LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO Sixty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session - 2017

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 31

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX RELIEF; AMENDING SECTION 63-701, IDAHO CODE, TO EX CLUDE NONTAXABLE ROTH INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNT DISTRIBUTIONS FROM
 THE INCOME CALCULATION FOR PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ELIGIBILITY AND TO MAKE
 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROAC TIVE APPLICATION.

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

8 SECTION 1. That Section 63-701, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 9 amended to read as follows:

10 63-701. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

11 (1) "Claimant" means a person who has filed an application under sec-12 tion 63-602G, Idaho Code, and has filed a claim under the provisions of 13 sections 63-701 through 63-710, Idaho Code. Except as provided in section 14 63-702(2), Idaho Code, on January 1₇ or before April 15₇ of the year in which 15 the claimant first filed a claim on the homestead in question, a claimant 16 must be an owner of the homestead and on January 1 of said year a claimant must 17 be:

18

1

(a) Not less than sixty-five (65) years old; or

(b) A child under the age of eighteen (18) years who is fatherless or
 motherless or who has been abandoned by any surviving parent or parents;
 or

22 (c) A widow or widower; or

23 (d) A disabled person who is recognized as disabled by the social security administration pursuant to title 42 of the United States Code, 24 or by the railroad retirement board pursuant to title 45 of the United 25 States Code, or by the office of management and budget pursuant to title 26 5 of the United States Code, or, if a person is not within the purview of, 27 and is therefore not recognized as disabled by, any other entity listed 28 in this paragraph, then by the public employee retirement system or pub-29 lic employee disability plan in which the person participates that may 30 be of any state, local unit of government or other jurisdiction in the 31 United States of America; or 32

(e) A disabled veteran of any war engaged in by the United States, whose
 disability is recognized as a service-connected disability of a degree
 of ten percent (10%) or more, or who has a pension for nonservice-con nected disabilities, in accordance with laws and regulations adminis tered by the United States department of veterans affairs; or

(f) A person, as specified in 42 U.S.C. 1701, who was or is entitled
 to receive benefits because he is known to have been taken by a hostile
 force as a prisoner, hostage or otherwise; or

41 (g) Blind.

"Homestead" means the dwelling, owner-occupied by the claimant 1 (2)2 as described in this chapter and used as the primary dwelling place of the claimant and may be occupied by any members of the household as their home, 3 and so much of the land surrounding it, not exceeding one (1) acre, as is 4 reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home. It may consist 5 of a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land 6 7 upon which it is built. "Homestead" does not include personal property such as furniture, furnishings or appliances, but a manufactured home may be a 8 homestead. 9

(3) "Household" means the claimant and the claimant's spouse. The term
does not include bona fide lessees, tenants, or roomers and boarders on contract. "Household" includes persons described in subsection (8) (b) of this
section.

(4) "Household income" means all income received by the claimant and,if married, all income received by the claimant's spouse, in a calendar year.

(5) "Income" means the sum of federal adjusted gross income as defined
 in the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 63-3004, Idaho Code, and
 to the extent not already included in federal adjusted gross income:

(a) Alimony;

19 20 21

35

36

(b) Support money;(c) Nontaxable strike benefits;

(d) The nontaxable amount of any individual retirement account, pen-22 sion or annuity, (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments 23 received under the federal social security act except the social secu-24 rity death benefit as specified in this subsection, state unemployment 25 insurance laws, and veterans disability pensions and compensation, ex-26 cluding any return of principal paid by the recipient of an annuity and 27 excluding rollovers as provided in section 26 U.S.C. 402 or 403 of the 28 Internal Revenue Code), and excluding the nontaxable portion of a Roth 29 individual retirement account distribution, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 30 408A; 31

(e) Nontaxable interest received from the federal government or any of
 its instrumentalities or a state government or any of its instrumental ities;

(f) Worker's compensation; and

(g) The gross amount of loss of earnings insurance.

It does not include gifts from nongovernmental sources or inheritances. To 37 the extent not reimbursed, the cost of medical care as defined in section 38 39 213(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, incurred or paid by the claimant and, if married, the claimant's spouse, may be deducted from income. To the ex-40 tent not reimbursed, personal funeral expenses, including prepaid funeral 41 expenses and premiums on funeral insurance, of the claimant and claimant's 42 spouse only, may be deducted from income up to an annual maximum of five 43 thousand dollars (\$5,000) per claim. "Income" does not include veterans 44 disability pensions received by a person described in subsection (1) (e) of 45 this section who is a claimant or a claimant's spouse if the disability pen-46 47 sion is received pursuant to a service-connected disability of a degree of forty percent (40%) or more. "Income" does not include dependency and indem-48 nity compensation or death benefits paid to a person described in subsection 49 (1) of this section by the United States department of veterans affairs and 50

arising from a service-connected death or disability. "Income" does not 1 2 include lump sum death benefits made by the social security administration pursuant to 42 U.S.C. section 402(i). Documentation of medical expenses 3 may be required by the county assessor and state tax commission in such form 4 5 as the county assessor or state tax commission shall determine. "Income" shall be that received in the calendar year immediately preceding the year 6 7 in which a claim is filed. Where a claimant and/or the claimant's spouse does not file a federal tax return, the claimant's and/or the claimant's 8 spouse's federal adjusted gross income, for purposes of this section, shall 9 be an income equivalent to federal adjusted gross income had the claimant 10 and/or the claimant's spouse filed a federal tax return, as determined by the 11 county assessor. The county assessor or state tax commission may require 12 documentation of income in such form as each shall determine, including, but 13 not limited to: copies of federal or state tax returns and any attachments 14 thereto; and income reporting forms such as the W-2 and 1099. 15

