## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 559

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO ECONOMIC ESTIMATES; AMENDING SECTION 67-6802, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE DUTIES OF THE ECONOMIC ESTIMATES COMMISSION; AMENDING SEC-TION 67-6803, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO EXPENDITURE LIMITS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3024, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-LATING TO THE COMPUTATION OF TAX IMPOSED UPON INDIVIDUALS, TRUSTS AND ESTATES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3025, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAX ON CORPORATE INCOME; AMENDING SECTION 63-3025A, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING FRANCHISE TAX; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 67-6802, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-6802. DUTIES OF COMMISSION. The economic estimates commission shall determine and publish prior to January 1 of each year the estimated total personal income for the following fiscal year for the state of Idaho, which estimate shall be in conformance with definitions used by the bureau of economic analysis, U.S. department of commerce, except that it shall include contributions for government social insurance and shall exclude personal current transfer receipts, and shall be used in computing the appropriations limit for the legislature.

SECTION 2. That Section 67-6803, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

67-6803. EXPENDITURE LIMITS. (a1) The legislature shall not, by ongoing appropriation for any fiscal year, cause the expenditure of general fund revenues for that fiscal year to exceed five and one-third percent (5 1/3%) of the total personal income of the state for the ensuing fiscal year as determined by the economic estimates commission. One-time general fund appropriations are not to be included in the expenditure limit. The expenditure limitation required by this subsection may be exceeded if a majority of the membership of each house of the legislature adopts a concurrent resolution clearly stating in detail the need to exceed the expenditure limitation and the governor subsequently issues an executive order approving the necessity for the legislature to exceed the expenditure limitation in the fiscal year for which the requesting legislature is then setting the budget.

(b) In order to permit the transference of governmental functions between the federal and state governments and between the state government and its political subdivisions and school districts, without abridging the purpose of this act, adjustments to the appropriation percentage limitation of

total personal income shall be specifically detailed in appropriations and shall be consistent with the following principles:

- (1) If, by order of any court or by legislative enactment on or after January 1, 1980, the costs of a program or any portion thereof are transferred from a political subdivision of this state or school district to the state, the appropriation percentage limitation may be commensurately increased provided the tax revenues of the affected political subdivisions or school districts are commensurately decreased.
- (2) If, by order of any court or by legislative enactment on or after January 1, 1980, the costs of a program or any portion thereof are transferred from the state to a political subdivision of this state, the appropriation percentage limitation shall be commensurately decreased, and the tax rates of the political subdivision may be commensurately increased.
- (3) If funds provided by the federal government in support of an existing service or program are eliminated or significantly curtailed on or after January 1, 1980, the appropriation percentage limitation may be commensurately increased by the amount of the increased state costs incurred in providing such service or program or any portion thereof pursuant to an order of any court or by legislative enactment.
- (4) If the costs of a program are transferred from the state to the federal government on or after January 1, 1980, the appropriation percentage limitation shall be commensurately decreased.
- (2) On or before October 1 of each year, the state controller shall certify whether the receipts to the general fund for the fiscal year just ended have exceeded the expenditure limitation for such fiscal year, as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) If the receipts to the general fund have exceeded the expenditure limitation, then the excess revenues to the general fund shall be distributed in the following order:
  - (a) The state controller shall first transfer those excess revenues to the budget stabilization fund subject to the requirements of section 57-814, Idaho Code;
  - (b) If the remaining excess revenues are less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), then they shall be subject to subsection (4) of this section. If the remaining excess revenues are twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) or greater, then section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, shall become effective January 1 of the following year, notwithstanding the provisions of section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, and the first twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) of any remaining excess revenues shall then be distributed pursuant to section 63-3638(13), Idaho Code. Once section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, has been implemented, all excess revenues to the general fund in each subsequent fiscal year, as certified by the state controller pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, shall be distributed pursuant to section 63-3638(13), Idaho Code, up to the first twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) in each year, until legislation is enacted to permanently eliminate the personal property tax;
  - (c) If the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection are satisfied, then any remaining excess revenues shall be used to permanently reduce the Idaho personal and corporate income tax and franchise

