IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 359

BY MONKS

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2	RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-601, IDAHO CODE, TO EXEMPT ALI
3	PROPERTY FROM TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-3619, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
4	THE SALES TAX RATE; AMENDING SECTION 63-3621, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE
5	THE USE TAX RATE; AMENDING SECTION 63-3638, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE THE
6	DISTRIBUTION OF SALES AND USE TAX REVENUE; AND PROVIDING A CONTINGENT
7	EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
- 9 SECTION 1. That Section 63-601, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 10 amended to read as follows:
 - 63-601. ALL PROPERTY <u>SUBJECT TO EXEMPT FROM</u> TAXATION. All property within the jurisdiction of this state, not expressly exempted, is subject to exempt from assessment and taxation on and after January 1, 2021.
 - SECTION 2. That Section 63-3619, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 63-3619. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE SALES TAX. On and after January 1, 2021, aAn excise tax is hereby imposed upon each sale at retail at the rate of six eleven percent (611%) of the sales price of all retail sales subject to taxation under this chapter and such amount shall be computed monthly on all sales at retail within the preceding month.
 - (a) The tax shall apply to, be computed on, and collected for all credit, installment, conditional or similar sales at the time of the sale or, in the case of rentals, at the time the rental is charged.
 - (b) The tax hereby imposed shall be collected by the retailer from the consumer.
 - (c) The state tax commission shall provide schedules for collection of the tax on sales which involve a fraction of a dollar. The retailer shall calculate the tax upon the entire amount of the purchases of the consumer made at a particular time and not separately upon each item purchased. The retailer may retain any amount collected under the bracket system prescribed which is in excess of the amount of tax for which he is liable to the state during the period as compensation for the work of collecting the tax.
 - (d) It is unlawful for any retailer to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer, directly or indirectly, that the tax or any part thereof will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer or that it will not be added to the selling price of the property sold or that if added it or any part thereof will be refunded. Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - (e) The tax commission may by rule provide that the amount collected by the retailer from the customer in reimbursement of the tax be displayed sepa-

rately from the list price, the price advertised on the premises, the marked price, or other price on the sales slip or other proof of sale.

- (f) The taxes imposed by this chapter shall apply to the sales to contractors purchasing for use in the performance of contracts with the United States.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-3621, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3621. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF THE USE TAX -- EXEMPTIONS. On and after January 1, 2021, aAn excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property acquired on or after October 1, 2006 January 1, 2021, for storage, use, or other consumption in this state at the rate of six eleven percent (611%) of the value of the property, and a recent sales price shall be presumptive evidence of the value of the property unless the property is wireless telecommunications equipment, in which case a recent sales price shall be conclusive evidence of the value of the property.
- (a) Every person storing, using, or otherwise consuming, in this state, tangible personal property is liable for the tax. His liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to this state except that a receipt from a retailer maintaining a place of business in this state or engaged in business in this state given to the purchaser is sufficient to relieve the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers. A retailer shall not be considered to have stored, used or consumed wireless telecommunications equipment by virtue of giving, selling or otherwise transferring such equipment at a discount as an inducement to a consumer to commence or continue a contract for telecommunications service.
- (b) Every retailer engaged in business in this state, and making sales of tangible personal property for the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, not exempted under section 63-3622, Idaho Code, shall, at the time of making the sales or, if storage, use or other consumption of the tangible personal property is not then taxable hereunder, at the time the storage, use or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the purchaser and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the state tax commission.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply when the retailer pays sales tax on the transaction and collects reimbursement for such sales tax from the customer.
- (d) Every retailer engaged in business in this state or maintaining a place of business in this state shall register with the state tax commission and give the name and address of all agents operating in this state, the location of all distributions or sales houses or offices or other places of business in this state, and such other information as the state tax commission may require.
- (e) For the purpose of the proper administration of this act and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, it shall be presumed that tangible personal property sold by any person for delivery in this state is sold for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The burden of proving the sale is tax exempt is upon the person who makes the sale unless he obtains from the purchaser a resale certificate to the ef-

fect that the property is purchased for resale or rental. It shall be presumed that sales made to a person who has completed a resale certificate for the seller's records are not taxable and the seller need not collect sales or use taxes unless the tangible personal property purchased is taxable to the purchaser as a matter of law in the particular instance claimed on the resale certificate.