16 For determining income for certain married individuals living apart, 17 the provisions of sections 2(c) and 7703(b) of the Internal Revenue Code 18 shall apply.

(6) "Occupied" means actual use and possession.

19

33

(7) "Owner" means a person holding title in fee simple or holding a certificate of motor vehicle title (either of which may be subject to mortgage,
deed of trust or other lien) or who has retained or been granted a life estate
or who is a person entitled to file a claim under section 63-702, Idaho Code.
"Owner" shall also include any person who:

(a) Is the beneficiary of a revocable or irrevocable trust which is the
owner of such homestead and under which the claimant or the claimant's
spouse has the primary right of occupancy of the homestead; or

(b) Is a partner of a limited partnership, member of a limited liability company or shareholder of a corporation if such entity holds title
in fee simple or holds a certificate of motor vehicle title and if the
person holds at least a five percent (5%) ownership in such entity, as
determined by the county assessor; or

(c) Has retained or been granted a life estate.

"Owner" includes a vendee in possession under a land sale contract. Any 34 partial ownership shall be considered as ownership for determining initial 35 qualification for property tax reduction benefits; however, the amount of 36 property tax reduction under section 63-704, Idaho Code, and rules promul-37 gated pursuant to section 63-705, Idaho Code, shall be computed on the value 38 39 of the claimant's partial ownership. "Partial ownership," for the purposes of this section, means any one (1) person's ownership when property is owned 40 by more than one (1) person or where the homestead is held by an entity, as 41 set forth in this subsection, but more than one (1) person has the right of 42 occupancy of such homestead. A person holding either partial title in fee 43 simple or holding a certificate of motor vehicle title together with another 44 person, but who does not occupy the dwelling as his primary dwelling place, 45 shall not be considered an owner for purposes of this section, if such person 46 is a cosignatory of a note secured by the dwelling in question and at least 47 one (1) of the other cosignatories of the note occupies the dwelling as his 48 primary dwelling place. The combined community property interests of both 49 spouses shall not be considered partial ownership so long as the combined 50

community property interests constitute the entire ownership of the home-1 2 stead, including where the spouses are occupying a homestead owned by an entity, as set forth in this subsection, and the spouses have the primary right 3 4 of occupancy of the homestead. The proportional reduction required under this subsection shall not apply to community property interests. 5 Where title to property was held by a person who has died without timely filing a 6 7 claim for property tax reduction, the estate of the deceased person shall be the "owner," provided that the time periods during which the deceased person 8 held such title shall be attributed to the estate for the computation of any 9 time periods under subsection (8) (a) or (8) (b) of this section. 10

- 11 (8) (a) "Primary dwelling place" means the claimant's dwelling place on January 1 or before April 15 of the year for which the claim is made. 12 The primary dwelling place is the single place where a claimant has 13 his true, fixed and permanent home and principal establishment, and to 14 which whenever the individual is absent he has the intention of return-15 16 ing. A claimant must establish the dwelling to which the claim relates to be his primary dwelling place by clear and convincing evidence or by 17 establishing that the dwelling is where the claimant resided on January 18 1 or before April 15 and: 19
- 20
- 21

22 23

24 25

26

(i) At least six (6) months during the prior year; or

(ii) The majority of the time the claimant owned the dwelling if owned by the claimant less than one (1) year; or

(iii) The majority of the time after the claimant first occupied the dwelling if occupied by the claimant for less than one (1) year. The county assessor may require written or other proof of the foregoing in such form as the county assessor may determine.

Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subsec-27 (b) tion, the property upon which the claimant makes application shall be 28 deemed to be the claimant's primary dwelling place if the claimant is 29 otherwise qualified and resides in a care facility and does not allow 30 the property upon which the claimant has made application to be occu-31 pied by persons paying a consideration to occupy the dwelling. Payment 32 of utilities shall not be payment of a consideration to occupy the 33 dwelling. A claimant's spouse who resides in a care facility shall be 34 deemed to reside at the claimant's primary dwelling place and to be a 35 part of the claimant's household. A care facility is a hospital, nurs-36 ing facility or intermediate care facility for people with intellectual 37 disabilities as defined in section 39-1301, Idaho Code, or a facility 38 as defined in section 39-3302(14), Idaho Code, or a dwelling other than 39 the one upon which the applicant makes application where a claimant who 40 is unable to reside in the dwelling upon which the application is made 41 lives and receives help in daily living, protection and security. 42

43 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby
44 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its
45 passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2017.