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Second Regular Session - 2014

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 604

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1103, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMEND-ING SECTION 63-201, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 4, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-412, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY OF OPERATING PROPERTY AS CERTAIN PERCENTAGES, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO AN EXEMPTION FOR 2014 AND TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO AN EXEMPTION FOR 2015; AMEND-ING SECTION 63-602KK, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO AN EXEMPTION, TO PROVIDE FOR AN EXEMPTION ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 2015, TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEFINITION OF A PERSON, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RE-LATING TO EXEMPTIONS FOR OPERATING PROPERTY, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN LANDS, PRODUCTS, NET PROFITS, IMPROVEMENTS AND VE-HICLES, AIRCRAFT AND BOATS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN REIMBURSEMENTS, TO REMOVE LANGUAGE RELATING TO CERTAIN LANDS, PROD-UCTS, NET PROFITS, VEHICLES, AIRCRAFT AND BOATS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN APPLICATIONS, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN DECLARATIONS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE RECOVERY OF CERTAIN TAX EXEMPTIONS IMPROPERLY CLAIMED OR FOR WHICH AN EXCESSIVE AMOUNT WAS GRANTED, TO PROVIDE FOR NOTICE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELAT-ING TO AN APPEAL, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO FRAUD AND TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO LATE CHARGES AND INTEREST; AMENDING SECTION 63-802, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN BUDGET REQUESTS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-802, IDAHO CODE, AS ADDED BY SECTION 12, CHAPTER 339, LAWS OF 2012, TO REVISE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN BUDGET REQUESTS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMEND-ING CHAPTER 8, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-802B, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE COMPUTA-TION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX REIMBURSEMENT, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAX YEAR 2014 AND TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS BEGINNING IN TAX YEAR 2015; AMENDING SECTION 63-803, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE AN EXCEPTION; AMENDING SECTION 63-803, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 3, CHAPTER 243, LAWS OF 2013, TO REMOVE AN EXCEPTION; AMENDING SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES, APPROPRIATE TAXING DISTRICTS AND APPROPRIATE URBAN RENEWAL AGENCIES; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICA-TION.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 33-1103, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-1103. DEFINITIONS -- BONDS -- LIMITATION ON AMOUNT -- ELECTIONS TO AUTHORIZE ISSUANCE. (1) For the purposes of this chapter the following def-

 initions shall have the meanings specified: "Market value for assessment purposes" means the amount of the last preceding equalized assessment of all taxable property and all property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602G, Idaho Code, and property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, within the school district on the tax rolls completed and available as of the date of approval by the electorate in the school bond election. "Aggregate outstanding indebtedness" means the total sum of unredeemed outstanding bonds, minus all moneys in the bond interest and redemption fund or funds accumulated for the redemption of such outstanding bonds, and minus the sum of all taxes levied for the redemption of such bonds, with the exception of that portion of such tax levies required for the payment of interest on bonds, which taxes remain uncollected. "Issue," "issued," or "issuance" means a formal delivery of bonds to any purchaser thereof and payment therefor to the school district.

- (2) The board of trustees of any school district, upon approval of a majority thereof, may submit to the qualified school district electors of the district the question as to whether the board shall be empowered to issue negotiable coupon bonds of the district in an amount and for a period of time to be named in the notice of election.
- (3) An elementary school district which employs not less than six (6) teachers, or a school district operating an elementary school or schools, and a secondary school or schools, or issuing bonds for the acquisition of a secondary school or schools, may issue bonds in an amount not to exceed five percent (5%) of the market value for assessment purposes thereof, less the aggregate outstanding indebtedness; and no other school district shall issue bonds in an amount to exceed at any time two percent (2%) of the market value for assessment purposes the aggregate outstanding indebtedness. The market value for assessment purposes, the aggregate outstanding indebtedness and the unexhausted debt-incurring power of the district shall each be determined as of the date of approval by the electors in the school bond election.
- (4) Notice of the bond election shall be given, the election shall be conducted and the returns thereof canvassed, and the qualifications of electors voting or offering to vote shall be, as provided in title 34, Idaho Code.
- (5) The question shall be approved only if the percentage of votes cast at such election were cast in favor thereof is that which now, or may hereafter be, set by the constitution of the state of Idaho. Upon such approval of the issuance of bonds, the same may be issued at any time after the date of such election.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-201. DEFINITIONS. As used for property tax purposes in chapters 1 through 23, title 63, Idaho Code, the terms defined in this section shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates another meaning:
- (1) "Appraisal" means an estimate of property value for property tax purposes.

