

Dear Senators SIDDOWAY, Guthrie, Stennett, and
Representatives COLLINS, Trujillo, Erpelding:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of
the State Tax Commission:

IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rules (Docket No. 35-0101-1602);

IDAPA 35.02.01 - Tax Commission Administration and Enforcement Rules - Proposed Rules
(Docket No. 35-0201-1601).

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the
cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research
and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative
Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 10/26/2016. If a meeting is
called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis
from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 11/23/2016.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a
proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement,
and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has
been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4834, or send a written request to the address on the
memorandum attached below.



Eric Milstead
Director

Legislative Services Office

Idaho State Legislature

Serving Idaho's Citizen Legislature

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Local Government & Taxation Committee and the House Revenue & Taxation Committee

FROM: Legislative Research Analyst - Kristin Ford

DATE: October 05, 2016

SUBJECT: State Tax Commission

IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rules (Docket No. 35-0101-1602)

IDAPA 35.02.01 - Tax Commission Administration and Enforcement Rules - Proposed Rules (Docket No. 35-0201-1601)

1. IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rules (Docket No. 35-0101-1602)

The State Tax Commission submits notice of proposed rulemaking at IDAPA 35.01.01. The proposed rule clarifies that the Multistate Tax Commission Recommended Formula for the Apportionment and Allocation of Net Income of Financial Institutions referenced in the rule is the 1994 edition; removes the 2011 income tax bracket and adds the 2016 income tax bracket; adds the 2016 amount of guaranteed payments that are sourced as compensation; adds the 2016 grocery tax credit; authorizes a monthly reporting by employers of state income tax withholding under certain conditions and changes the due date by which an employer must file with the Tax Commission a form W-2 for each employee. No fiscal impact to the General Fund is anticipated. The Commission states that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the simple nature of the changes. The proposed rule appears to be within the Commission's statutory authority under Sections 63-105 and 63-3039, Idaho Code.

2. IDAPA 35.02.01 - Tax Commission Administration and Enforcement Rules - Proposed Rules (Docket No. 35-0201-1601)

The State Tax Commission submits notice of proposed rulemaking at IDAPA 35.02.01. The proposed rule adds the interest rate applicable to unpaid taxes for the calendar year 2017 and provides a citation for the Internal Revenue Service ruling for the calculation of interest. The rule also proposes to limit the duration of a power of attorney by a taxpayer to three years in the future. According to the Commission, there is no fiscal impact to the General Fund, and negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the simple nature of the changes.

The change to Rule 310 appears to be within the agency's statutory authority under Sections 63-105 and 63-3039, Idaho Code. However, the change to Rule 702 poses a potential legal conflict with the Uniform Power of Attorney Act. The UPA specifically provides the authority to handle tax issues under Section 15-12-216, Idaho Code. Section 15-12-110(1)(d) provides the methods by which a power of attorney may terminate and an external deadline by a third party recipient is not one of those methods. A power of attorney may contain within

Mike Nugent, Manager
Research & Legislation

Cathy Holland-Smith, Manager
Budget & Policy Analysis

April Renfro, Manager
Legislative Audits

Glenn Harris, Manager
Information Technology

Statehouse, P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0054

Tel: 208-334-2475
www.legislature.idaho.gov

it its own expiration date, so if a taxpayer were to use a power of attorney form that provided for its expiration in three years, there would be no problem. It is this analyst's understanding that the State Tax Commission currently does provide its own Power of Attorney form; however, there does not seem to be any prohibition on a taxpayer submitting a general power of attorney form such as is provided in Section 15-12-301, Idaho Code. This statutory form allows the principal to check off a "Taxes" box as the subject of the power of attorney and does not provide for any specific termination date. I do not believe that the Tax Commission in this situation would have the authority to nullify a statutory power of attorney. The agency has been notified of our concerns and is looking further into the issue.

cc: State Tax Commission
Sherry Briscoe

IDAPA 35 - IDAHO STATE TAX COMMISSION

35.01.01 - INCOME TAX ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

DOCKET NO. 35-0101-1602

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULES

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 63-105 and 63-3039, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2016.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Rule 006 is being amended to add the year information for the MTC Recommended Formula for the Apportionment and Allocation of Net Income of Financial Institutions.