A seller may accept a resale certificate from a purchaser prior to the time of sale, at the time of sale, or at any reasonable time after the sale when necessary to establish the privilege of the exemption. The resale certificate relieves the person selling the property from the burden of proof only if taken from a person who is engaged in the business of selling or renting tangible personal property and who holds the permit provided for by section 63-3620, Idaho Code, or who is a retailer not engaged in business in this state, and who, at the time of purchasing the tangible personal property, intends to sell or rent it in the regular course of business or is unable to ascertain at the time of purchase whether the property will be sold or will be used for some other purpose. Other than as provided elsewhere in this section, when a resale certificate, properly executed, is presented to the seller, the seller has no duty or obligation to collect sales or use taxes in regard to any sales transaction so documented regardless of whether the purchaser properly or improperly claimed an exemption. A seller so relieved of the obligation to collect tax is also relieved of any liability to the purchaser for failure to collect tax or for making any report or disclosure of information required or permitted under this chapter.

The resale certificate shall bear the name and address of the purchaser, shall be signed by the purchaser or his agent, shall indicate the number of the permit issued to the purchaser, or that the purchaser is an out-of-state retailer, and shall indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the purchaser in the regular course of business. The certificate shall be substantially in such form as the state tax commission may prescribe.

- (f) If a purchaser who gives a resale certificate makes any storage or use of the property other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business, the storage or use is taxable as of the time the property is first so stored or used.
- (g) Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100), and each violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- (h) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property shipped or brought to this state by the purchaser was purchased from a retailer, for storage, use or other consumption in this state.
- (i) It shall be presumed that tangible personal property delivered outside this state to a purchaser known by the retailer to be a resident of this state was purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. This presumption may be controverted by evidence satisfactory to the state tax commission that the property was not purchased for storage, use, or other consumption in this state.
- (j) When the tangible personal property subject to use tax has been subjected to a general retail sales or use tax by another state of the United States in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the Idaho tax, and

evidence can be given of such payment, the property will not be subject to Idaho use tax. If the amount paid the other state was less, the property will be subject to use tax to the extent that the Idaho tax exceeds the tax paid to the other state. For the purposes of this subsection, a registration certificate or title issued by another state or subdivision thereof for a vehicle or trailer or a vessel as defined in section 67-7003, Idaho Code, shall be sufficient evidence of payment of a general retail sales or use tax.

- (k) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use by a nonresident of this state of a motor vehicle which is registered or licensed under the laws of the state of his residence and is not used in this state more than a cumulative period of time totaling ninety (90) days in any consecutive twelve (12) months, and which is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state. The use tax herein shall also not apply to any use of a motor vehicle which is registered or licensed under the laws of the state of residence of a nonresident student while such nonresident student is enrolled as a full-time student in an institution of postsecondary education that is both physically located in Idaho and recognized as accredited by the state board of education.
- (1) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use of household goods, personal effects and personally owned vehicles or personally owned aircraft by a resident of this state if such articles were acquired by such person in another state while a resident of that state and primarily for use outside this state and if such use was actual and substantial, but if an article was acquired less than three (3) months prior to the time he entered this state, it will be presumed that the article was acquired for use in this state and that its use outside this state was not actual and substantial. The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the use of household goods, personal effects and personally owned vehicles or personally owned aircraft by active duty military personnel temporarily assigned in this state and spouses who accompany them if such articles were acquired prior to receipt of orders to transfer to Idaho or three (3) months prior to moving to Idaho, whichever time period is shorter. For purposes of this subsection, "resident" shall be as defined in section 63-3013 or 63-3013A, Idaho Code.
- (m) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which is or will be incorporated into real property and which has been donated to and has become the property of:
 - (1) A nonprofit organization as defined in section 63-36220, Idaho Code; or
 - (2) The state of Idaho; or

(3) Any political subdivision of the state.

This exemption applies whether the tangible personal property is incorporated in real property by the donee, a contractor or subcontractor of the donee, or any other person.