- (a) For the purpose of estimated property value to place the value on any assessment roll, the value estimation must be made by the assessor or a certified property tax appraiser.
- (b) For the purpose of estimating property value to present for an appeal filed pursuant to sections 63-501A, 63-407 and 63-409, Idaho Code, the value estimation may be made by the assessor, a certified property tax appraiser, a licensed appraiser, or a certified appraiser or any party as specified by law.
- (2) "Bargeline" means those water transportation tugs, boats, barges, lighters and other equipment and property used in conjunction with waterways for bulk transportation of freight or ship assist.
- (3) "Cogenerators" means facilities which produce electric energy, and steam or forms of useful energy which are used for industrial, commercial, heating or cooling purposes.
- (4) "Collection costs" are amounts authorized by law to be added after the date of delinquency and collected in the same manner as property tax.
- (5) "Credit card" means a card or device, whether known as a credit card or by any other name, issued under an arrangement pursuant to which a card issuer gives to a cardholder the privilege of obtaining credit from the card issuer or other person in purchasing or leasing property or services, obtaining loans, or otherwise.
- (6) "Debit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a debit card or by any other name, issued with or without a fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in depositing, obtaining or transferring funds.
- (7) "Delinquency" means any property tax, special assessment, fee, collection cost, or charge collected in the same manner as property tax, that has not been paid in the manner and within the time limits provided by law.
- (8) "Electronic funds transfer" means any transfer of funds that is initiated by electronic means, such as an electronic terminal, telephone, computer, ATM or magnetic tape.
- (9) "Fixtures" means those articles that, although once movable chattels, have become accessory to and a part of improvements to real property by having been physically incorporated therein or annexed or affixed thereto in such a manner that removing them would cause material injury or damage to the real property, the use or purpose of such articles is integral to the use of the real property to which it is affixed, and a person would reasonably be considered to intend to make the articles permanent additions to the real property. "Fixtures" includes systems for the heating, air conditioning, ventilation, sanitation, lighting and plumbing of such building. "Fixtures" does not include machinery, equipment or other articles that are affixed to real property to enable the proper utilization of such articles.
- (10) "Floating home" means a floating structure that is designed and built to be used, or is modified to be used, as a stationary waterborne residential dwelling.
- (11) "Improvements" means all buildings, structures, manufactured homes, as defined in section 39-4105(8), Idaho Code, mobile homes as defined in section 39-4105(9), Idaho Code, and modular buildings, as defined in section 39-4301(7), Idaho Code, erected upon or affixed to land, fences, water ditches constructed for mining, manufacturing or irrigation purposes, fixtures, and floating homes, whether or not such improvements are owned

separately from the ownership of the land upon or to which the same may be erected, affixed or attached. The term "improvements" also includes all fruit, nut-bearing and ornamental trees or vines not of natural growth, growing upon the land, except nursery stock. Other examples of "improvements" include cell towers and similar structures, underground storage tanks, poles and towers, signposts, pipelines and conduit, and railroad tracks.

- $\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (12) "Late charge" means a charge of two percent (2%) of the delinquency.
- (13) "Lawful money of the United States" means currency and coin of the United States at par value and checks and drafts which are payable in dollars of the United States at par value, payable upon demand or presentment.
- (14) "Legal tender" means lawful money as defined in subsection (13) of this section.
- (15) "Market value" means the amount of United States dollars or equivalent for which, in all probability, a property would exchange hands between a willing seller, under no compulsion to sell, and an informed, capable buyer, with a reasonable time allowed to consummate the sale, substantiated by a reasonable down or full cash payment.
- (16) "Operating property" means real and personal property operated in connection with any public utility, railroad or private railcar fleet, wholly or partly within this state, and which property is necessary to the maintenance and operation of the public utility, railroad or private railcar fleet, and the roads or lines thereof, and includes all rights-of-way accompanied by title; roadbeds; tracks; pipelines; bargelines; equipment and docks; terminals; rolling stock; equipment; power stations; power sites; lands; reservoirs, generating plants, transmission lines, distribution lines and substations; and all title and interest in such property, as owner, lessee or otherwise. The term includes electrical generation plants under construction, whether or not owned by or operated in connection with any public utility. For the purpose of the appraisal, assessment and taxation of operating property, pursuant to chapter 4, title 63, Idaho Code, the value of intangible personal property shall be excluded from the taxable value of operating property in accordance with the provisions of section 63-602L, Idaho Code, and the value of personal property, other than intangible personal property, shall be excluded from the taxable value of operating property in accordance with the provisions of section 63-602KK, Idaho Code.
- (17) "Party in interest" means a person who holds a properly recorded mortgage, deed of trust or security interest.
- (18) "Person" means any entity, individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or other such entities as recognized by the state of Idaho.
- (19) "Personal property" means everything that is the subject of ownership and that is not included within the term "real property."
- (20) "Private railcar fleet" means railroad cars or locomotives owned by, leased to, occupied by or franchised to any person other than a railroad company operating a line of railroad in Idaho or any company classified as a railroad by the interstate commerce commission and entitled to possess such railroad cars and locomotives except those possessed solely for the purpose

of repair, rehabilitation or remanufacturing of such locomotives or rail-road cars.

(21) "Public utility" means electrical companies, pipeline companies, natural gas distribution companies, or power producers included within federal law, bargelines, and water companies which are under the jurisdiction of the Idaho public utilities commission. The term also includes telephone corporations, as that term is defined in section 62-603, Idaho Code, except as hereinafter provided, whether or not such telephone corporation has been issued a certificate of convenience and necessity by the Idaho public utilities commission.

This term does not include cogenerators, mobile telephone service or companies, nor does it include pager service or companies, except when such services are an integral part of services provided by a certificated utility company, nor does the term "public utility" include companies or persons engaged in the business of providing solely on a resale basis, any telephone or telecommunication service which is purchased from a telephone corporation or company.

