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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 559

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION; AMENDING CHAPTER 13, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-1305C, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR LEGISLATIVE INTENT, TO PROVIDE FOR A PROVISIONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION ON PROPERTY THAT IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR RENOVATION FOR A TAX EXEMPT PURPOSE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE REVOCATION OF THE PROVISIONAL EXEMPTION, TO PROVIDE FOR A REFUND OF TAXES THAT WERE COLLECTED ON A TAX EXEMPT PROPERTY AND TO PROVIDE FOR REFUND PROCEDURES; AMENDING SECTION 63-301A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE NEW CONSTRUCTION ROLL SHALL NOT INCLUDE ANY TAXABLE MARKET VALUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF PROPERTY WITH A PROVISIONAL EXEMPTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORREC-TIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT A PROPERTY OWNER MAY APPLY FOR A PROVISIONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-802, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT THE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUES TO FINANCE AN ANNUAL BUDGET DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY PROPERTY TAXES THAT WERE COLLECTED AND REFUNDED ON PROPERTY THAT IS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION BUT SHALL INCLUDE MONEYS RECEIVED AS RECOVERY OF PROPERTY TAX FOR A REVOKED PROVISIONAL PROPERTY TAX EX-EMPTION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

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

AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.

SECTION 1. That Chapter 13, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 63-1305C, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-1305C. TAXATION AND REFUND OF PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED ON A TAX EXEMPT PROPERTY. (1) It is the intent of the legislature that property that is being constructed or renovated to fulfill a purpose that is exempt from taxation under the constitution or the laws of Idaho shall not be subject to property tax during the period of construction or renovation preparatory to its completion for a tax exempt use.
- (2) A property owner may apply to the board of county commissioners for a provisional property tax exemption at the time that a building permit is applied for or at the time that construction or renovation of the property begins, whichever is earlier, or at any time thereafter during construction or renovation of the property. If the board of county commissioners finds that the intended use of the property, once construction or renovation has been completed, qualifies for a property tax exemption under the constitution or the laws of the state of Idaho, it shall grant a provisional property tax exemption, conditioned on the achievement of the intended tax exempt purpose. Any property with a provisional property tax exemption shall not be included on the county assessor's new construction roll, and no taxes shall be assessed on the property during the period of its exemption.

- (3) Once construction or renovation of a property with a provisional property tax exemption has been completed, the board of county commissioners shall review the tax exempt status of the completed property. In the event that the property does not qualify for a tax exemption, the board of county commissioners shall revoke the provisional property tax exemption and the property owner shall be liable for back taxes that would have been due on the property during construction, if not for the granting of the provisional property tax exemption. Property that is actually used for its intended tax exempt purpose shall be granted a property tax exemption by the board of county commissioners, if such approval is required under section 63-602, Idaho Code.
- (4) In the event that property taxes have been assessed and collected on a property during the time that it qualified for a provisional property tax exemption and whose owner applied for a provisional property tax exemption during construction or renovation, the property owner may apply to the board of county commissioners for a refund of the property taxes within five (5) years of the payment of such taxes. The board of county commissioners shall order a refund of any property taxes imposed on a tax exempt property. The county commissioners shall refund the collected taxes to the owner within forty-five (45) days of a finding by the county commissioners or of an order by the board of tax appeals or a court that the taxes should not have been collected on the property. If the property is only partially exempt, the county commissioners may apply the amount to be refunded as a credit against taxes due from the taxpayer in the following year or may use a combination of both a payment and a credit to effect the refund.
- (5) As used in this section, "refund" includes property tax described in subsection (4) of this section found by the county commissioners, the board of tax appeals or a court to have been overpaid and not lawfully due, interest due on the refund of such tax, costs and any other amounts ordered paid by a court or the board of tax appeals.
- (6) In the event a refund is paid, payments must be made by warrants drawn on the county's current expense fund by the county auditor. The auditor shall apportion the amount of property taxes canceled as credit to the tax collector. The auditor shall charge the various funds and taxing districts with their proportionate share of the refund and credit the current expense fund.
- (7) If a credit is given the following year, the credit shall be allowed against actual property taxes assessed to the taxpayer by the taxing districts that received the taxes being refunded.
- (8) Amounts equal to the refunds or credits allowed in this section may not be included in amounts certified pursuant to sections 63-802 through 63-807, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-301A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-301A. NEW CONSTRUCTION ROLL. (1) The county assessor shall prepare a new construction roll, which shall be in addition to the property roll, which new construction roll shall show:
 - (a) The name of the taxpayer;