(n) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to tastings of food and beverages including, but not limited to, wine and beer. For the purposes of this subsection, a tasting of wine and beer shall be defined as the maximum serving allowed by state or federal laws for such occasions provided to a potential customer, at no charge, at a location where like or similar beverages

are sold. For nonalcoholic beverages and food, a tasting shall be defined as a sample from a unit available for sale at the tasting location.

- (o) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to donations of food or beverages, or both, to individuals or nonprofit organizations. For the purposes of this section, "nonprofit organization" means those nonprofit entities currently registered with the secretary of state pursuant to section 30-3-2, Idaho Code.
- (p) The use tax herein imposed shall not apply to a retailer supplying prepared food or beverages free of charge to its employee when that retailer sells prepared food or beverages in its normal course of business.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-3638, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3638. SALES TAX -- DISTRIBUTION. On and after January 1, 2021, aAll 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 (162) 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.
- $\frac{\text{(6)}}{\text{(6)}}$ An amount required by the provisions of chapter 53, title 33, Idaho Code.
- (76) 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.

- (97) 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.
- (108) Eleven Fifty-three and fiveone-tenths percent (11.553.1%) 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 as follows:
 - (a) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various cities as follows:
 - (i) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the population of that city bears to the population of all cities within the state; and
 - (ii) Fifty percent (50%) of such amount shall be paid to the various cities, and each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for that city bears to the preceding year's market value for assessment purposes for all cities within the state.
 - (b) Twenty-eight and two-tenths percent (28.2%) shall be paid to the various counties as follows:
 - (i) One million three hundred twenty thousand dollars (\$1,320,000) annually shall be distributed one forty-fourth (1/44) to each of the various counties; and
 - (ii) The balance of such amount shall be paid to the various counties, and each county shall be entitled to an amount in the propor-

tion that the population of that county bears to the population of the state;

- (c) Thirty-five and nine-tenths percent (35.9%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to the cities and counties as follows:
 - (i) Each city and county which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, shall be entitled to a like amount during succeeding calendar quarters.
 - (ii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection (108) (c) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each city's and county's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
 - (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection $(\frac{108}{0})$ (c) in any quarter exceeds the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each city and county shall be entitled to a proportionately increased payment, but such increase shall not exceed one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
 - (iv) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection $(\underline{108})$ (c) in any quarter exceeds one hundred five percent (105%) of the total payment made in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, any amount over and above such one hundred five percent (105%) shall be paid fifty percent (50%) to the various cities in the proportion that the population of the city bears to the population of all cities within the state and fifty percent (50%) to the various counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the population of the state; and
- (d) Seven and seven-tenths percent (7.7%) of the amount appropriated in this subsection shall be paid to the several counties for distribution to special purpose taxing districts as follows:
 - (i) Each such district which received a payment under the provisions of section 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, 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 $(\frac{108}{})$ (d) in any quarter does not equal the amount paid in the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999, each special purpose taxing district's payment shall be reduced proportionately.
 - (iii) If the dollar amount of money available under this subsection $(\frac{108}{108})$ (d) in any quarter exceeds the amount distributed under paragraph (i) of this subsection $(\frac{108}{108})$ (d), each special purpose taxing district shall be entitled to a share of the excess based on the proportion each such district's current property tax budget bears to the sum of the current property tax budgets of all such districts in the state. The state tax commission shall calculate district current property tax budgets to include any unrecovered forgone amounts as determined under section 63-802(1)(e), Idaho Code. When a special purpose taxing district is situated in more

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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.
- (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 subsection (108) (d).
- (vii) For purposes of this subsection $(\frac{108}{0})$ (d), 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.

- (129) Amounts necessary to pay refunds as provided in section 63-3641, Idaho Code, to a developer of a retail complex shall be remitted to the demonstration pilot project fund created in section 63-3641, Idaho Code.
- (13) Amounts calculated in accordance with subsection (4) of section 63-602KK, 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, 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.
- $(14\underline{0})$ 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 $(10\underline{8})$ 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.
- $(15\underline{1})$ 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.
- (162) Five-tenths of other percent (10.5%), 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 (108) of this section.

SECTION 5. This act shall be in full force and effect on and after January 1, 2021, if the related constitutional amendment is approved by the electorate.