- (22) "Railroad" means every kind of railway, whether its line of rails or tracks be at, above or below the surface of the earth, and without regard to the kind of power used in moving its rolling stock, and shall be considered to include every kind of street railway, suburban railway or interurban railway excepting facilities established solely for maintenance and rebuilding of railroad cars or locomotives.
- (23) "Real property" means land and all rights and privileges thereto belonging or any way appertaining, all quarries and fossils in and under the land, and all other property which the law defines, or the courts may interpret, declare and hold to be real property under the letter, spirit, intent and meaning of the law, improvements and all standing timber thereon, including standing timber owned separately from the ownership of the land upon which the same may stand, except as modified in chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code. Timber, forest, forest land, and forest products shall be defined as provided in chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code.
- (24) "Record owner" means the person or persons in whose name or names the property stands upon the records of the county recorder's office. Where the record owners are husband and wife at the time of notice of pending issue of tax deed, notice to one (1) shall be deemed and imputed as notice to the other spouse.
- (25) "Special assessment" means a charge imposed upon property for a specific purpose, collected and enforced in the same manner as property taxes.
- (26) "System value" means the market value for assessment purposes of the operating property when considered as a unit.
- (27) "Tax code area" means a geographical area made up of one (1) or more taxing districts with one (1) total levy within the geographic area, except as otherwise provided by law.
- (28) "Taxing district" means any entity or unit with the statutory authority to levy a property tax.
- (29) "Taxable value" means market value for assessment purposes, less applicable exemptions or other statutory provisions.

(30) "Transient personal property" is personal property, specifically such construction, logging or mining machinery and equipment which is kept, moved, transported, shipped, hauled into or remaining for periods of not less than thirty (30) days, in more than one (1) county in the state during the same year.

- (31) "Warrant of distraint" means a warrant ordering the seizure of personal property to enforce payment of property tax, special assessment, expense, fee, collection cost or charge collected in the same manner as personal property tax.
- SECTION 3. That Chapter 4, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 63-412, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

63-412. PERSONAL PROPERTY OF OPERATING PROPERTY. (1) Beginning in tax year 2015, the personal property of operating property entities is defined as the following percentages of their Idaho allocated value prior to the apportionment as defined in chapter 4, title 63, Idaho Code.

Industry	Percentage
Gas Distribution	50%
Gas Transmission	50%
Petroleum Pipelines	70%
Railcars	100%
Water Distribution	50%
Railroads	80%
Water Transportation	50%
Electric	40%
Regulated Telecommunications	50%
Non-Regulated Telecommunica- tions	50%
Non-Utility Generators	40%

- (2) In tax year 2014, the amount of the exemption shall equal the lesser of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) times the number of Idaho counties in which the company is located or the amount of personal property reported by the company in its annual operator's statement. Such amount shall be subtracted from the Idaho allocated value prior to the apportionment as defined in chapter 4, title 63, Idaho Code.
- (3) In tax year 2015 and each year thereafter, the state tax commission will compute an amount of personal property value based on the percentages found in subsection (1) of this section. The lesser of that amount or an amount computed by multiplying two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) times the number of Idaho counties in which the company is located shall be the amount of the personal property exemption for that company. Such amount shall be subtracted from the Idaho allocated value prior to the apportionment as defined in chapter 4, title 63, Idaho Code.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-602KK. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- CERTAIN PERSONAL PROPERTY.
- (1) (a) An item of taxable personal property purchased on or after January 1, 2013, shall be exempt from property taxation if the item of taxable personal property has an acquisition price of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or less.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the term "acquisition cost" means all costs required to put an item of taxable personal property into service and includes:
 - (i) The purchase price of a new or used item;
 - (ii) The cost of freight and shipping;
 - (iii) The cost of installation, engineering, erection or assembly; and
 - (iv) Sales and use taxes.

- (c) For purposes of this subsection, an "item of taxable personal property" means equipment, machinery, furniture or other personal property that is functioning at its highest and best use for the purpose it was designed and constructed and is generally capable of performing that function without being combined with other items of personal property. An item of taxable personal property is not an individual component part of a piece of equipment, machinery, furniture or other personal property as a whole. An item of taxable personal property does not include an improvement to real property, a part that will become an improvement, or anything defined as a fixture.
- (a) On and after Beginning January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2014, each taxpayer's person's personal property, located in the county, which is not otherwise exempt, shall be exempt to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this subsection. On and after January 1, 2015, each person's personal property, located in the county, which is not otherwise exempt, shall be exempt to the extent of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this subsection. For the purposes of this section, a taxpayer includes two (2) or more individuals using the property in a common enterprise or a related group of two (2) or more organizations when the individuals or organizations are within a relationship described in section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 63-3004, Idaho Code. person includes two (2) or more people using the property in a common enterprise and who are within one (1) or more of the following relationships:
 - (i) Siblings, spouses, ancestors and lineal descendants;
 - (ii) Corporations and partnerships sharing common ownership of more than fifty percent (50%);
 - (iii) Any other relationships deemed by the county assessor or, with respect to operating property, the state tax commission, to be exclusively designed to increase the amount or number of exemptions including, but not limited to, relationships between trusts

and their fiduciaries, beneficiaries, grantors and any other person.

