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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 218

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-201, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE A TERM AND TO REVISE A DEFINITION; AMENDING SECTION 63-309, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTAIN TAXABLE IM-PROVEMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 63-313, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING TAXATION OF TRANSIENT PERSONAL PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 63-602KK, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM TAXATION; AMENDING CHAPTER 4, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-602LL, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE ASSESSMENT, TAXATION, AND EXEMPTION OF OPERATING PERSONAL PROPERTY; AMENDING CHAPTER 6, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-602MM, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A PHASED PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION AND TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN REPLACEMENT FUNDING; AMENDING SECTION 63-802, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RE-GARDING TAXING DISTRICT BUDGET LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-803, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR OPERATING AND PER-

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

PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

SECTION 1. That Section 63-201, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SONAL PROPERTY TAX REPLACEMENT MONEYS FROM THE SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION;

AMENDING SECTION 63-510, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-1009, IDAHO

CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND

- 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 that produce electric energy, and steam or forms of useful energy that 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.
- (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(10), 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.
- (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 that 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 personal property" means personal property held by an operating property taxpayer.
- (17) "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 sections 63-602KK and 63-602LL, Idaho Code. Operating property shall be included in taxable value for the purpose of making a levy, as required in section 63-803, Idaho Code, except when an exemption is provided or when said levy is to be made against real property only.
- (178) "Party in interest" means a person who holds a recorded purchase contract, mortgage, deed of trust, security interest, lien or lease upon the property. For purposes of notice requirements in section 63-1009, Idaho Code, recording includes documents recorded in full or by memorandum providing notice thereof.
- (189) "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.
- (1920) "Personal property" means everything that is the subject of ownership and that is not included within the term "real property."
- $(2\theta\underline{1})$ "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 railroad cars.
- (2 ± 2) "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 that is purchased from a telephone corporation or company.

- (223) "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.
- (234) "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 that 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.
- $(24\underline{5})$ "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.
- $(25\underline{6})$ "Special assessment" means a charge imposed upon property for a specific purpose, collected and enforced in the same manner as property taxes.
- (267) "System value" means the market value for assessment purposes of the operating property when considered as a unit.
- (278) "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.
- (289) "Taxing district" means any entity or unit with the statutory authority to levy a property tax.
- (2930) "Taxable value" means market value for assessment purposes, less applicable exemptions or other statutory provisions. When statutory provisions define taxable value as limited to real property for the purpose of making a levy, operating property shall not be included.
- (301) "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.
- $(3\frac{1}{2})$ "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 2. That Section 63-309, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-309. IMPROVEMENTS ON EXEMPT AND RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY LANDS -- EQUITY IN STATE PROPERTY. (1) All taxable improvements on government, Indian, state, county, municipal or other lands exempt from taxation, and all improvements on all railroad rights-of-way owned separately from the ownership of the rights-of-way upon which the same stands, or in which nonexempt persons have possessory interests, shall be assessed and taxed as personal property, provided that such improvements shall not be eligible for the exemption provided in section 63-602KK or 63-602MM, Idaho Code.
- (2) Property of the state of Idaho or any department, agency or subdivision thereof, or any other property not subject to property taxation to the owner thereof by reason of the legal status of the owner, held under contract of sale or lease with option to purchase, with lease moneys applicable to the purchase price, by any person, corporation or other association for his or its exclusive use, shall be subject to the purchaser or lessee for property taxation. When such property is held under a contract of sale or other agreement whereby on certain payment or payments the legal title is or may be acquired by such person, firm, corporation or association, such property shall be assessed to such person, firm, corporation or association and taxed without deduction on account of the whole or any part of the purchase price or other sum due on such property remaining unpaid. The lien for any such property tax shall neither not attach to, impair or be enforced against any interest of the state of Idaho or any department, agency or subdivision thereof.
- (3) Refusal to pay the property tax levied upon any equity in state property by the owner upon demand by the tax collector shall operate as forfeiture of such equity.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-313, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSIENT PERSONAL PROPERTY. (1) All 63-313. transient personal property shall be listed by the owner and shall show the quantity, name, model, serial number, if any, year of manufacture, date of purchase, cost, whether new or used and other identifying information required by the county assessor. The list of transient personal property shall identify the owner of the property and shall be filed with the home county assessor on or before the first day of November of each year. The owner of transient personal property may elect to treat as his home county that county in which he maintains his residence or usual place of business or in which the transient personal property is usually kept. The report shall be made on forms prescribed by the state tax commission and shall identify periods of thirty (30) days or more during which the personal property is located in a county, specifying the location of the transient personal property for each month of the current calendar year with a projection of the location for the remaining months of November and December.

