(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (4) A taxpayer's basis in an interest in a pass-through entity, amount at risk, and passive activity loss carryover shall be the same amount for purposes of the Idaho income tax act as the amount determined under the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (5) Each partner, shareholder, member or beneficiary, shall include in Idaho taxable income his share of the adjustments required by this section in computing Idaho taxable income of any pass-through entity; and
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 63-3068 and 63-3072, Idaho Code, the period of limitations for issuing a notice of deficiency determination or filing a claim for refund for any year for which an adjustment is required by this section shall not expire before three (3) years from the later of: (a) the due date of the return for the last taxable year an adjustment was required by this section, or (b) the date the return was filed for the last taxable year an adjustment was required by this section. Upon the expiration of the period of limitations as provided in subsections (a) and (m) of section 63-3068, Idaho Code, and subsections (b) and (h) of section 63-3072, Idaho Code, only those specific items of basis, deductions, gains or losses that are computed, without regard to subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, as required by this section shall be subject to adjustment.

SECTION 3. That Section 63-3029I, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3029I. INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT IN BROADBAND EQUIPMENT. (1) Subject to the limitations of this section, for taxable years beginning after January 1, 2001, there shall be allowed to a taxpayer a non-refundable credit against taxes imposed by sections 63-3024, 63-3025 and 63-3025A, Idaho Code, for qualified expenditures in qualified broadband equipment in Idaho.
- (2) The credit permitted in subsection (1) of this section shall be three percent (3%) of the qualified investment in qualified broadband equipment in Idaho and shall be in addition to the credit for capital investment permitted by section 63-3029B, Idaho Code.
  - (3) As used in this section the term:
  - (a) "Qualified investment" shall be as defined in section 63-3029B, Idaho Code.
  - (b) "Qualified broadband equipment" means equipment that qualifies for the credit for capital investment permitted by section 63-3029B, Idaho Code, and is capable of transmitting signals at a rate of at least two hundred thousand (200,000) bits per second to a subscriber and at least

one hundred twenty-five thousand (125,000) bits per second from a subscriber, and

- (i) In the case of a telecommunications carrier, such qualifying equipment shall be necessary to the provision of broadband service and an integral part of a broadband network. "Telecommunications carrier" has the meaning given such term by section  $\frac{3(44)}{47 \text{ U.S.C.}}$  of the communications act of 1934, as amended, but does not include a commercial mobile service provider.
- (ii) In the case of a commercial mobile service carrier, such qualifying equipment shall extend from the subscriber side of the mobile telecommunications switching office to a transmitting/receiving antenna, including such antenna, on the outside of the structure in which the subscriber is located. "Commercial mobile service carrier" means any person authorized to provide commercial mobile radio service to subscribers as defined in section 20.3 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (10-1-99 ed.), as amended.
- (iii) In the case of a cable or open video system operator, such qualifying equipment shall extend from the subscriber's side of the headend to the outside of the structure in which the subscriber is located. The terms "cable operator" and "open video system operator" have the meanings given such terms by sections 602(5) and 653, respectively, of the communications act of 1934, as amended.
- (iv) In the case of a satellite carrier or a wireless carrier other than listed above, such qualifying equipment is only that equipment that extends from a transmitting/receiving antenna, including such antenna, which transmits and receives signals to or from multiple subscribers to a transmitting/receiving antenna on the outside of the structure in which the subscriber is located. "Satellite carrier" means any person using the facilities of a satellite or satellite services licensed by the federal communications commission and operating a fixed-satellite service or direct broadcast satellite services to provide point-to-multipoint distribution of signals. "Other wireless carrier" means any person, other than a telecommunications carrier, commercial mobile service carrier, cable operator, open video operator, or satellite carrier, providing broadband services to subscribers through the radio transmission of energy.
- (v) In the case of packet switching equipment, such packet equipment installed in connection with other qualifying equipment listed in subsections (3) (b) (i) through (3) (b) (iv) of this section, provided it is the last in a series of equipment that transmits signals to a subscriber or the first in a series of equipment that transmits signals from a subscriber. "Packet switching" means controlling or routing the path of a digital transmission signal which is assembled into packets or cells.
- (vi) In the case of multiplexing and demultiplexing equipment, such equipment only to the extent that it is deployed in connection with providing broadband services in locations between packet switching equipment and the structure in which the subscriber is

located. "Multiplexing" means the transmission of two (2) or more signals over a communications circuit without regard to the communications technology.