- (b) For operating property, the amount of the exemption shall be the amount computed pursuant to section 63-412, Idaho Code.
- (3) (a) No later than the third Monday of November 2013, the county clerk of each county shall certify to the state tax commission the amount of exemption from property taxes under subsection (2) of this section, in that county for that year. The certification shall identify the property receiving tax reductions, the value of the property, the property's location, the amount of the tax levy applicable to personal property in the location, and the tax before and after the exemption allowed in subsection (2) of this section. The certification shall be in the form prescribed by the state tax commission and shall include such additional information as the commission may require by rule as needed to implement the purpose of this section. The certification shall be reviewed and, if necessary, corrected by the state tax commission.
- (b) For the year beginning January 1, 2014, and every year thereafter, the amount of annual replacement of property tax on personal property exempted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount approved by the state tax commission pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection the provisions of section 63-802B, Idaho Code.
- (4) (a) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the taxation of forest lands or forest products pursuant to chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code, or the taxation of the net profits of mines pursuant to chapter 28, title 63, Idaho Code. Any improvements assessed pursuant to section 63-309, Idaho Code, shall not be eligible for the exemption provided for in this section.
- (b) The exemption from personal property tax provided for in this section shall not apply to motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, aircraft and boats.
- (a) Subject to the limitations of this section, the state tax commission shall reimburse from the amount appropriated for personal property tax replacement in section 63-3638, Idaho Code, the county treasurer of each county for the reduction amount on the certification provided in subsection (3) of this section pursuant to section 63-802B, Idaho Code. The county treasurer shall reimburse from the amount received to each taxing district within the county an the amount in proportion to the amount of reduction shown on the certification in subsection (3) of this section as corrected 63-802B, Idaho Code. amount that would otherwise be attributable to tax revenues derived from tax levies on personal property exempted by this section within an existing revenue allocation area as defined in section 50-2903(15), Idaho Code, shall be paid directly by the county treasurer to such public body or agency entitled thereto, equal to the amounts that would have been distributed in accordance with the formula for such distribution set forth in section 50-2908, Idaho Code. Taxing districts and urban renewal agency revenue allocation areas created on or after January 1, 2013, shall not be eligible for the reimbursement provided for in this paragraph.

- (b) The state tax commission shall pay one-half (1/2) of the reimbursement provided in this section no later than December 20 of each year, and the second one-half (1/2) shall be paid by no later than June 20 of the following year. The money received by the county tax collector under the provisions of this section may be considered by counties and other taxing districts and budgeted against at the same time, and in the same manner, and in the same year as revenues from taxation. The total amount paid to the county treasurers shall not exceed the amount certified to the state tax commission under subsection (3) of this section.
- (c) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received from distributions pursuant to section 63-3638, Idaho Code, as property tax replacement for the taxable value of property exempt from taxation pursuant to this section shall be treated as property tax revenues.
- (5) (a) Nothing contained in this section shall affect the taxation of forest lands or forest products pursuant to chapter 17, title 63, Idaho Code, or the taxation of the net profits of mines pursuant to chapter 28, title 63, Idaho Code.
- (b) The exemption from personal property tax provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall not apply to motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, aircraft and boats, which are not registered with the state of Idaho and for which required registration fees have not been paid.
- (6) (a) The application for the exemption provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall be in the form prescribed by the state tax commission and shall include such information as the state tax commission may require by rule as needed to implement the purpose of this section including, but not limited to, a list of each item of personal property, the purchase date of each item of personal property, the unit cost of each item of personal property, if more than the exemption allowed in subsection (1) of this section, and the total cost of the items of personal property.
- (b) The If application for this exemption, if the county is capable of so providing is required, may be transmitted by the county assessor electronically, as that term is defined in section 63-115, Idaho Code, when requested by the taxpayer, or mailed by the county assessor to the taxpayer, or his agent or representative at the taxpayer's last known post office address, no later than March 1 of each year. The transmission or mailing of the application shall also include the taxpayer's application for the exemption allowed by this section for the last year in which the taxpayer filed an application.
- (c) A taxpayer need only make application for the exemption in $\underline{\text{subsection (2) of}}$ this section once $\underline{\text{every five (5) years}}$, as long as $\underline{\text{all}}$ both of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The taxpayer has received the exemption during the previous year as a result of him making a valid application as defined in this section.
 - (ii) The amount of the exemption allowed by this section is more than the taxable value of personal property owned by the taxpayer.

 (iii) The taxpayer has not made purchases of personal property, excluding items of taxable personal property exempted pursuant to

subsection (1) of this section, that would cause the taxable value of the personal property owned by the taxpayer to exceed the maximum amount allowed as an exemption by this section.