tax, beginning on January 1 of the next year. Rates shall be reduced by the amount that will fully utilize the excess revenues, as calculated by the state tax commission, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent (.1%). The top marginal personal income tax rate shall first be reduced until its rate is equal to the corporate income tax and franchise tax. All three (3) taxes shall then be concurrently permanently reduced from that time forward. When the top marginal rate of the personal income tax has been reduced to equal the marginal rate of the bracket below it, the brackets shall then be combined. Such tax reduction process shall continue each year in which there is excess revenue as certified by the state controller pursuant to this section until there are only four (4) personal income tax brackets with marginal rates of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%), three percent (3%), four percent (4%) and five percent (5%), and the rate of both the Idaho corporate income tax and franchise tax is five percent (5%). Then, in each subsequent year that there are excess revenues, the remaining four (4) personal brackets shall be expanded by an amount calculated by the state tax commission that will fully utilize any excess revenues until such time as the brackets are defined as follows:

- (i) Less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
- (iii) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) but less than twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); and
- (iv) Twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) and greater;

at which time the brackets will again be indexed on an ongoing basis as specified in Idaho Code.

- (4) If there are excess revenues above the expenditure limitation as provided in subsection (1) of this section that are not sufficient to reduce the income and franchise tax by one-tenth of one percent (.1%), then the remaining excess revenues shall be held in escrow by the state treasurer in a tax reduction fund, which is hereby created for the purposes set forth in this section, and combined with any excess revenues in the next fiscal year in which there are excess revenues to the general fund as provided in subsection (1) of this section.
- (5) The provisions of subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2014.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-3024, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3024. INDIVIDUALS' TAX AND TAX ON ESTATES AND TRUSTS. For taxable year 2001, and each taxable year thereafter, a tax measured by Idaho taxable income as defined in this chapter is hereby imposed upon every individual, trust, or estate required by this chapter to file a return.
- (a) The tax imposed upon individuals, trusts and estates shall be computed at the following rates, unless such rates are reduced pursuant to the provisions of section 67-6803, Idaho Code:

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When Idaho taxable income is:
                                           The rate is:
2
    Less than $1,000
                                           One and six-tenths percent (1.6%)
3
     $1,000 but less than $2,000
                                           $16, plus three and six-tenths
                                           percent (3.6%) of the amount over $1,000
4
     $2,000 but less than $3,000
5
                                           $52, plus four and one-tenth
6
                                           percent (4.1%) of the amount over $2,000
7
     $3,000 but less than $4,000
                                           $93, plus five and one-tenth
                                           percent (5.1%) of the amount over $3,000
8
     $4,000 but less than $5,000
9
                                           $144, plus six and one-tenth
                                           percent (6.1%) of the amount over $4,000
10
     $5,000 but less than $7,500
11
                                           $205, plus seven and one-tenth
                                           percent (7.1%) of the amount over $5,000
12
     $7,500 but less than $20,000
13
                                           $383, plus seven and four-tenths
                                           percent (7.4%) of the amount over $7,500
14
                                           $1,308, plus seven and eight-tenths
15
16
    Over $20,000
                                           percent (7.8%) of the amount over
17
                                           $20,000
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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 4. 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 seven and six-tenths percent (7.6%) of Idaho taxable income, unless such tax is reduced pursuant to the provisions of section 67-6803, Idaho Code.
- (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 5. That Section 63-3025A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-3025A. FRANCHISE TAX. (1) For taxable years commencing on and after January 1, 2001, a franchise tax shall be imposed upon any corporation, other than an S corporation, for the privilege of exercising its corporate franchise within the state during such taxable year including, but not limited to, corporations engaged in business in Idaho for the exclusive purpose of performing contracts with the United States department of energy at the Idaho national laboratory or any successor organization, which tax shall be measured by income which is attributable to this state under the provi-

sions of this chapter and which tax shall be at the rate provided in section 63-3025, Idaho Code, unless the rate is reduced pursuant to the provisions of section 67-6803, Idaho Code.

- (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; but the twenty dollar (\$20.00) minimum tax shall apply to corporations qualified to file returns and actually filing returns under the provisions of subchapter "S" of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 6. The provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2012. The provisions of Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2014.