- (b) The description of the new construction, suitably detailed to meet the requirements of the individual county;
- (c) A description of the land and its change in use, suitably detailed to meet the needs of the individual county;
- (d) The amount of taxable market value added to the property on the current year's property roll that is directly the result of new construction or a change in use of the land or both;
- (e) The amount of taxable market value added as provided in subsection (3) (g) of this section as a result of dissolution of any revenue allocation area;
- (f) The amount of taxable market value to be deducted to reflect the adjustments required in paragraphs (f)(i), (f)(ii), (f)(iii) and (f)(iv) of this subsection:
 - (i) Any board of tax appeals or court_ordered value change, if property has a taxable value lower than that shown on any new construction roll in any one (1) of the immediate five (5) tax years preceding the current tax year;
 - (ii) Any reduction in value resulting from correction of value improperly included on any previous new construction roll as a result of double or otherwise erroneous assessment;
 - (iii) Any reduction in value, in any one (1) of the immediate five(5) tax years preceding the current tax year, resulting from a change of land use classification;
 - (iv) Any reduction in value resulting from the exemption provided in section 63-602W(4), Idaho Code, in any one (1) of the immediate five (5) tax years preceding the current tax year.
- (2) As soon as possible, but in any event by no later than the first Monday in June, the new construction roll shall be certified to the county auditor and a listing showing the amount of value on the new construction roll in each taxing district or unit be forwarded to the state tax commission on or before the fourth Monday in July. Provided however, the value shown in subsection (3) (f) of this section shall be reported to the appropriate county auditor by the state tax commission by the third Monday in July and the value sent by the county auditor to each taxing district. The value established pursuant to subsection (3) (f) of this section is subject to correction by the state tax commission until the first Monday in September and any such corrections shall be sent to the appropriate county auditor, who shall notify any affected taxing districts.
- (3) The value shown on the new construction roll shall include the taxable market value increase from:
 - (a) Construction of any new structure that previously did not exist; or
 - (b) Additions or alterations to existing nonresidential structures; or
 - (c) Installation of new or used manufactured housing that did not previously exist within the county; or
 - (d) Change of land use classification; or
 - (e) Property newly taxable as a result of loss of the exemption provided by section 63-602W(3) or (4), Idaho Code; or
 - (f) The construction of any improvement or installation of any equipment used for or in conjunction with the generation of electricity and the addition of any improvement or equipment intended to be so used, ex-

cept property that has a value allocated or apportioned pursuant to section 63-405, Idaho Code, or that is owned by a cooperative or municipality, as those terms are defined in section 61-332A, Idaho Code, or that is owned by a public utility, as that term is defined in section 61-332A, Idaho Code, owning any other property that is allocated or apportioned. No replacement equipment or improvements may be included; or

- (g) Provided such increases do not include increases already reported on the new construction $\mathrm{roll}_{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$ as permitted in paragraphs (j) and (k) of this subsection, increases in value over the base value of property on the base assessment roll within an urban renewal revenue allocation area that has been terminated pursuant to section 50--2909(4), Idaho Code, to the extent that this increment exceeds the incremental value as of December 31, 2006, or, for revenue allocation areas formed after December 31, 2006, the entire increment value. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the new construction roll shall not include new construction located within an urban renewal district's revenue allocation area, except as provided in this paragraph; or
- (h) New construction, in any one (1) of the immediate five (5) tax years preceding the current tax year, allowable but never included on a new construction roll, provided however, that, for such property, the value on the new construction roll shall reflect the taxable value that would have been included on the new construction roll for the first year in which the property should have been included.
- (i) Formerly exempt improvements on state college or state university—owned land for student dining, housing, or other education—related purposes approved by the state board of education and board of regents of the university of Idaho as proper for the operation of such state college or university provided however, such improvements were never included on any previous new construction roll.
- (j) Increases in base value when due to previously determined increment value added to the base value as required in sections 50-2903 and 50-2903A, Idaho Code, due to a modification of the urban renewal plan. In this case, the amount added to the new construction roll will equal the amount by which the increment value in the year immediately preceding the year in which the base value adjustment described in this subsection occurs exceeds the incremental value as of December 31, 2006, or, for revenue allocation areas formed after December 31, 2006, the entire increment value.
- (k) Increases in base value when due to previously determined increment value added to the base value as a result of a de-annexation within a revenue allocation area as defined in section 50-2903, Idaho Code. In this case, the amount added to the new construction roll will equal the amount by which the increment value in the year immediately preceding the year in which the de-annexation described in this subsection occurs exceeds the incremental value as of December 31, 2006, or, for revenue allocation areas formed after December 31, 2006, the entire increment value within the area subject to the de-annexation.
- (4) The amount of taxable market value of new construction shall be the change in net taxable market value that is attributable directly to new construction or a change in use of the land or loss of the exemption provided by

section 63-602W(3) or (4), Idaho Code. It shall not include any change in value of existing property that is due to external market forces such as general or localized inflation, except as provided in subsection (3) (g) of this section.