- (d) The application for the exemption provided for in subsection (2) of this section shall be the declarations required pursuant to sections 63-302, 63-602Y and 63-313, Idaho Code. For tax year 2014, such declarations shall be filed provided that without this exemption, the taxable value of personal property would exceed one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). For tax years 2015 and each year thereafter, such declarations shall be filed provided that without this exemption, the taxable value of personal property would exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000).
- (ive) Knowingly failing to report changes in the taxable value of taxable personal property that exceeds the amount of the exemption allowed pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall subject the taxpayer to a fine not in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in addition to other penalties set forth in this chapter.
- (7) Recovery of property tax exemptions allowed by this section but improperly claimed per affidavit or for which an excessive amount was granted:
 - (a) Upon discovery of evidence, facts or circumstances indicating any exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or for which an excessive amount was granted, the county assessor shall decide whether the exemption claimed or amount granted should have been allowed, and if not, notify the board of county commissioners, at which time the board may waive a recovery of the property tax and notify such taxpayer in writing. Such notice shall indicate that any exemption improperly claimed or excessive amount granted could be subject to assessment in the future.
 - (b) If the board does not waive the property tax recovery, the board must notify the taxpayer and the county assessor within thirty (30) days of the decision not to waive, and the assessment and collection of the recovery of property tax must begin within the seven (7) year period beginning on the date the assessment notice reflecting the improperty claimed exemption was required to be mailed to the taxpayer January 1 of the year in which an exemption was improperly claimed or in which an excess amount was granted.
 - (c) The taxpayer may appeal to the board of tax appeals the decision by the board of county commissioners to assess the recovery of property tax within thirty (30) days of the date the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section of the decision of the county commissioners.
 - (d) For purposes of calculating the tax, the amount of the recovered property tax shall be for each year the exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed or approved, up to a maximum of seven (7) years. The amount of the recovery of property tax shall be calculated using the product of the amount of exempted value for each year multiplied by the levy for that year plus costs, late charges and interest for each year at the rates equal to those provided for delinquent property taxes during that year. In cases of fraud, the fine set forth in subsec-

 tion (6) (ee) (iv) of this section shall be assessed for each annual affidavit filed tax year.

- (e) Any recovery of property tax shall be due and payable no later than the date provided for property taxes in section 63-903, Idaho Code, and if not timely paid, late charges, as defined in section 63-201, Idaho Code, and interest as calculated in section 63-1001, Idaho Code, beginning the first day of January in the year following the tax year the county assessor sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section, shall be calculated at the current rate provided for property taxes in which an exemption was improperly claimed or in which an excess amount was granted.
- (f) Recovered property taxes shall be billed, collected and distributed in the same manner as property taxes, except each taxing district or unit shall be notified of the amount of any recovered property taxes included in any distribution.
- (g) Thirty (30) days after the taxpayer is notified, as provided in subsection (7) (a) of this section, the assessor shall record a notice of intent to attach a lien. Upon the payment in full of such recovered property taxes prior to the attachment of the lien as provided in subsection (7) (h) of this section, or upon the successful appeal by the taxpayer, the county assessor shall record a rescission of the intent to attach a lien within seven (7) business days of receiving such payment or within seven (7) business days of the county commissioners' decision granting the appeal.
- (h) Any unpaid recovered property taxes shall become a lien upon the taxpayer's personal property in the same manner as provided for property taxes in section 63-206, Idaho Code, except such lien shall attach as of the first day of January in the year following the year the county treasurer sent the notice to the taxpayer pursuant to this section.
- (i) For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this subsection as recovery of property tax shall be treated as property tax revenue.
- SECTION 5. 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 (i) 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. The dollar amount of property taxes certified shall include the amount for reimbursement computed pursuant to the provisions of section 63-802B(1) and (4), Idaho Code, for personal property taxes. 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), 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 subsection (1) (h) of this section;
- (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 foregone increase by certifying, in addition to any increase otherwise allowed, an amount not to exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the increase originally foregone. Said additional amount shall be included in future calculations for increases as allowed;
- (f) 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;
- (g) 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;
- (h) 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;
- (i) In the instance or case of cooperative service agencies, the restrictions imposed in sections 33-315 through 33-318, 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 to satisfy judgments pursuant to section 63-1305A, Idaho Code, and 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.
- SECTION 6. That Section 63-802, Idaho Code, as added by Section 12, Chapter 339, Laws of 2012, 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 subsection (3) 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 (i) 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. The dollar amount of property taxes certified shall include the amount for reimbursement computed pursuant to the provisions of section 63-802B(1) and (4), Idaho Code, for personal property taxes. 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), 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 subsection (1) (h) of this section;
- (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 foregone increase by certifying, in addition to any increase otherwise allowed, an amount not to exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the increase originally foregone. Said additional amount shall be included in future calculations for increases as allowed;
- (f) 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;
- (g) 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;
- (h) 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;
- (i) In the instance or case of cooperative service agencies, the restrictions imposed in sections 33-315 through 33-318, 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.
- SECTION 7. That Chapter 8, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 63-802B, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-802B. COMPUTATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX REIMBURSEMENT. (1) Except as provided for in subsection (4) of this section, the state tax commission shall determine the amount of tax on personal property exempt pursuant to section 63-602KK(2), Idaho Code, for the 2014 tax year, based on amounts certified in November 2013, as corrected, and shall certify such amount to each county by July 1, 2014. For purposes of the limitation provided in section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received from distributions pursuant to this section, as property tax replacement for the taxable value of property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues. However, before calculating the levy, any amount received must be subtracted in the tax year for which the amount was received.
 - (2) (a) If taxing districts are consolidated, or if revenue allocation areas within an urban renewal district are consolidated, the resulting district or revenue allocation area is entitled to be reimbursed for the amounts that would have been reimbursed to the taxing districts or urban renewal revenue allocation areas as they existed prior to the consolidation.
 - (b) If a taxing district or revenue allocation area within an urban renewal district is dissolved, any reimbursement amount that would have been distributed to such district or revenue allocation area shall not be distributed.
- (3) The reimbursements by the state tax commission provided for in this section and elsewhere in this act shall be made in the following manner: by no later than December 20 of each year, the state tax commission shall pay to the county tax collector of each county one-half (1/2) of the amount due each county as reimbursement for reduction in property taxes, and shall pay the second one-half (1/2) of such amount by no later than June 20 of the following year.

