IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 492

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

| 1 | AN ACT |
|---|---|
| 2 | RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FOR CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS; AMENDING |
| 3 | SECTION 63-704, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN DISABLED VETERANS |
| 4 | SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR A SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION; AMENDING CHAP- |
| 5 | TER 7, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-705A, |
| 6 | IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH A SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION FOR CERTAIN |
| 7 | DISABLED VETERANS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES; AND AMENDING SECTION 63-707, |
| 8 | IDAHO CODE, TO INCLUDE CERTAIN INFORMATION IN THE PROPERTY TAX REDUC- |
| 9 | TION ROLLS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION. |

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

SECTION 1. That Section 63-704, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-704. AMOUNT OF PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION. (1) Each claimant qualifying for and applying for a reduction in property taxes under the provisions of sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, shall be allowed a reduction in property taxes on his homestead for the current year only, in the amounts provided by subsection (4) of this section.
- (2) All property taxes continue to be the responsibility of the individual taxpayer, and all property taxes continue to be perpetual liens against the property against which assessed, and all property taxes may be collected and enforced in the usual manner, if the taxpayer does not receive any property tax reduction as provided under sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, or if the taxpayer receives less property tax reduction than the whole amount of property taxes he is charged with.
- (3) The claimant property owner's property tax reduction shall be based upon the current year's assessed value and the current year's levy.
- (4) Property tax reductions qualified under sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, shall be allowed as set out in section 2, chapter 59, laws of 1992, and adjusted for cost-of-living fluctuations as provided in section 63-705, Idaho Code.
- (5) A claimant who is a veteran with a service-connected disability of one hundred percent (100%) shall also be eligible for a special property tax reduction, as provided in section 63-705A, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Chapter 7, 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 63-705A, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-705A. SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX REDUCTION FOR DISABLED VETER-ANS. (1) For tax year 2019 and thereafter, regardless of any reduction received under section 63-705, Idaho Code, a veteran with a service-connected disability of one hundred percent (100%) shall receive a special reduction

in property taxes levied on his homestead, as defined in section 63-701, Idaho Code. The special property tax reduction shall be in the amount of one thousand three hundred twenty dollars (\$1,320) or for the amount of the veteran's actual property taxes, whichever is less. If a veteran qualifies for property tax reduction under both this section and section 63-705, Idaho Code, the combined property tax reduction amount may not exceed the actual amount of the veteran's property taxes on his homestead.

- (2) An applicant for a special property tax reduction under this section shall comply with all procedural requirements set forth in sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code, with the exception of any income documentation.
- (3) In the event that a qualified veteran applies for the special property tax reduction in this section but then dies, the veteran's surviving spouse is entitled to receive the special property tax reduction in that year and subsequent years, until such time as the surviving spouse remarries, dies, or no longer has property tax levied on the homestead.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-707, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-707. PROCEDURE AFTER CLAIM APPROVAL. (1) The county assessor shall prepare a property tax reduction roll, which shall be in addition to the property roll, the subsequent property roll and missed property rolls, which property tax reduction roll shall show:
 - (a) The name of the taxpayer;

- (b) The description of the property for which a reduction in property taxes is claimed, suitably detailed to meet the requirements of the individual county;
- (c) The assessor's best estimate of current market value, and any prorated net taxable value of the eligible portion of the property's current market value for assessment purposes; and
- (d) The amount of tax reduction for which the applicant is eligible as determined by the income of the claimant and, if married, the claimant's spouse, pursuant to sections 63-704 and 63-705, Idaho Code; and
- (e) The amount of tax reduction for which a disabled veteran homeowner is eligible, pursuant to section 63-705A, Idaho Code.
- (2) As soon as possible, but in any event by no later than June 1, the property tax reduction roll shall be certified to the county auditor and to the state tax commission in the manner prescribed by rules promulgated by the state tax commission. The property tax reduction roll shall be accompanied by a copy of the claim forms.
 - (3) (a) As soon as possible, but in any event by no later than the fourth Monday of October, the county auditor shall complete the property tax reduction roll by adding the following information:
 - (i) The current year's levy for the code area in which the property is situated;
 - (ii) The amount of property tax reduction claimed based on the current year's market value for assessment purposes and the current year's levy; and
 - (iii) The current year's market value for assessment purposes.

- (b) As soon as possible, but in any event no later than the fourth Monday of October, the county auditor shall certify the completed property tax reduction roll to the state tax commission in the manner prescribed by rules promulgated by the state tax commission.
- (4) The state tax commission shall determine the total number of claims to be allowed in each county, the dollar amount of each claim allowed, and the total dollar amount for all claims for each county. These amounts shall be certified to the county auditor and tax collector by the state tax commission by no later than the third Monday in November.
- (5) The state tax commission may audit each and every claim submitted to it, and, any other provision of law notwithstanding, may utilize income tax returns filed by the claimant or by the claimant's spouse to determine the income of the claimant or the claimant's spouse.
- (6) If it is determined by the state tax commission that a claim is erroneous, the tax commission shall disapprove so much of the claim as necessary in order to conform with statutory standards. The tax commission shall provide the claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, written notice of the tax commission's intent to disapprove all or a portion of the claim. The claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, shall have twenty-eight (28) days to make written protest to the tax commission of the intended action. The claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, may submit additional information and may request an informal hearing with the commission. If the claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, fails to make written protest within twenty-eight (28) days, the tax commission shall provide written notice of disapproval to the claimant, or the person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, by the second Monday of October and to the county auditor of the county from which the claim was received. Any claimant, or person or entity acting on behalf of the claimant, whose claim is disapproved in whole or in part by the state tax commission may:
 - (a) File a claim with the county commissioners for a special cancellation pursuant to section 63-711, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Appeal such disapproval by the state tax commission to the board of tax appeals or to the district court of the county of residence of the taxpayer within thirty (30) days.