 (5) The amount of taxable market value of new construction shall not include any new construction of property that has been granted a provisional property tax exemption, pursuant to section 63-1305C, Idaho Code. A property owner may apply to the board of county commissioners, if an application is required pursuant to section 63-602, Idaho Code, for an exemption from property tax at the time the initial building permits are applied for or at the time construction of the property has begun, whichever is earlier, or at any time thereafter.

SECTION 3. That Section 63-602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-602. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION. (1) Property shall be exempt from taxation as provided in titles 21, 22, 25, 26, 31, 33, 39, 41, 42, 49, 50, 67 and 70, Idaho Code, and in chapters 6, 24, 30, 35 and 45, title 63, Idaho Code; provided, that no deduction shall be made in assessment of shares of capital stock of any corporation or association for exemptions claimed under this section, and provided further, that the term "full cash value" wherever used in this act shall mean the actual assessed value of the property as to which an exemption is claimed.
- (2) The use of the words "exclusive" or "exclusively" in this chapter shall mean used exclusively for any one (1) or more, or any combination of, the exempt purposes provided hereunder and property used for more than one (1) exempt purpose, pursuant to the provisions of sections 63-602A through 63-602OO, Idaho Code, shall be exempt from taxation hereunder so as long as the property is used exclusively for one (1) or more or any combination of the exempt purposes provided hereunder.
- (3) All exemptions from property taxation claimed shall be approved annually by the board of county commissioners or unless otherwise provided:
 - (a) Exemptions pursuant to sections 63-602A, 63-602F, 63-602I, 63-602J, 63-602K for land of more than five (5) contiguous acres, 63-602L(1), 63-602M, 63-602R, 63-602S, 63-602U, 63-602V, 63-602W, 63-602Z, 63-602DD(1), 63-602EE, 63-602OO, 63-243I, 63-3502, 63-3502A and 63-3502B, Idaho Code, do not require application or approval by the board of county commissioners. For all other exemptions in title 63, Idaho Code, the process of applying is as specified in the exemption statutes or, if no process is specified and application is necessary to identify the property eligible for the exemption, annual application is required. Exemptions in other titles require no application.
 - (b) For exemptions that require an application, provided such exemptions are for property otherwise subject to assessment by the county assessor, the application must be made to the county commissioners by April 15 and the taxpayer and county assessor must be notified of any decision by May 15, unless otherwise provided by law. The decision of the county commissioners and any subsequent assessment notices sent to the taxpayer may be appealed to the county board of equalization pursuant to sections 63-501 and 63-501A, Idaho Code.

- (c) For exemptions that require an application, provided such exemptions are for property otherwise subject to assessment by the state tax commission, application for exemption shall be included with the annual operator's statement as required pursuant to section 63-404, Idaho Code. Notice of the decision and its effect on the assessment will be provided in accordance with procedures specified in chapter 4, title 63, Idaho Code. Appeals shall be <u>made</u> to the state tax commission in accordance with section 63-407, Idaho Code.
- (4) An owner of property that is intended for a tax exempt purpose may apply to the board of county commissioners for a provisional property tax exemption, pursuant to section 63-1305C, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. That Section 63-802, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-802. LIMITATION ON BUDGET REQUESTS -- LIMITATION ON TAX CHARGES -- EXCEPTIONS. (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, no taxing district shall certify a budget request for an amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget that exceeds the greater of paragraphs (a) through (k) of this subsection inclusive:
 - (a) The dollar amount of property taxes certified for its annual budget for any one (1) of the three (3) tax years preceding the current tax year, whichever is greater, for the past tax year, which amount may be increased by a growth factor of not to exceed three percent (3%) plus the amount of revenue calculated as described in this subsection. Multiply the levy of the previous year, not including any levy described in subsection (4) of this section, or any school district levy reduction resulting from a distribution of state funds pursuant to section 63-3638(11) or (13), Idaho Code, by the value shown on the new construction roll compiled pursuant to section 63-301A, Idaho Code; and by the value of annexation during the previous calendar year, as certified by the state tax commission for market values of operating property of public utilities and by the county assessor;
 - (b) The dollar amount of property taxes certified for its annual budget during the last year in which a levy was made;
 - (c) The dollar amount of the actual budget request, if the taxing district is newly created, except as may be provided in paragraph (i) of this subsection;
 - (d) In the case of school districts, the restriction imposed in section 33-802, Idaho Code;
 - (e) In the case of a nonschool district for which less than the maximum allowable increase in the dollar amount of property taxes is certified for annual budget purposes in any one (1) year, such a district may, in any following year, recover the forgone increase by certifying, in addition to any increase otherwise allowed, an amount not to exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the increase originally forgone. Provided however, that prior to budgeting any forgone increase, the district must provide notice of its intent to do so, hold a public hearing, which may be in conjunction with its annual budget hearing, and certify by resolution the amount of forgone increase to be budgeted and the specific purpose for which the forgone increase is being budgeted. Upon

