IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 659

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO INCOME TAXES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3022, IDAHO CODE, AS AMENDED IN SECTION 3 OF HOUSE BILL NO. 463, AS ENACTED BY THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH IDAHO LEGISLATURE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE TAXATION OF A CORPORATION'S FOREIGN INCOME AND TO REVISE A CODE REFERENCE; AMENDING SECTION 63-3027C, IDAHO CODE, TO INCREASE THE DEDUCTION FROM IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME FOR FOREIGN DIVIDENDS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3027E, IDAHO CODE, TO REMOVE LANGUAGE REGARDING CERTAIN CONDITIONAL WATER'S-EDGE CORPORATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLAR-ING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 63-3022, Idaho Code, as amended in Section 3 of House Bill No. 463, as enacted by the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth Legislature Idaho Legislature, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3022. ADJUSTMENTS TO TAXABLE INCOME. The additions and subtractions set forth in this section, and in sections 63-3022A through 63-3022U, Idaho Code, are to be applied to the extent allowed in computing Idaho taxable income:
- (a) Add any state and local taxes, as defined in section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code that are measured by net income, or for which a credit is allowable under section 63-3029, Idaho Code, and paid or accrued during the taxable year adjusted for state or local tax refunds used in arriving at taxable income.
- (b) Add the net operating loss deduction used in arriving at taxable income.
 - (c) (1) A net operating loss for any taxable year commencing on and after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2013, shall be a net operating loss carryback not to exceed a total of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to the two (2) immediately preceding taxable years. At the election of the taxpayer, the two (2) year carryback may be forgone and the loss subtracted from income received in taxable years arising in the next twenty (20) years succeeding the taxable year in which the loss arises in order until exhausted.
 - (2) A net operating loss for any taxable year commencing on or after January 1, 2013, shall be a net operating loss carryback not to exceed a total of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) to the two (2) immediately preceding taxable years only if an amended return carrying the loss back is filed within one (1) year of the end of the taxable year of the net operating loss that results in such carryback.

- (3) Any portion of the net operating loss not subtracted from income in the two (2) preceding years may be subtracted from income in the next twenty (20) years succeeding the taxable year in which the loss arises in order until exhausted. The sum of the deductions may not exceed the amount of the net operating loss deduction incurred. The carryback shall be limited to a total of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the case of an individual filing as married filing separate in the year of the loss.
- (4) Net operating losses incurred by a corporation during a year in which such corporation did not transact business in Idaho or was not included in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, may not be subtracted. However, if at least one (1) corporation within a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, was transacting business in Idaho during the taxable year in which the loss was incurred, then the net operating loss may be subtracted. Net operating losses incurred by a person, other than a corporation, in activities not taxable by Idaho may not be subtracted.
- (5) The term "income" as used in this subsection means Idaho taxable income as defined in this chapter as modified by section 63-3021 (b) (2), (3) and (4), Idaho Code.
- (d) In the case of a corporation, add the amount deducted under the provisions of sections 243(a) and (c), 244, 245, 245A, 246A, 250(a)(1)(B) and 965 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to dividends received by corporations and other special deductions) as limited by section 246(b)(1) of said code; and deduct an amount that is equal to a percentage determined by comparing the deduction allowed by section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code to the amount included in income by said section 965, with such percentage applied to the amount of Idaho income taxable by reason of section 965 after excluding all of such income previously taxed in Idaho. For purposes of determining the amount of income previously taxed in Idaho in any year subsequent to the year in which income is recognized pursuant to section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Idaho apportionable share of the amount included in income pursuant to section 965 shall be considered income previously taxed in Idaho, without reduction by the deduction allowed by section 965.
- (e) In the case of a corporation, subtract an amount determined under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code to be taxable as dividends.
- (f) Subtract the amount of any income received or accrued during the taxable year which is exempt from taxation by this state, under the provisions of any other law of this state or a law of the United States, if not previously subtracted in arriving at taxable income.
- (g) For the purpose of determining the Idaho taxable income of the beneficiary of a trust or of an estate:
 - (1) Distributable net income as defined for federal tax purposes shall be corrected for the other adjustments required by this section.
 - (2) Net operating losses attributable to a beneficiary of a trust or estate under section 642 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be a deduction for the beneficiary to the extent that income from the trust or estate would be attributable to this state under the provisions of this chapter.

