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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 574

## BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CHILD TAX BENEFITS; AMENDING SECTION 32-706, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-
3	VIDE FOR THE AWARD OF TAX BENEFITS ASSOCIATED WITH A CHILD AND TO MAKE
4	TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3024A, IDAHO CODE, TO RE-
5	VISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE FOOD TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN DEPENDENTS;
6	AND AMENDING SECTION 63-3029L, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARD-
7	ING THE AWARD OF THE CHILD TAX CREDIT AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho: 8

SECTION 1. That Section 32-706, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 32-706. CHILD SUPPORT. (1) In a proceeding for divorce or child support, the court may order either or both parents owing a duty of support to a child to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for his or her support and education until the child is eighteen (18) years of age, without regard to marital misconduct, after considering all relevant factors which may include:
  - (a) The financial resources of the child;
  - (b) The financial resources, needs, and obligations of both the custodial and noncustodial parents which ordinarily shall not include a parent's community property interest in the financial resources or obligations of a spouse who is not a parent of the child, unless compelling reasons exist;
  - (c) The standard of living the child enjoyed during the marriage;
  - (d) The physical and emotional condition and needs of the child and his or her educational needs;
  - (e) The availability of medical coverage for the child at reasonable cost as defined in section 32-1214B, Idaho Code; and
  - (f) The actual tax benefit recognized by the party claiming the federal child dependency exemption.
- If the child continues his high school education subsequent to reaching the age of eighteen (18) years, the court may, in its discretion, and after considering all relevant factors which include those set forth in subsection (1) of this section, order the continuation of support payments until the child discontinues his high school education or reaches the age of nineteen (19) years, whichever is sooner.
- (3) All child support orders shall notify the obligor that the order will be enforced by income withholding pursuant to chapter 12, title 32, Idaho Code. Failure to include this provision does not affect the validity of the support order. The court shall require that the social security numbers of both the obligor and obligee be included in the order or decree.
- (4) In a proceeding for the support of a child or a minor parent, the court may order the parent(s) of each minor parent to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for the support and education of the child born to the minor

parent(s) until the minor parent is eighteen (18) years of age, after considering all relevant factors which may include:

(a) The financial resources of the child;

- (b) The financial resources of the minor parent;
- (c) The financial resources, needs and obligations of the parent of the minor parent;
- (d) The physical and emotional condition and needs of the child and his or her educational needs; and
- (e) The availability of medical coverage for the child at reasonable cost as defined in section 32-1214B, Idaho Code.
- (5) The legislature hereby authorizes and encourages the supreme court of the state of Idaho to adopt and to periodically review for modification quidelines that utilize and implement the factors set forth in subsections (1) through (4) of this section to create a uniform procedure for reaching fair and adequate child support awards. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount of the award which would result from the application of the guidelines is the amount of child support to be awarded, unless evidence is presented in a particular case which that indicates that an application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate. If the court determines that circumstances exist to permit a departure from the guidelines, the judge making the determination shall make a written or specific finding on the record that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in the particular case before the court. When adopting guidelines, the supreme court shall provide that in a proceeding to modify an existing award, children of the party requesting the modification who are born or adopted after the entry of the existing order shall not be considered.
- (6) If the court awards one (1) parent the right to claim tax benefits associated with his child or children, the court order need not list every applicable tax benefit. The parent who was awarded the tax benefits for the child or children shall attach a copy of the court order to his income tax return. The state tax commission shall recognize the award of tax benefits with respect to the child or children as applying to the child tax credit under section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, the food tax credit under section 63-3024A, Idaho Code, and any and all other state and federal tax deductions, exemptions, and credits for which the parent qualifies, unless the court order specifies otherwise.

SECTION 2. That Section 63-3024A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3024A. FOOD TAX CREDITS AND REFUNDS. (1) Any resident individual who is required to file and who has filed an Idaho income tax return shall be allowed a credit against taxes due under the Idaho income tax act for the tax-payer, the taxpayer's spouse, and each dependent, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, claimed on the taxpayer's Idaho income tax return, and awarded by the court under section 32-706, Idaho Code, if applicable. For tax years 2015 and after, the credit is one hundred dollars (\$100). If taxes due are less than the total credit allowed, the taxpayer shall be paid a refund equal to the balance of the unused credit.
- (2) A resident individual who is not required to file an Idaho income tax return and for whom no credit or refund is allowed under any other subsec-

tion of this section shall, subject to the limitations of subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) of this section, be entitled to a refund in the amount provided in subsection (1) of this section.