Rule 075 is being amended to add the tax brackets for calendar year 2016 and remove the information for calendar year 2011 so only five years of historical data is retained in the rule.

Rule 263 is being amended to update the amount of guaranteed payments that are sourced as compensation for services per Idaho code section 63-3026A(3)(a)(i)(2).

Rule 771 is being amended to add tax year 2016 and the applicable grocery credit amounts to the table.

Rule 872 is being amended consistent with 2016 HB353.

Rule 874 is being amended consistent with 2016 HB352.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: N/A

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(2), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the changes were of a simple nature or complied with statutory changes.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Cynthia Adrian at (208) 334-7670.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before Wednesday, October 26, 2016.

DATED this 1st day of September, 2016.

Cynthia Adrian, Tax Policy Specialist
Idaho State Tax Commission
P.O. Box 36
Boise, ID 83722-0410
(208) 334-7670

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 35-0101-1602
(Only Those Sections With Amendments Are Shown.)

006. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE (RULE 006).

These rules incorporate by reference the following documents, which may be obtained from the main office of the Idaho State Tax Commission: (3-15-02)

01. MTC Special Industry Regulations. These documents are found on the Multistate Tax Commission (MTC) Website at <http://www.mtc.gov/Uniformity/Adopted-Uniformity-Recommendations>, or can be obtained by contacting the MTC, 444 N. Capitol Street, NW, Suite 425, Washington, DC 20001. See Rules 580 and 581 of these rules. (4-2-08)

02. MTC Recommended Formula for the Apportionment and Allocation of Net Income of Financial Institutions. ~~This rule incorporates the MTC Recommended Formula for the Apportionment and Allocation of Net Income of Financial Institutions as adopted November 17, 1994.~~ This document is found on the MTC Website at http://www.mtc.gov/uploadedFiles/Multistate_Tax_Commission/Uniformity/Uniformity_Projects/A_-_Z/FormulaforApportionmentofNetIncomeFinInst.pdf or can be obtained by contacting the MTC, 444 N. Capitol Street, NW, Suite 425, Washington, DC 20001. See Rule 582 of these rules. (~~4-2-08~~)()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

075. TAX ON INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, AND TRUSTS (RULE 075).

Section 63-3024, Idaho Code

01. In General. The tax rates applied to the Idaho taxable income of an individual, trust or estate for the latest five (5) years are identified in Subsection 075.03 of this rule. The Idaho income tax brackets are adjusted for inflation. The maximum tax rate as listed for the applicable taxable year in Subsection 075.03 of this rule applies in computing the tax attributable to the S corporation stock held by an electing small business trust. See Rule 078 of these rules. (4-7-11)

02. Tax Computation. (5-3-03)

a. The tax rates and income tax brackets listed in Subsection 075.03 of this rule are those for a single individual or married individuals filing separate returns. (4-6-05)

b. The tax imposed on individuals filing a joint return, filing as a surviving spouse, or filing as a head of household is twice the tax that would be imposed on one-half (1/2) of the total Idaho taxable income of a single individual. (4-7-11)

c. For example, if a married couple filing a joint return reports Idaho taxable income of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), the tax is computed as if they had taxable income of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000). The tax amount is multiplied by two (2). (4-7-11)