- (2) The county assessor of the home county or the receiving county of the listing shall file within ten (10) days with the county assessor of all counties identified on the report a copy of the report. Each county so identified shall then place a prorated assessment on such personal property on the subsequent or missed property roll only for the length of time that the personal property was located in their county.
- (3) In the event that any transient personal property has been or will be taxed for the current year in another state, the property shall be taxed for only that portion of the year that the transient personal property is kept and does remain in the state of Idaho.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to transient personal property in transit through this state, or to transient personal property sold by the owner thereof in the home county upon which the taxes for the full year have been paid or secured, which said transient personal property is kept, moved, transported, shipped or hauled into and remaining in another county, and there kept or remaining either for the purpose of use or sale within the current year.
- (5) For transient personal property valued at $\frac{\text{over more than}}{\text{more than}}$ one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), any exemption in section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, available to the taxpayer shall be allocated among counties based on the prorated value provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- $\underline{\text{(6)}}$ Beginning January 1, 2022, all transient personal property is exempt from taxation. No replacement moneys shall be provided as a result of this subsection.
- 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.

(2) On and after January 1, 2015, except as provided in subsection ($\frac{86}{0}$) of this section, each 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). For the purposes of this section, a person includes two (2) or more people using the property in a common enterprise who are within a relationship described in section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 63-3004, 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) Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, 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.
- (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 on the certification provided in subsection (3) of this section. The county treasurer shall reimburse from the amount received to each taxing district within the county an amount in proportion to the amount of reduction shown on the certification in subsection (3) of this section as corrected. 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 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 that 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 application for this exemption, if the county is capable of so providing, 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 this section once as long as all 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) Knowingly failing to report changes in the taxable value of personal property that exceed the amount of the exemption allowed pursuant to 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:

(a) Upon discovery of evidence, facts or circumstances indicating any exemption allowed by this section was improperly claimed, the county assessor shall decide whether the exemption claimed 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.

(b) 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 improperly claimed exemption was required to be mailed to the taxpayer.

(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.

(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 subsection (6) (d) of this section shall be assessed for each 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 and interest, beginning the first day of January in the year following the 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.

(f) Recovered property taxes shall be billed, collected and distributed in the same manner as property taxes. If the recovery is for property tax for which the state provided replacement money, the amounts recovered shall be reported and remitted to the state tax commission, which shall reimburse the general fund. The state tax commission will then notify each affected taxing district or unit of its proportionate share of the recovered property tax, which amount shall be deducted from future payments to be made pursuant to subsection (3) of this section.

(g) Thirty (30) days after the taxpayer is notified, as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, 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 paragraph (h) of this subsection, 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.
- (8) For operating property with values apportioned to more than one (1) county, the personal property exemption <u>authorized under this section</u> shall be subtracted from the Idaho allocated value prior to apportionment and, for private railcar companies, prior to determining whether their values are to be apportioned. Notwithstanding amounts calculated as provided in subsection (1) of this section, the amount of the exemption otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) Take the lesser amount of:

- (i) The number of counties in which a company has operating property multiplied by one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000); or
- (ii) The total statewide value of eligible personal property reported by the company.
- (b) Reduce the amount calculated in paragraph (a) of this subsection by the value of any nonoperating personal property granted the exemption otherwise found in subsection (2) of this section, as reported by county assessors.
- SECTION 5. That Chapter 6, 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 63-602LL, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-602LL. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- OPERATING PERSONAL PROPERTY. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to gradually exempt from property taxation operating personal property. The legislature finds that the following percentages of the system value of each person owning operating property are exempt from taxation by industry:

30	Industry	Percentage
31	Electric	55%
32	Gas Distribution	95%
33	Gas Transmission	90%
34	Petroleum Pipelines	90%
35	Railcars	100%
36	Railroads	80%
37	Telecommunications	90%
38	Water Distribution	90%
39	Water Transportation	100%

(2) In applying the exemption provided in subsection (1) of this section, the state tax commission shall determine the industry applicable to each person owning operating property by determining the primary use from that person's operator's statement submitted pursuant to section 63-404, Idaho Code.

