LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO

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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1249

BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX BUDGETS; AMENDING SECTION 63-802, IDAHO CODE, TO
 REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING LIMITATIONS ON TAXING DISTRICT BUDGETS;
 AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

6 SECTION 1. That Section 63-802, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby 7 amended to read as follows:

63-802. LIMITATION ON BUDGET REQUESTS -- LIMITATION ON TAX CHARGES - EXCEPTIONS. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no taxing dis trict shall certify a budget request for an amount of property tax revenues
 to finance an annual budget that exceeds the maximum sum permitted under this
 section:

- 13 (a) (i) The highest dollar amount of property taxes certified for its annual budget for any one (1) of the three (3) tax years preced-14 ing the current tax year, which amount may be increased by a growth 15 factor of not to exceed three percent (3%) plus the amount of rev-16 enue calculated as described in this subsection. The taxing dis-17 trict shall determine what portion of the three percent (3%) in-18 crease permitted under this subparagraph that it requires and then 19 calculate a preliminary levy rate based on the percent chosen. In 20 calculating the preliminary levy rate, the most current taxable 21 market value shall be used, except that for taxable market values 22 23 of centrally assessed operating property, the prior year's valuation may be used instead of the current year's taxable market val-24 ues. The preliminary levy rate shall be multiplied by the value 25 shown on the new construction roll compiled pursuant to section 26 63-301A, Idaho Code, and by ninety percent (90%) of the value of 27 annexation during the previous calendar year, as certified by the 28 state tax commission for taxable market values of operating prop-29 erty of public utilities and by the county assessor; except for a 30 fire protection district annexing property prior to July 1, 2021, 31 pursuant to section 31-1429, Idaho Code, the new levy rate shall be 32 multiplied by one hundred percent (100%) of the value of any such 33 property annexed prior to July 1, 2021. 34 (ii) The total budget increase calculated under this paragraph 35 must not exceed eight percent (8%), except that any distribution 36 of funds to a taxing district increase in the amount of property 37
- tax revenue to finance an annual budget added as a result of the termination, deannexation, or plan modification of a revenue allocation area of an urban renewal district pursuant to section
 50-2909(4) 63-301A(3)(g), (j), or (k), Idaho Code, shall not be subject to such limitation.

(iii) Following the first year in which a fire protection district 1 2 has annexed city property pursuant to section 31-1429, Idaho Code, the city shall subtract an amount equal to the moneys spent on fire 3 protection services during the last full year the city provided 4 fire protection services to its residents from its budget limita-5 tion under this section. 6 (b) If the taxing district has not imposed a levy for three (3) or more 7 years, the highest dollar amount of property taxes certified for its an-8 nual budget for the purpose of paragraph (a) (i) of this subsection shall 9 10 be the dollar amount of property taxes certified for its annual budget during the last year in which a levy was made. 11 (c) The dollar amount of the actual budget request may be substituted 12 for the amount in paragraph (a) of this subsection if the taxing dis-13 trict is newly created, except as may be provided in paragraph (i) of 14 this subsection. 15 16 (d) This section does not apply to school district levies imposed in section 33-802, Idaho Code. 17 (e) (i) In the case of a nonschool district for which less than the 18 maximum allowable increase in the dollar amount of property taxes 19 20 is certified for annual budget purposes in any one (1) year, such a district may, in any following year, recover the forgone increase 21 by certifying, in addition to any increase otherwise allowed, any 22 or all of the increase originally forgone. Provided however, that 23 prior to budgeting any forgone increase, the district must provide 24 notice of its intent to do so, hold a public hearing, which that 25 may be in conjunction with its annual budget hearing, and certify 26 by resolution the amount of forgone increase to be budgeted and the 27 specific purpose for which the forgone increase is being budgeted. 28 Upon adoption of the resolution, the clerk of the district shall 29 file a copy of the resolution with the county clerk and the state 30 tax commission. Said additional amount shall be included in fu-31 ture calculations for increases as allowed, except as provided in 32 subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph. 33 34 (ii) If the forgone increase is budgeted for the purpose of maintenance and operations, the rate of recovering the reserved for-35 gone moneys may increase the taxing district's budget by no more 36 than one percent (1%) per year. Provided, however, this cap shall 37 not apply to a taxing district that budgets its reserved forgone 38 moneys for the purpose of maintenance and operations as long as it 39 does not budget, or reserve as forgone, any portion of the three 40 percent (3%) increase otherwise allowed and does not budget any 41 new construction or annexation increases. 42 (iii) If the forgone increase is budgeted for a capital project or 43 projects, the rate of recovering the reserved forgone moneys may 44 not exceed three percent (3%) of the taxing district's budget for 45 the year in which the forgone increase is budgeted. Forgone moneys 46 budgeted for a capital project must be deducted from the taxing 47 district's forgone balance in the year in which it is budgeted. 48 Upon completion of such a capital project, the taxing district 49 shall certify such completion to the state tax commission and 50