adoption of the resolution, the clerk of the district shall file a copy of the resolution with the county clerk and the state tax commission. Said additional amount shall be included in future calculations for increases as allowed;

- (f) If a taxing district elects to budget less than the maximum allowable increase in the dollar amount of property taxes, the taxing district may disclaim the right to recover all or any portion of that year's forgone increase by adoption of a resolution declaring the same. The district must provide notice of its intent to do so and hold a public hearing, which may be in conjunction with its annual budget hearing if applicable. The resolution to disclaim the right to recover the forgone increase for that year shall be adopted at the annual budget hearing of the taxing district if the district has a budget hearing requirement; provided however, that the resolution shall not apply to forgone increases from prior budget years.
- (g) In the case of cities, if the immediately preceding year's levy subject to the limitation provided by this section, is less than 0.004, the city may increase its budget by an amount not to exceed the difference between 0.004 and actual prior year's levy multiplied by the prior year's market value for assessment purposes. The additional amount must be approved by sixty percent (60%) of the voters voting on the question at an election called for that purpose and held on the date in May or November provided by law, and may be included in the annual budget of the city for purposes of this section;
- (h) A taxing district may submit to the electors within the district the question of whether the budget from property tax revenues may be increased beyond the amount authorized in this section, but not beyond the levy authorized by statute. The additional amount must be approved by sixty-six and two-thirds percent $(66\ 2/3\%)$ or more of the voters voting on the question at an election called for that purpose and held on the May or November dates provided by section 34-106, Idaho Code. If approved by the required minimum sixty-six and two-thirds percent $(66\ 2/3\%)$ of the voters voting at the election, the new budget amount shall be the base budget for the purposes of this section;
- (i) When a nonschool district consolidates with another nonschool district or dissolves and a new district performing similar governmental functions as the dissolved district forms with the same boundaries within three (3) years, the maximum amount of a budget of the district from property tax revenues shall not be greater than the sum of the amounts that would have been authorized by this section for the district itself or for the districts that were consolidated or dissolved and incorporated into a new district;
- (j) In the instance or case of cooperative service agencies, the restrictions imposed in sections 33-315 through 33-318, Idaho Code;
- (k) The amount of money received in the twelve (12) months immediately preceding June 30 of the current tax year as a result of distributions of the tax provided in section 63-3502B(2), Idaho Code.
- (2) In the case of fire districts, during the year immediately following the election of a public utility or public utilities to consent to be provided fire protection pursuant to section 31-1425, Idaho Code, the maximum

amount of property tax revenues permitted in subsection (1) of this section may be increased by an amount equal to the current year's taxable value of the consenting public utility or public utilities multiplied by that portion of the prior year's levy subject to the limitation provided by subsection (1) of this section.

- (3) No board of county commissioners shall set a levy, nor shall the state tax commission approve a levy for annual budget purposes, which exceeds the limitation imposed in subsection (1) of this section unless authority to exceed such limitation has been approved by a majority of the taxing district's electors voting on the question at an election called for that purpose and held pursuant to section 34-106, Idaho Code, provided however, that such voter approval shall be for a period of not to exceed two (2) years.
- (4) The amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget does not include revenues from nonproperty tax sources, and does not include revenue from levies that are voter-approved for bonds, override levies or supplemental levies, plant facilities reserve fund levies, school emergency fund levies or for levies applicable to newly annexed property or for levies applicable to new construction as evidenced by the value of property subject to the occupancy tax pursuant to section 63-317, Idaho Code, for the preceding tax year. The amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget does not include any property taxes that were collected and refunded on property that is exempt from taxation, pursuant to section 63-1305C, Idaho Code.
- (5) The amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget shall include moneys received as recovery of property tax for a revoked provisional property tax exemption under section 63-1305C, Idaho Code.

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, 2016.