- (3) A resident individual who has reached his sixty-fifth birthday before the end of his taxable year and who has claimed the credit available under subsection (1) of this section, in addition to the amount of credit or refund due under subsection (1) of this section, shall be entitled to twenty dollars (\$20.00), which shall be claimed as a credit against any taxes due under the Idaho income tax act. If taxes due are less than the total credit allowed, the individual shall be paid a refund equal to the balance of the unused credit.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (9) of this section, a credit or refund under this section is only available if the individual for whom a personal exemption is claimed is a resident of the state of Idaho.
- (5) In no event shall more than one (1) taxpayer be allowed a credit or refund for the same personal exemption, or under more than one (1) subsection of this section.
- (6) In the event that a credit or refund is attributable to any individual for whom assistance under the federal food stamp program was received for any month or part of a month during the taxable year for which the credit or refund is claimed, the credit or refund allowed under this section shall be in proportion to the number of months of the year in which no assistance was received.
- (7) In the event that a credit or refund is attributable to any individual who has been incarcerated for any month or part of a month during the taxable year for which the credit or refund is claimed, the credit or refund allowed under this section shall be in proportion to the number of months of the year in which the individual was not incarcerated.
- (8) No credit or refund shall be paid that is attributable to an individual residing illegally in the United States.
- (9) Any part-year resident entitled to a credit under this section shall receive a proportionate credit reflecting the part of the year in which he was domiciled in this state.
- (10) Any refund shall be paid to such individual only upon his making application therefor, at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the state tax commission. The state tax commission shall prescribe the method by which the refund is to be made to the taxpayer. The refunds authorized by this section shall be paid from the state refund fund in the same manner as the refunds authorized by section 63-3067, Idaho Code.
- (11) An application for any refund that is due and payable under the provisions of this section must be filed with the state tax commission within three (3) years of:
  - (a) The due date, including extensions, of the return required under section 63-3030, Idaho Code, if the applicant is required to file a return: or
  - (b) The fifteenth day of April of the year following the year to which the application relates if the applicant is not required to file a return.
- (12) The state tax commission shall provide income tax payers with the irrevocable option of donating credited funds accruing pursuant to this sec-

tion. Any funds so donated shall be remitted from the refund fund to the cooperative welfare fund, created pursuant to section 56-401, Idaho Code, and shall be used solely for the purpose of providing low-income Idahoans with assistance in paying home energy costs.

SECTION 3. That Section 63-3029L, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3029L. CHILD TAX CREDIT. (1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2026, there shall be allowed to a taxpayer a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by this chapter in the amount of two hundred five dollars (\$205) with respect to each qualifying child of the taxpayer. For purposes of this section, the term "qualifying child" has the meaning as defined in section 24(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. In no event shall more than one (1) taxpayer be allowed this credit for the same qualifying child. This credit is available only to Idaho residents. Any part-year resident entitled to a credit under this section shall receive a proportional credit reflecting the part of the year in which the part-year resident was domiciled in Idaho.
- (2) In the case of divorced parents or parents who do not live together, if the qualifying child is in the custody of one (1) or both of the child's parents for more than one-half of a calendar year, such child is the qualifying child of the custodial parent for the taxable year beginning during such calendar year. However, the child may be the qualifying child of the noncustodial parent if either of the following requirements are met:
  - (a) A court of competent jurisdiction has unconditionally awarded, in writing, to the noncustodial parent the tax credit authorized under this section benefits associated with the child pursuant to section 32-706, Idaho Code, and the noncustodial parent attaches a copy of the court order to the noncustodial parent's income tax return for the taxable year; or
  - (b) The custodial parent signs a written declaration that such custodial parent will not claim the credit of this section with respect to such child for any taxable year beginning in such calendar year and the noncustodial parent attaches such written declaration to the noncustodial parent's income tax return for the taxable year beginning during such calendar year.