- (vii) Any property not primarily used to provide services in Idaho to public subscribers is not qualified broadband equipment.
- (4) No equipment described in subsections (3) (b) (i) through (3) (b) (vi) of this section shall qualify for the credit provided in subsection (1) of this section until the taxpayer applies to and obtains from the Idaho public utilities commission an order confirming that the installed equipment is qualified broadband equipment. Applications submitted to the commission shall be governed by the commission's rules of procedure. The commission may issue procedural orders necessary to implement this section.
- (5) The credit allowed by subsection (1) of this section together with any credits carried forward under subsection (7) of this section shall not, in any one (1) taxable year, exceed the lesser of:
  - (a) The amount of tax due under sections 63-3024, 63-3025 and 63-3025A, Idaho Code, after allowance for all other credits permitted by this chapter; or
- (b) Seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000). When credits earned in more than one (1) taxable year are available, the oldest credits shall be applied first.
- (6) In the case of a group of corporations filing a combined report under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, credit earned by one (1) member of the group but not used by that member may be used by another member of the group, subject to the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, instead of carried over. For a combined group of corporations, credit carried forward may be claimed by any member of the group unless the member who earned the credit is no longer included in the combined group.
- (7) If the credit allowed by subsection (1) of this section exceeds the limitation under subsection (5) of this section, the excess amount may be carried forward for a period that does not exceed the next fourteen (14) taxable years.
- (8) In the event that qualified broadband equipment upon which the credit allowed by this section has been used ceases to qualify for the credit allowed by section 63-3029B, Idaho Code, or is subject to recapture of that credit, the recapture of credit under this section shall be in the same proportion and subject to the same provisions as the amount of credit required to be recaptured under section 63-3029B, Idaho Code.
  - (9) (a) Subject to the requirements of this subsection, a taxpayer who earns and is entitled to the credit or to an unused portion of the credit allowed by this section may transfer all or a portion of the unused credit to:
    - (i) Another taxpayer required to file a return under this chapter; or
    - (ii) To an intermediary for its use or for resale to a taxpayer required to file a return under this chapter.

In the event of either such a transfer, the transferee may claim the credit on the transferee's income tax return originally filed during the calendar year in which the transfer takes place and, in the case of carryover of the credit, on the transferee's returns for the number of

 years of carryover available to the transferor at the time of the transfer unless earlier exhausted.

- (b) Before completing a transfer under this subsection, the transferor shall notify the state tax commission of its intention to transfer the credit and the identity of the transferee. The state tax commission shall provide the transferor with a written statement of the amount of credit available under this section as then appearing in the commission's records and the number of years the credit may be carried over. The transferee shall attach a copy of the statement to any return in regard to which the transferred credit is claimed.
- (c) In the event that after the transfer the state tax commission determines that the amount of credit properly available under this section is less than the amount claimed by the transferor of the credit or that the credit is subject to recapture, the commission shall assess the amount of overstated or recaptured credit as taxes due from the transferor and not the transferee. The assessment shall be made in the manner provided for a deficiency in taxes under this chapter.
- (10) In addition to other needed rules, the state tax commission may promulgate rules prescribing, in the case of S corporations, partnerships, trusts or estates, a method of attributing the credit under this section to the shareholders, partners or beneficiaries in proportion to their share of the income from the S corporation, partnership, trust or estate.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-3067, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3067. REVENUE RECEIVED -- STATE REFUND ACCOUNT. (1) A sum equal to the amount withheld under section 63-3035A, Idaho Code, shall be distributed fifty percent (50%) to the public school income fund to be utilized to facilitate and provide substance abuse programs in the public school system, and fifty percent (50%) shall be distributed to the counties to be utilized for county juvenile probation services. These funds shall be distributed quarterly to the counties based upon the percentage the population of the county bears to the population of the state as a whole.
- (2) All moneys except as provided in subsection (1) of this section, and except as hereinafter provided, received by the state of Idaho under this act shall be deposited by the state tax commission, as received by it, with the state treasurer and shall be placed in and become a part of the general account under the custody of the state treasurer. Providing however, that an amount equal to twenty percent (20%) of the amount deposited with the state treasurer shall be placed in the "state refund account" which is hereby created for the purpose of repaying overpayments, for the purpose of remitting to counties and taxing districts for personal property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, as provided in subsection (3) of this section, for the purpose of depositing in the trust accounts specified in section 63-3067A, Idaho Code, such amounts as may be designated by individuals for the purpose of depositing in the Idaho ag in the classroom account an amount as may be designated by the individual receiving a refund for such overpayment, and for the purpose of paying any other erroneous receipts illegally assessed or collected, penalties collected without authority and taxes and licenses unjustly assessed, collected or which are exces-

sive in amount. Whenever necessary for the purpose of making prompt payment of refunds, the board of examiners, upon request from the state tax commission, and after review, may authorize the state tax commission to transfer any additional specific amount from income tax collections to the "state refund account." There is appropriated out of the state refund account so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of the refunds herein provided. Claims for, and payment of refunds under the provisions of this section shall be made in the same manner as other claims against the state of Idaho.

(3) Any unencumbered balance remaining in the state refund account on June 30 of each and every year in excess of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000) shall be transferred to the general fund and the state controller is hereby authorized and directed on such dates to make such transfers unless the board of examiners, which is hereby authorized to do so, changes the date of transfer or sum to be transferred.

SECTION 5. 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, 2012.