(3) In applying the exemption for operating personal property, the taxable value of operating property shall be determined each year as follows:

- (a) The market value for assessment purposes of operating property shall be determined each year pursuant to chapter 4, title 63, Idaho Code, and section 63-205B, Idaho Code; and
- (b) All other applicable exemptions shall then be deducted from that value, including the exemption provided in section 63-602KK, Idaho Code.
- (4) Beginning in tax year 2031, the exempt value of personal property for each year shall be calculated by applying the percentages set forth in subsection (1) of this section to the net amount determined under subsection (3) (b) of this section. This exempt value shall be subtracted from the net amount determined under subsection (3) (b) of this section to obtain the taxable value of the operating property.
- (5) Beginning in tax year 2022, the exempt value shall be ten percent (10%) of the personal property exemption authorized under this section and the proportion of the exemption shall be increased by an additional ten percent (10%) in each year thereafter, such that by tax year 2031, the complete exemption for operating personal property authorized under this section is achieved. This exempt value shall be subtracted from the net amount determined under subsection (3) (b) of this section to obtain the taxable value of the operating property.
- (6) Beginning January 1, 2022, the state tax commission shall compute the amount of operating personal property value exempt according to the provisions of this section and shall apportion the exempt value to each taxing district and unit and revenue allocation area. The state tax commission shall calculate the lost operating personal property revenues based on the current year's levy rates and provide such information to each county by the first Monday in November 2022. A distribution of replacement tax moneys shall be made based on the increasing ten percent (10%) incremental exemption values from the funds provided in section 63-3638(13), Idaho Code. Total replacement moneys provided under this section and section 63-602MM, Idaho Code, may not exceed any taxing district's total budget request for property tax revenues pursuant to section 63-803, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 6. That Chapter 6, 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 63-602MM, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-602MM. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- REMAINING PERSONAL PROPERTY. (1) It is the intent of the legislature to gradually exempt from property taxation all personal property. The provisions of this section shall apply to property after the exemptions in section 63-602KK, Idaho Code, or any other applicable exemptions have first been applied to the property.
- (2) All personal property that was first acquired by a person on and after January 1, 2022, shall be exempt from property taxation by any taxing district. No replacement moneys shall be provided as a result of this subsection.
- (3) All personal property acquired by a person prior to January 1, 2022, and still held by that person on and after January 1, 2022, shall be taxed according to the provisions of this subsection.

- (a) (i) The taxable value of personal property that was first acquired before January 1, 2022, shall be valued for the 2022 tax year as provided in section 63-208, Idaho Code, less any applicable exemptions, including the exemption in section 63-602KK, Idaho Code. The resulting amount shall serve as the base taxable value for purposes of the replacement funding set forth in subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph. The taxable value of such property for tax years after 2022 shall be determined in the same manner, provided that property shall be exempt to the extent of any value remaining on or after January 1, 2031.
- (ii) Replacement personal property tax moneys shall be provided to the applicable taxing districts, taxing units, and revenue allocation areas for the property under their jurisdiction that is exempted under this section. Replacement personal property tax shall be as set forth in this subparagraph, as long as the total replacement moneys provided under this section and section 63-602LL, Idaho Code, do not exceed any taxing district's total budget request for property tax pursuant to section 63-803, Idaho Code:
 - 1. For the year 2022, personal property tax dollars attributable to ten percent (10%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 2. For the year 2023, personal property tax dollars attributable to twenty percent (20%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 3. For the year 2024, personal property tax dollars attributable to thirty percent (30%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 4. For the year 2025, personal property tax dollars attributable to forty percent (40%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 5. For the year 2026, personal property tax dollars attributable to fifty percent (50%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 6. For the year 2027, personal property tax dollars attributable to sixty percent (60%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 7. For the year 2028, personal property tax dollars attributable to seventy percent (70%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 8. For the year 2029, personal property tax dollars attributable to eighty percent (80%) of the 2022 base taxable value;
 - 9. For the year 2030, personal property tax dollars attributable to ninety percent (90%) of the 2022 base taxable value; and
 - 10. For 2031 and each year thereafter, one hundred percent (100%) of personal property tax dollars attributable to the 2022 base taxable value.
- (b) No later than the third Monday of November 2022, the county clerk of each county shall certify to the state tax commission the amount of exemption from property taxes under this subsection held by all taxpayers in that county for that year. The certification shall identify the exempt value, pursuant to this section, within each taxing district, tax-

ing unit, and revenue allocation area and shall show the levy rate applicable to personal property and the tax calculated by applying that levy rate and the percentages pursuant to paragraph (a) (ii) of this subsection. The certification shall be in the form prescribed by the state tax commission and shall be reviewed and, if necessary, corrected by the state tax commission, which shall notify the county clerk of any corrections by the second Monday of December 2022.