(4) Beginning in tax year 2015, the following provisions apply:

- (a) For tax year 2015, the state tax commission shall calculate an additional reimbursement for each taxing district and urban renewal revenue allocation area that received reimbursement based upon the exempt personal property reported in 2013. The total amount of the reimbursement shall be adjusted as if the exemption had been two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for locally assessed property plus, where appropriate, for operating property, the amount computed pursuant to section 63-412, Idaho Code. The adjusted amount shall be certified by the state tax commission to each county no later than December 31, 2014.
- (b) For purposes of the limitation provided in section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received from distributions pursuant to this subsection, as property tax replacement for the taxable value of property exempt from taxation pursuant to this subsection, shall be treated as property tax revenues. However, before calculating the levy, any amount received must be subtracted in the tax year for which the amount was received.
- (c) Any amount certified and approved pursuant to this subsection shall be in lieu of amounts that were reimbursed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the amount certified pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this section shall be the amount reimbursed in tax year 2015 and each tax year thereafter.
- (5) Subject to the limitations of this section, the state tax commission shall reimburse from the amount appropriated for personal property tax replacement in section 63-3638, Idaho Code, the county treasurer of each county for the amount on the certifications provided in subsection (1) or (4) (a) of this section. The county treasurer shall reimburse from the amount received to each taxing district and urban renewal agency within the county the amount shown on the certifications in subsection (1) or (4) (a) of this section. The amount that would otherwise be attributable to tax revenues derived from tax levies on personal property exempted by this section within an existing revenue allocation area as defined in section 50-2903 (15), Idaho Code, shall be paid directly by the county treasurer to such public body or agency entitled thereto, equal to the amounts that would have been distributed in accordance with the formula for such distribution set forth in section 50-2908, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 8. That Section 63-803, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-803. CERTIFICATION OF BUDGETS IN DOLLARS. (1) Whenever any taxing district is required by law to certify to any county treasurer, county auditor, county assessor, county commissioners or to any other county officer, any property tax levy, upon property located within said district, such certification shall, notwithstanding any other provision of the law applicable to any such district, be made at the time and in the manner hereinafter provided.
- (2) The county auditor shall inform each of the taxing districts within his county of the taxable value of that district as soon as such value is known to the auditor, whether the value comes from the appraisal and assess-

ment of real and personal property, or from allocation of the taxable value of operating property, or from other sources.

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- Using the taxable value of the district, the council, trustees, board or other governing body of any taxing district shall certify the total amount required from a property tax upon property within the district to raise the amount of money fixed by their budget as previously prepared or approved. The amount of money so determined shall be certified in dollars to the appropriate county commissioners. Any taxing unit, except regional airport authorities, located in more than one (1) county shall divide its dollar budget for certification to the separate counties by multiplying the amount of such budget by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the total taxable value of all property in such taxing unit within the county to which such certification is to be made, and the denominator of which shall be the total taxable value of property in such taxing unit in all such counties. Budget certification to the participating counties of regional airport authorities shall be made in the manner prescribed in section 21-807(10), Idaho Code. Taxable value shall be certified by the county auditor of each affected county to such taxing unit and such certification shall be used in this formula. Except as provided in section 33-805, Idaho Code, relating to school emergency fund levies, the certification to the county commissioners required in this section shall be made not later than the Thursday prior to the second Monday in September, unless, upon application therefor, the county commissioners grant an extension of not more than seven (7) working days. After receipt of this certification, the county commissioners shall make a tax levy as a percent of taxable value of all property in the taxing district which, when applied to the tax rolls, will meet the budget requirements certified by such taxing districts.
- Except as provided in subsection (1)(a) through (f) of section 50-2908, Idaho Code, for the purpose of this section, "taxable value" shall mean the portion of the equalized assessed value, less any exemptions, except the exemption for personal property in section 63-602KK(2), Idaho $\frac{\mathsf{Code}_{\mathsf{f}}}{\mathsf{f}}$ and the value that exceeds the value of the base assessment roll for the portion of any taxing district within a revenue allocation area of an urban renewal district, located within each taxing district which certifies a budget to be raised from a property tax levy. When the county auditor is notified of revenues sufficient to cover expenses as provided in section 50-2903(5), Idaho Code, taxable value shall also include the value that exceeds the value of the base assessment roll for the portion of any taxing district within a revenue allocation area. For each taxing district, taxable value shall include the value from the property and operating property rolls for the current year and subsequent and missed property rolls for the prior year or the best estimate of the subsequent and missed property rolls for the current year.
- SECTION 9. That Section 63-803, Idaho Code, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 243, Laws of 2013, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-803. CERTIFICATION OF BUDGETS IN DOLLARS. (1) Whenever any taxing district is required by law to certify to any county treasurer, county auditor, county assessor, county commissioners or to any other county officer,

any property tax levy, upon property located within said district, such certification shall, notwithstanding any other provision of the law applicable to any such district, be made at the time and in the manner hereinafter provided.