(h) In the case of an individual who is on active duty as a full-time officer, enlistee or draftee, with the armed forces of the United States, which full-time duty is or will be continuous and uninterrupted for one hundred twenty (120) consecutive days or more, deduct compensation paid by the armed forces of the United States for services performed outside this state. The deduction is allowed only to the extent such income is included in taxable income.

- (i) In the case of a corporation, including any corporation included in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, add any capital loss or passive loss deducted which loss was incurred during any year in which such corporation did not transact business in Idaho. However, do not add any capital loss deducted if a corporation, including any corporation in a group of corporations combined under subsection (t) of section 63-3027, Idaho Code, was transacting business in Idaho during the taxable year in which the loss was incurred. In the case of persons other than corporations, add any capital loss or passive loss deducted which was incurred in activities not taxable by Idaho at the time such loss was incurred. In computing the income taxable to an S corporation or partnership under this section, deduction shall not be allowed for a carryover or carryback of a net operating loss provided for in subsection (c) of this section, a passive loss or a capital loss provided for in section 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (j) In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction from gross income either paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection at the option of the taxpayer:
 - (1) The standard deduction as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (2) Itemized deductions as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code except state or local taxes measured by net income and general sales taxes as either is defined in section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (k) Add the taxable amount of any lump sum distribution excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the ten (10) year averaging method. The taxable amount will include the ordinary income portion and the amount eligible for the capital gain election.
- (1) Deduct any amounts included in gross income under the provisions of section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code relating to certain social security and railroad benefits.
- (m) In the case of a self-employed individual, deduct the actual cost of premiums paid to secure worker's compensation insurance for coverage in Idaho, if such cost has not been deducted in arriving at taxable income.
- (n) In the case of an individual for any tax period ending on or prior to December 31, 2016, deduct the amount contributed to a college savings program but not more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per tax year. In the case of an individual and for any tax period starting on or after January 1, 2017, deduct the amount contributed to a college savings program, but not more than six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per tax year. For those married and filing jointly, deduct the amount contributed to a college savings program, but not more than twice of that allowed for an individual. To be qualified for this deduction, the contribution must be made during the taxable year and

made to an Idaho college savings program account as described in chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code.

- (o) In the case of an individual, add the amount of a nonqualified withdrawal from an individual trust account or savings account established pursuant to chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code, less any amount of such nonqualified withdrawal included in the individual's federal gross income pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (p) In the case of an individual, add the amount of a withdrawal from an individual trust account or savings account established pursuant to chapter 54, title 33, Idaho Code, transferred to a qualified tuition program, as defined in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, that is operated by a state other than Idaho. The addition provided in this subsection is limited to the amount of the contributions to the Idaho individual trust account or savings account by the account owner that was deducted on the account owner's income tax return for the year of the transfer and the prior taxable year.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-3027C, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3027C. ELECTION IS BINDING -- TREATMENT OF DIVIDENDS. (a) A water's-edge election shall be made in the original return for a year and shall be binding for all years thereafter, except as follows:
 - (1) If, in the future, the United States supreme court or the supreme court of the state of Idaho rules that there is a state or federal constitutional right for a group of corporations to use the worldwide unitary method, a water's-edge combined group of corporations may, without permission of the <u>state</u> tax commission, change its future filing to the worldwide unitary method.
 - (2) Any changes to use of the water's-edge method or any other changes beyond those described in paragraph (1) of this subsection may $\frac{1}{2}$ occur $\frac{1}{2}$ only with the written permission of the $\frac{1}{2}$ tax commission.
 - (3) No water's-edge election shall be made for an income year beginning prior to the operative date of sections 63-3027B through 63-3027E, Idaho Code.
- (b) When disregarding an election or granting a change of election, the $\underline{\text{state}}$ tax commission shall impose conditions $\underline{\text{which}}$ $\underline{\text{that}}$ are necessary to prevent the avoidance of tax or to clearly reflect income for the period the election was made.
 - (c) For purposes of this section:

- (1) Dividends received from payors incorporated outside the fifty (50) states and District of Columbia, to the extent taxable, shall be treated as income subject to apportionment.
- (2) The income of corporations filing elections under section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be deemed dividends received from payors incorporated outside the fifty (50) states and District of Columbia.
- (3) Eighty-five per cent One hundred percent (85100%) of all dividends described in subsection (c) paragraph (1) or (c) (2) of this subsection shall be excluded from income subject to apportionment.
- (4) The dividends subject to apportionment shall be in lieu of any expenses attributable to such dividend income.