- (c) Each taxing district, taxing unit, and revenue allocation area shall receive certain property tax replacement moneys as provided in this subsection. The state tax commission shall pay to the county treasurer of each county, from the amount appropriated for personal property tax replacement in section 63-3638, Idaho Code, for the lost property tax revenue from the personal property exempted under this section, based on the certifications required by this subsection. The county treasurer in turn shall pay each taxing district, taxing unit, and revenue allocation area within the county, and the procedures and provisions set forth in section 63-602KK(4) and (5), Idaho Code, shall also apply to this section.
- (4) 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.
- (5) This section does not apply to operating personal property, which is governed by the provisions of section 63-602LL, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 7. 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 otherwise 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 maximum sum permitted under this section:
 - (a) (i) The <u>highest</u> 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, plus
 - (ii) whichever is greater, for the past tax year, which amount may be increased by a \underline{A} growth factor of not to exceed three percent (3%); plus
 - (iii) The amount of revenue calculated as described in this subsection. Multiply by multiplying 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:
 - $\underline{1.}$ \underline{T} the value shown on the new construction roll compiled pursuant to section 63-301A, Idaho Code; and by plus
 - $\underline{2.}$ \underline{T} 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 \div .

- (b) The dollar amount of property taxes certified for its annual budget during the last year in which a levy was made; may be substituted for the amount in paragraph (a) (1) of this subsection, if no levy has been made by the taxing district for three (3) or more years.
- (c) The dollar amount of the actual budget request, may be substituted for the amount in paragraph (a) of this subsection if the taxing district is newly created, except as may be provided in paragraph (i) of this subsection.
- (d) In the case of This section does not apply to school districts, the restriction district levies 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%) any or all 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 reserve the right to recover all or any portion of that year's forgone increase in a subsequent year by adoption of a resolution specifying the dollar amount of property taxes being reserved. Otherwise, that year's forgone increase may not be recovered under paragraph (e) of this subsection. 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 reserve 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;.
- (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 \div .
- (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 This section does not apply to cooperative service agencies, the restrictions agency levies 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 for the payment of judicially confirmed obligations pursuant to sections 63-1315 and 63-1316, 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. 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. The amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget does not include 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.

- (5) The amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget shall include:
 - (a) Mmoneys received as recovery of property tax for a revoked provisional property tax exemption under section 63-1305C, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Moneys received pursuant to section 63-3638(13), Idaho Code, as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to section 63-602KK, Idaho Code; and
 - (c) Beginning in tax year 2023, moneys received pursuant to section 63-3638(13), Idaho Code, as property tax replacement for property exempt from taxation pursuant to sections 63-602LL and 63-602MM, 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 on 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 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 its 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.

(4) Except as provided in section 50-2908(1), Idaho Code, for the purpose of this section, "taxable value" shall mean the portion of the equalized assessed value, less any exemptions not including the exemptions provided for tax year 2022 in sections 63-602LL and 63-602MM, Idaho Code, 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 that 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 63-3638, 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, 63-3620F, and 63-3709, Idaho Code, and except as provided in subsection (16) of this section, 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 fund 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 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) 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 adjustment 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 hereby 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 on and after July 1, 2020, as follows:
 - (a) Forty-five and two-tenths percent (45.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
 - (i) The revenue-sharing amount calculated by the state tax commission for the various cities for each quarter of fiscal year 2020 shall be the base amount for current quarterly revenue distribution amounts. The state tax commission shall calculate the per capita distribution for each city resulting from the previous fiscal year's distributions.
 - (ii) If there is no change in the amount of the revenue-sharing account from the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then the

various cities shall receive the same amount received for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year.

- (iii) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current quarter is greater than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then:
 - 1. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year were below the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the various cities shall first receive a proportional increase up to the base amount for each city and up to a one percent (1%) increase over such base amount. Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with below-average per capita distributions within the state.
 - 2. If the distributions made to the cities during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year were at or above the base amount established in fiscal year 2020, then the cities shall receive the same distribution they received during the same quarter of the previous fiscal year plus a proportional increase up to one percent (1%). Any remaining moneys shall be distributed to the cities with a below-average per capita distribution in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities with a below-average per capita distribution within the state.
- (iv) If the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the current quarter is less than the balance of the revenue-sharing account for the same quarter of the previous fiscal year, then the cities shall first receive a proportional reduction down to the base amount established in fiscal year 2020. If further reductions are necessary, the cities shall receive reductions based on the proportion that each city's population bears to the population of all cities within the state.
- (b) Forty-seven and one-tenth percent (47.1%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:
 - (i) Fifty-nine and eight-tenths percent (59.8%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
 - 1. 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
 - 2. 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; and
 - (ii) Forty and two-tenths percent (40.2%) of the amount to be distributed under this paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be distributed as follows:
 - 1. Each county that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as that subsection ex-

isted immediately prior to July 1, 2000, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar guarters.

