IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 52

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO THE CIRCUIT BREAKER PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAM; AMENDING SEC-
3	TION 63-713, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM; AMENDING SECTION 63-714,
4	IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE GROUNDS WHEN NO APPLICATION FOR DEFERRAL OF PROP-
5	ERTY TAXES SHALL BE GRANTED; AMENDING SECTION 63-718, IDAHO CODE, TO
6	REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO EVENTS TERMINATING DEFERRAL AND PAYMENT
7	OF DEFERRED TAX AND INTEREST; AMENDING SECTION 63-720, IDAHO CODE, TO
8	REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUS AND OTHER IMPROPER
9	DEFERRALS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY
10	AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 63-713, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-713. DEFINITIONS. In addition to the definitions in section 63-701, Idaho Code, the following definitions apply to sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code.
 - (1) "Qualified claimant" means:
 - (a) An individual who is a claimant who applies for and properly receives property tax relief under the provisions of sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code; or
 - (b) An individual who meets the definition of "claimant" under section 63-701, Idaho Code, and is otherwise eligible to file a claim under sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, except by reason of exceeding the income limitations of section 63-705, Idaho Code, may nevertheless be a qualified claimant, provided his household income does not exceed forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) for the tax year 2007, which amount shall be increased by the annual cost-of-living percentage modification as determined by the secretary of health and human services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 415(i) beginning in 2009.
- (2) "Qualified property" means property owned by a qualified claimant, provided that the property is the "homestead," as defined in section 63-701, Idaho Code, of the qualified claimant, is owned only by the qualified claimant and his or her spouse and is not subject to a trust or life estate or other ownership held by a person who is not the qualified claimant or his or her spouse.
 - (3) "Sufficient equity" means that:
 - (a) The property is not security for a reverse mortgage, a home equity loan or line of credit, or any similar loan or encumbrance; and
 - (b) The amount of all encumbrances of any nature on the property that are superior to any liens for deferral, plus the amount of property tax and interest previously deferred on the same property, does not exceed

eighty percent (80%) of the current year's market value for assessment purposes.

SECTION 2. That Section 63-714, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-714. APPLICATION -- DEFERRAL OF PROPERTY TAX. (1) A qualified claimant, as defined in section 63-713(1)(a), Idaho Code, may elect, upon the application for property tax relief filed under section 63-703, Idaho Code, to defer payment of any property tax due after application of all benefits available under section 63-704, Idaho Code. A qualified claimant, as defined in section 63-713(1)(b), Idaho Code, may apply for property tax deferral under sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code. The state tax commission shall prescribe the form and manner by which the election must be made and may require that the application include information establishing the outstanding balance of any encumbrances, proof of insurance of an amount adequate for the amount of deferred tax and interest, and such other information as the state tax commission reasonably determines to be necessary. The state tax commission may require written or other proof of the encumbrances or casualty insurance in such form as the state tax commission may determine.
 - (2) No application for deferral of property taxes shall be granted if:
 - (a) The application fails to show sufficient equity in that property after consideration of encumbrances that are superior to any liens for deferral to secure the payment of all existing deferrals granted in the property; or
 - (b) The application fails to show proof of insurance of an amount adequate for the amount of the deferred tax and interest; or
 - (c) The result would be to defer property taxes which, together with the amount of property tax and interest previously deferred on the same property, would exceed fifty percent (50%) of the qualified claimant's proportional share of the market value of the qualified property.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-718, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-718. EVENTS TERMINATING DEFERRAL -- PAYMENT OF DEFERRED TAX AND INTEREST. (1) A deferral of property tax payments shall terminate on the earlier of:
 - (a) Voluntary payment of the full amount of deferred tax and interest to the state tax commission;
 - (b) The death of the qualified claimant. In the case of or if there is more than one (1) qualified claimant, the death of the last surviving qualified claimant;
 - (c) A sale or other transfer of title to the property or any part of the property except a transfer of title to a surviving spouse of a deceased qualified claimant;
 - (d) The property no longer qualifies for the exemption provided in section 63-602G, Idaho Code, for residential improvements;
 - (e) A determination by the state tax commission under section 63-720, Idaho Code, that the deferral of property tax payments was erroneously

granted to a person who is not a qualified claimant or in regard to property that is not qualified property.

(2) When a deferral of property tax is terminated any unpaid amount of deferred tax and interest shall be paid to the state tax commission no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the termination.

- (3) Any payments of deferred property tax received by the state tax commission under this section or under sections 63-719 and 63-720, Idaho Code, shall be distributed to the property tax deferral recovery fund which is hereby created. Amounts in the property tax deferral recovery fund are hereby continuously appropriated for the purposes of section 63-3638(5), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. That Section 63-720, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-720. RECOVERY OF ERRONEOUS AND OTHER IMPROPER DEFERRALS. (1) In addition to the provisions of section 63-719, Idaho Code, the state tax commission may recover deferrals of tax payments made under sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code, from any person who elected the deferral under section 63-714, Idaho Code, if the commission determines that:
 - (a) A deferral was granted to a person who is not a qualified claimant or in regard to property that is not qualified property; or
 - (b) The owner of the property subject to the deferral possesses insufficient does not possess sufficient equity in that property, after consideration of encumbrances that are superior to any liens for deferral, to secure the payment of all existing deferrals granted in the property.
- (2) The deficiency determination, collection, and enforcement procedures provided by the Idaho income tax act, sections 63-3039, 63-3042, 63-3043 through 63-3064, Idaho Code, shall apply and be available to the commission for enforcement and collection under sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code, and such sections shall, for this purpose, be considered part of sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code. Wherever liens or any other proceedings are defined as income tax liens or proceedings, they shall, when applied in enforcement or collection under sections 63-712 through 63-721, Idaho Code, be described as tax deferral liens and proceedings. In connection with such sections, a deficiency shall consist of any amount subject to recovery under this section together with any interest and penalty due thereon.
- 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, 2013.