- (5) Any actual dividend received from a corporation filing an election under section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be eliminated from income.
- (d) Any dividend from any payor required to be combined under the water's-edge election shall be eliminated from the calculation of apportionable income. Dividends received from a corporation described in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code (defining "FSC") will be treated as follows:
 - (1) Dividends received from an FSC will be eliminated in the proportion that FSC federal taxable income for the year, out of which the dividend was paid, bears to the total FSC income before taxes for such year.
 - (2) The portion of FSC dividend not eliminated under paragraph (1) of this subsection will be subject to the <u>eighty-five per cent</u> <u>one hundred percent</u> ($85\underline{100}$ %) exclusion provided for in subsection (c) (3) of this section.
 - (e) For purposes of this section:

- (1) Amounts included in income by reference to subpart F of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code shall constitute dividends from payors outside the fifty (50) states and District of Columbia;
- (2) Amounts included in income under part VI of subchapter P of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code shall constitute dividends from payors outside the fifty (50) states and the District of Columbia; and
- (3) Deemed distributions defined by <u>Ssection 78</u> of the Internal Revenue Code shall be excluded from the income of the water's-edge combined group.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-3027E, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3027E. OPERATIVE DATES. (a) Sections 63-3027B through 63-3027E, Idaho Code, shall be operative for the computation of taxes for the earlier of either of the following:
 - (1) Taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1988.
- (2) Taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the year after the year in which the board of examiners, upon advice of the attorney general, certifies to the <u>state</u> tax commission that action has been taken by the United States, whether by statute, regulation, executive order, or any other means as may be appropriate, to comply substantially with the following:
 - (Aa) A requirement that any corporation required to file a United States tax return or which that could be included in a consolidated federal tax return be required to file with the Internal Revenue Service a domestic disclosure spreadsheet if its payroll, property, or sales in a foreign country exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000). The spreadsheet shall provide for full disclosure as to the income reported to each state, the state tax liability, and the method used for apportioning or allocating income to the states, and any other information as provided for by regulations as may be necessary to determine properly the amount of taxes due to each state and to identify the water's-edge corporate group and those of its affiliates of which more than twenty per cent percent (20%) of the voting stock is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a common owner or owners.;

- (\underline{Bb}) That the information filed pursuant to paragraph (2) (\underline{Aa}) of this subsection will be available to qualified states. A "qualified state" is any state that does not require the use of the worldwide unitary method of taxation except in circumstances substantially similar to those authorized in subsection (c) of section 63-3027B, Idaho Code \cdot ; and
- $\overline{\text{(Cc)}}$ That qualified states are authorized access to all material developed by the Internal Revenue Service in its examination of multinational operations.
- (b) If sections 63-3027B through 63-3027E, Idaho Code, become operative pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section, the tax commission may require, and taxpayers described in this subsection must file, no later than six months after filing the Idaho income tax return, a spreadsheet to provide disclosure as to the income reported for the year to the other states that require unitary combined reporting, the tax liability for each such state, the method used for allocating or apportioning income to such states, the property, payroll, and destination sales of the water's-edge corporate group in each state, and to identify the water's-edge corporate group and those of its affiliates of which more than twenty per cent (20%) of the voting stock is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a common owner or owners. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to corporations which both make a water's-edge election and have during the taxable year, payroll, property or sales in a foreign country which exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000). Notwithstanding the requirement to file a spreadsheet in any tax year, a taxpayer may forego filing such a spreadsheet by submitting to the state tax commission a written declaration of its intention to forego filing such spreadsheet for such year. In the event such declaration is filed in any tax year, no spreadsheet shall be required of such taxpayer and the percentage to be applied under section 63-3027C(c)(3) for such year shall be eighty per cent (80%) rather than eighty-five per cent (85%).

SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval, and retroactively to January 1, 2018; provided that the amendment in Section 1 of this act to Section 63-3022 (d), Idaho Code, as it relates to the deduction of a percentage of the income recognized by Section 965 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be effective for tax years commencing on and after January 1, 2017.