- 2. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10) (b) (ii) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
- 3. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(b)(ii) in any quarter exceeds the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each 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.
- 4. If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (10)(b)(ii) 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 to the various counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state; and
- (c) 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 that received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, as such subsection existed immediately prior to July 1, 2000, 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 special purpose taxing district'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 distributed under paragraph (c)(i) of this subsection, 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 forgone 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 received in the last calendar quarter by each district prior to the consolidation.

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- (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 disincorporation. 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 paragraph (c) of this subsection.
- (vii) For purposes of this paragraph (c) of this subsection, a special purpose taxing district is any taxing district that 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 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. Taxing 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) (a) Amounts calculated in accordance with subsection (4) of section 63-602KK(4), Idaho Code, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts for replacement of property tax on personal property tax exemptions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 63-602KK(2), 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. If taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts that were received in the last calendar year by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district or revenue allocation area annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected. Taxing districts and revenue allocation areas formed after January 1, 2013, are not entitled to a payment under the provisions of this subsection.
- (b) Amounts calculated in accordance with sections 63-602LL and 63-602MM, Idaho Code, for annual distribution to counties and other taxing districts, taxing units, and revenue allocation areas for replacement of property tax on operating and personal property pursuant to those sections, which amounts are continuously appropriated unless the legislature enacts a different appropriation for a particular fiscal year.
- (c) For purposes of any distribution under paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection, if taxing districts are consolidated, the resulting district is entitled to an amount equal to the sum of the amounts that were received in the last calendar year by each district pursuant to this subsection prior to the consolidation. If a taxing district or revenue allocation area annexes territory, the distribution of moneys received pursuant to this subsection shall be unaffected.
- (14) Amounts collected from purchasers and paid to the state of Idaho by retailers that are not engaged in business in this state and which retailer would not have been required to collect the sales tax, less amounts otherwise distributed in subsections (1) and (10) of this section, shall be distributed to the tax relief fund created in section 57-811, Idaho Code. The state tax commission will determine the amounts to be distributed under this subsection.
- (15) 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.
- (16) One percent (1%), but not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), is continuously appropriated and shall be distributed to the transportation expansion and congestion mitigation fund established in section 40-720, Idaho Code. The distribution provided for in this subsection

must immediately follow the distribution provided for in subsection (10) of this section.

SECTION 10. That Section 63-510, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-510. NOTIFICATION OF VALUATION DUE TO STATE TAX COMMISSION. (1) Prior to the first Monday of August, the auditor of each county in the state shall notify the state tax commission of the net taxable value of all property situated within each taxing unit or district in the county from the property roll for the current year and shall provide an estimate of the net taxable value for each taxing unit or district from the current year's estimated subsequent and missed property rolls. Such notification shall also include an estimate of the net taxable value within any area annexed during the immediate prior year to any taxing unit or district.
- (2) Prior to the first Monday of March, the auditor of each county in the state shall notify the state tax commission of the net taxable value of all property situated within each taxing unit or district in the county from the subsequent and missed property rolls. Such notification shall also include an estimate of the net taxable value within any area annexed during the immediate prior year, and listed on the subsequent or missed property roll, to any taxing unit or district.
- (3) The notification required in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be on forms prescribed and provided by the state tax commission and shall list separately the value exempt from property taxation in accordance with section 63-602G, Idaho Code, and the value in excess of the equalized assessment valuation as shown on the base assessment roll in any revenue allocation area, pursuant to chapters 20 and 29, title 50, Idaho Code.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, "taxing district," as defined in section $63-201 \frac{(28)}{(28)}$, Idaho Code, shall include each incorporated city in each county, regardless of whether said city certifies a property tax budget.
- SECTION 11. That Section 63-1009, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-1009. EFFECT OF TAX DEED AS CONVEYANCE. The deed conveys to the grantee the right, title, and interest held by the record owner or owners, provided that the title conveyed by the deed shall be free of any recorded purchase contract, mortgage, deed of trust, security interest, lien, or lease, as long as notice has been sent to the party in interest as provided in sections 63-201(178) and 63-1005, Idaho Code, and the lien for property taxes, assessments, amounts certified to the tax collector pursuant to section 50-1715, Idaho Code, charges, interest, and penalties for which the lien is foreclosed and in satisfaction of which the property is sold.
- SECTION 12. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

1 SECTION 13. This act shall be in full force and effect on and after Jan-

2 uary 1, 2022.