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- (2) The county auditor shall inform each of the taxing districts within his county of the taxable value of that district as soon as such value is known to the auditor, whether the value comes from the appraisal and assessment of real and personal property, or from allocation of the taxable value of operating property, or from other sources.
- Using the taxable value of the district, the council, trustees, board or other governing body of any taxing district shall certify the total amount required from a property tax upon property within the district to raise the amount of money fixed by their budget as previously prepared or approved. The amount of money so determined shall be certified in dollars to the appropriate county commissioners. Any taxing unit, except regional airport authorities, located in more than one (1) county shall divide its dollar budget for certification to the separate counties by multiplying the amount of such budget by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the total taxable value of all property in such taxing unit within the county to which such certification is to be made, and the denominator of which shall be the total taxable value of property in such taxing unit in all such counties. Budget certification to the participating counties of regional airport authorities shall be made in the manner prescribed in section 21-807(10), Idaho Code. Taxable value shall be certified by the county auditor of each affected county to such taxing unit and such certification shall be used in this formula. Except as provided in section 33-805, Idaho Code, relating to school emergency fund levies, the certification to the county commissioners required in this section shall be made not later than the Thursday prior to the second Monday in September, unless, upon application therefor, the county commissioners grant an extension of not more than seven (7) working days. After receipt of this certification, the county commissioners shall make a tax levy as a percent of taxable value of all property in the taxing district which, when applied to the tax rolls, will meet the budget requirements certified by such taxing districts.
- Except as provided in subsection (1)(a) through (e) of section 50-2908, Idaho Code, for the purpose of this section, "taxable value" shall mean the portion of the equalized assessed value, less any exemptions, except the exemption for personal property in section 63-602KK(2), Idaho $\frac{\mathsf{Code}_{7}}{\mathsf{code}_{1}}$ and the value that exceeds the value of the base assessment roll for the portion of any taxing district within a revenue allocation area of an urban renewal district, located within each taxing district which certifies a budget to be raised from a property tax levy. When the county auditor is notified of revenues sufficient to cover expenses as provided in section 50-2903(5), Idaho Code, taxable value shall also include the value that exceeds the value of the base assessment roll for the portion of any taxing district within a revenue allocation area. For each taxing district, taxable value shall include the value from the property and operating property rolls for the current year and subsequent and missed property rolls for the prior year or the best estimate of the subsequent and missed property rolls for the current year.

SECTION 10. That Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3638. SALES TAX -- DISTRIBUTION. All moneys collected under this chapter, except as may otherwise be required in sections 63-3203 and 63-3709, Idaho Code, shall be distributed by the state tax commission as follows:
- (1) An amount of money shall be distributed to the state refund account sufficient to pay current refund claims. All refunds authorized under this chapter by the state tax commission shall be paid through the state refund account, and those moneys are continuously appropriated.
- (2) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the permanent building fund, provided by section 57-1108, Idaho Code.
- (3) Four million eight hundred thousand dollars (\$4,800,000) per year is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the water pollution control account established by section 39-3628, Idaho Code.
- (4) An amount equal to the sum required to be certified by the chairman of the Idaho housing and finance association to the state tax commission pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code, in each year is continuously appropriated and shall be paid to any capital reserve fund, established by the Idaho housing and finance association pursuant to section 67-6211, Idaho Code. Such amounts, if any, as may be appropriated hereunder to the capital reserve fund of the Idaho housing and finance association shall be repaid for distribution under the provisions of this section, subject to the provisions of section 67-6215, Idaho Code, by the Idaho housing and finance association, as soon as possible, from any moneys available therefor and in excess of the amounts which the association determines will keep it self-supporting.
- (5) An amount equal to the sum required by the provisions of sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code, after allowance for the amount appropriated by section 63-718(3), Idaho Code, is continuously appropriated and shall be paid as provided by sections 63-709 and 63-717, Idaho Code.
- (6) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 53, title 33, Idaho Code
- (7) An amount required by the provisions of chapter 87, title 67, Idaho Code.
- (8) For fiscal year 2011, and each fiscal year thereafter, four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000), of which two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000) shall be distributed to each of the forty-four (44) counties in equal amounts, and one million nine hundred thousand dollars (\$1,900,000) of which shall be distributed to the forty-four (44) counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. For fiscal year 2012, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount distributed pursuant to this subsection, shall be adjusted annually by the state tax commission in accordance with the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the U.S. department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, but in no fiscal year shall the total amount allocated for counties under this subsection, be less than four million one hundred thousand dollars (\$4,100,000). Any increase resulting from the ad-

justment required in this section shall be distributed to each county in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state. Each county shall establish a special election fund to which shall be deposited all revenues received from the distribution pursuant to this subsection. All such revenues shall be used exclusively to defray the costs associated with conducting elections as required of county clerks by the provisions of section 34-1401, Idaho Code.