county clerk. If, upon certification, the state tax commission finds that the taxing district included forgone moneys for a capital project in calculating the increase permitted under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the state tax commission shall direct the taxing district to reduce its property tax budget for any year in which the forgone moneys were used to calculate a budget increase, in an amount equal to the forgone moneys budgeted plus any increases attributed to the forgone moneys improperly included in the taxing district's property tax budget. For the purpose of this paragraph, a capital project includes:

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 The construction, expansion, renovation, or replacement of public facilities, including the acquisition of land and other site improvements;

2. The construction, expansion, or reconstruction of public works improvements, including roads, bridges, water systems, sewer systems, and broadband systems; and

3. The purchase of equipment with a useful life of ten (10) years or more.

(f) If a taxing district elects to budget less than the maximum allow-19 20 able 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 21 forgone increase in a subsequent year by adoption of a resolution spec-22 ifying the dollar amount of property taxes being reserved. Otherwise, 23 that year's forgone increase may not be recovered under paragraph (e) of 24 this subsection. The district must provide notice of its intent to do so 25 and hold a public hearing, which that may be in conjunction with its an-26 nual budget hearing, if applicable. The resolution to reserve the right 27 to recover the forgone increase for that year shall be adopted at the an-28 nual budget hearing of the taxing district if the district has a budget 29 hearing requirement. 30

(g) In the case of cities, if the immediately preceding year's levy sub-31 ject to the limitation provided by this section is less than 0.004, the 32 city may increase its budget by an amount not to exceed the difference 33 34 between 0.004 and the actual prior year's levy multiplied by the prior year's market value for assessment purposes. The additional amount 35 must be approved by sixty percent (60%) of the voters voting on the ques-36 tion at an election called for that purpose and held on the date in May or 37 November provided by law and may be included in the annual budget of the 38 city for purposes of this section. 39

(h) A taxing district may submit to the electors within the district 40 the question of whether the budget from property tax revenues may be 41 increased beyond the amount authorized in this section, but not beyond 42 the levy authorized by statute. The additional amount must be approved 43 by sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) or more of the voters 44 voting on the question at an election called for that purpose and held 45 on the May or November dates provided by section 34-106, Idaho Code. 46 If approved by the required minimum sixty-six and two-thirds percent 47 (66 2/3%) of the voters voting at the election, the new budget amount 48 shall be the base budget for the purposes of this section. 49

When a nonschool district consolidates with another nonschool 1 (i) 2 district or dissolves and a new district performing similar governmental functions as the dissolved district forms with the same boundaries 3 within three (3) years, the maximum amount of a budget of the district 4 from property tax revenues shall not be greater than the sum of the 5 amounts that would have been authorized by this section for the district 6 7 itself or for the districts that were consolidated or dissolved and incorporated into a new district. 8

9 (j) This section does not apply to cooperative service agency levies
10 imposed in sections 33-317 and 33-317A, 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 follow-14 ing the election of a public utility or public utilities to consent to be pro-15 vided fire protection pursuant to section 31-1425, Idaho Code, the maximum 16 amount of property tax revenues permitted in subsection (1) of this section 17 may be increased by an amount equal to the current year's taxable value of the 18 consenting public utility or public utilities multiplied by that portion of 19 the prior year's levy subject to the limitation provided by subsection (1) of 20 21 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 29 not include revenues from nonproperty tax sources and does not include rev-30 enue from levies for the payment of judicially confirmed obligations pur-31 suant to sections 63-1315 and 63-1316, Idaho Code, and revenue from levies 32 that are voter-approved for bonds, override levies or supplemental levies, 33 plant facilities reserve fund levies, school emergency fund levies, or for 34 levies applicable to newly annexed property or for levies applicable to new 35 construction as evidenced by the value of property subject to the occupancy 36 tax pursuant to section 63-317, Idaho Code, for the preceding tax year. The 37 amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget does not include 38 39 any property taxes that were collected and refunded on property that is exempt from taxation, pursuant to section 63-1305C, Idaho Code. 40

(5) The amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget
shall include moneys received as recovery of property tax for a revoked provisional property tax exemption under section 63-1305C, Idaho Code.

44 SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby 45 declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its 46 passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2022.