- (9) One dollar (\$1.00) on each application for certificate of title or initial application for registration of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle or other vehicle processed by the county assessor or the Idaho transportation department excepting those applications in which any sales or use taxes due have been previously collected by a retailer, shall be a fee for the services of the assessor of the county or the Idaho transportation department in collecting such taxes, and shall be paid into the current expense fund of the county or state highway account established in section 40-702, Idaho Code.
- (10) Eleven and five-tenths percent (11.5%) is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the revenue sharing account which is created in the state treasury, and the moneys in the revenue sharing account will be paid in installments each calendar quarter by the state tax commission as follows:
 - (a) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
 - (i) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities within the state; and
 - (ii) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for that city bears to the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for all cities within the state.
 - (b) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:
 - (i) One million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,320,000) annually shall be distributed one forty-fourth (1/44) to each of the various counties; and
 - (ii) The balance of such amount shall be paid to the various counties, and each county shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that county bears to the population of the state;
 - (c) Thirty-five and nine-tenths percent (35.9%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to the cities and counties as follows:
 - (i) Each city and county which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
 - (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection
 - (10) (c) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth

quarter of calendar year 1999, each city's and county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.

- (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(c) in any quarter exceeds the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each city and county shall be entitled to a proportionately increased payment, but such increase shall not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
- (iv) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (c) in any quarter exceeds one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, any amount over and above such one hundred five percent (105%) shall be paid fifty percent (50%) to the various cities in the proportion that the population of the city bears to the population of all cities within the state, and fifty percent (50%) to the various counties in the proportion that the population of a county bears to the population of the state; and
- (d) Seven and seven-tenths percent (7.7%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to special purpose taxing districts as follows:
 - (i) Each such district which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
 - (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(d) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each special purpose taxing district's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
 - (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(d) in any quarter exceeds the amount distributed under paragraph (i) of this subsection (10)(d), each special purpose taxing district shall be entitled to a share of the excess based on the proportion each such district's current property tax budget bears to the sum of the current property tax budgets of all such districts in the state. The state tax commission shall calculate district current property tax budgets to include any unrecovered foregone amounts as determined under section 63-802(1)(e), Idaho Code. When a special purpose taxing district is situated in more than one (1) county, the state tax commission shall determine the portion attributable to the special purpose taxing district from each county in which it is situated.
 - (iv) If special purpose taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to a base amount equal to the sum of the base amounts which were received in the last calendar quarter by each district prior to the consolidation.
 - (v) If a special purpose taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorpora-

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tion. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received.

- (vi) Taxing districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection (10) (d). (vii) For purposes of this subsection (10) (d), a special purpose taxing district is any taxing district which is not a city, a county or a school district.
- (11) Amounts calculated in accordance with section 2, chapter 356, laws of 2001, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts beginning in October 2001 for replacement of property tax on farm machinery and equipment exempted pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code. For nonschool districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) of this amount certified quarterly to each county. For school districts, the state tax commission shall distribute one-fourth (1/4) of the amount certified quarterly to each school district. For nonschool districts, the county auditor shall distribute to each district within thirty (30) calendar days from receipt of moneys from the state tax commission. Moneys received by each taxing district for replacement shall be utilized in the same manner and in the same proportions as revenues from property taxation. The moneys remitted to the county treasurer for replacement of property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, may be considered by the counties and other taxing districts and budgeted at the same time, in the same manner and in the same year as revenues from taxation on personal property which these moneys replace. If taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts which were received in the last calendar quarter by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district is dissolved or disincorporated, the state tax commission shall continuously distribute to the board of county commissioners an amount equal to the last quarter's distribution prior to dissolution or disincorporation. The board of county commissioners shall determine any redistribution of moneys so received. If a taxing district annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. districts formed after January 1, 2001, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection. School districts shall receive an amount determined by multiplying the sum of the year 2000 school district levy minus .004 times the market value on December 31, 2000, in the district of the property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, provided that the result of these calculations shall not be less than zero (0). The result of these school district calculations shall be further increased by six percent (6%). For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602EE, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues.
- (12) Amounts necessary to pay refunds as provided in section 63-3641, Idaho Code, to a developer of a retail complex shall be remitted to the demonstration pilot project fund created in section 63-3641, Idaho Code.
- (13) Amounts calculated in accordance with subsection (4) of section 63-602KK 63-802B, Idaho Code, for annual distribution to counties and other appropriate taxing districts and appropriate urban renewal agencies for

replacement of property tax on personal property tax exemptions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, which amounts are continuously appropriated unless the legislature enacts a different appropriation for a particular fiscal year. For purposes of the limitation provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, moneys received pursuant to this section as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, shall be treated as property tax revenues.

 (14) Any moneys remaining over and above those necessary to meet and reserve for payments under other subsections of this section shall be distributed to the general fund.

SECTION 11. 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, 2014.