03. Tables Identifying the Idaho Tax Rates and Income Tax Brackets. (3-20-04)

~~a. For taxable years beginning in 2011.~~

IF IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME IS		IDAHO TAX		
At least	But less than	Is		Plus
\$1	\$1,338	\$0	+	1.6% of taxable income
\$1,338	\$2,676	\$21.41	+	3.6% of the amount over \$1,338
\$2,676	\$4,014	\$69.58	+	4.1% of the amount over \$2,676
\$4,014	\$5,352	\$124.44	+	5.1% of the amount over \$4,014
\$5,352	\$6,690	\$192.68	+	6.1% of the amount over \$5,352
\$6,690	\$10,035	\$274.30	+	7.1% of the amount over \$6,690
\$10,035	\$26,760	\$511.80	+	7.4% of the amount over \$10,035
\$26,760 or more		\$1,749.45	+	7.8% of the amount over \$26,760

Tax and bracket amounts were calculated using consumer price index amounts published on May 24, 2011.

(2-27-12)

ba. For taxable years beginning in 2012:

IF IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME IS		IDAHO TAX		
At least	But less than	Is		Plus
\$1	\$1,380	\$0	+	1.6% of taxable income
\$1,380	\$2,760	\$22.08	+	3.6% of the amount over \$1,380
\$2,760	\$4,140	\$71.76	+	4.1% of the amount over \$2,760
\$4,140	\$5,520	\$128.34	+	5.1% of the amount over \$4,140
\$5,520	\$6,900	\$198.72	+	6.1% of the amount over \$5,520
\$6,900	\$10,350	\$282.90	+	7.1% of the amount over \$6,900
\$10,350 or more		\$527.85	+	7.4% of the amount over \$10,350

Tax and bracket amounts were calculated using consumer price index amounts published on April 13, 2012.

(4-4-13)

eb. For taxable years beginning in 2013:

IF IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME IS		IDAHO TAX		
At least	But less than	Is		Plus
\$1	\$1,409	\$0	+	1.6% of taxable income
\$1,409	\$2,818	\$22.54	+	3.6% of the amount over \$1,409
\$2,818	\$4,227	\$73.26	+	4.1% of the amount over \$2,818
\$4,227	\$5,636	\$131.03	+	5.1% of the amount over \$4,227

IF IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME IS		IDAHO TAX		
At least	But less than	Is		Plus
\$5,636	\$7,045	\$202.89	+	6.1% of the amount over \$5,636
\$7,045	\$10,568	\$288.84	+	7.1% of the amount over \$7,045
\$10,568 or more		\$538.94	+	7.4% of the amount over \$10,568

Tax and bracket amounts were calculated using consumer price index amounts published on April 13, 2013.

(3-20-14)

d. For taxable years beginning in 2014:

IF IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME IS		IDAHO TAX		
At least	But less than	Is		Plus
\$1	\$1,429	\$0	+	1.6% of taxable income
\$1,429	\$2,858	\$22.86	+	3.6% of the amount over \$1,429
\$2,858	\$4,287	\$74.30	+	4.1% of the amount over \$2,858
\$4,287	\$5,716	\$132.89	+	5.1% of the amount over \$4,287
\$5,716	\$7,145	\$205.77	+	6.1% of the amount over \$5,716
\$7,145	\$10,718	\$292.94	+	7.1% of the amount over \$7,145
\$10,718 or more		\$546.59	+	7.4% of the amount over \$10,718

Tax and bracket amounts were calculated using consumer price index amounts published on April 13, 2014.

(4-11-15)

e. For taxable years beginning in 2015:

IF IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME IS		IDAHO TAX		
At least	But less than	Is		Plus
\$1	\$1,452	\$0	+	1.6% of taxable income
\$1,452	\$2,904	\$23.23	+	3.6% of the amount over \$1,452
\$2,904	\$4,356	\$75.50	+	4.1% of the amount over \$2,904
\$4,356	\$5,808	\$135.03	+	5.1% of the amount over \$4,356
\$5,808	\$7,260	\$209.08	+	6.1% of the amount over \$5,808
\$7,260	\$10,890	\$297.65	+	7.1% of the amount over \$7,260
\$10,890 or more		\$555.38	+	7.4% of the amount over \$10,890

Tax and bracket amounts were calculated using consumer price index amounts published on April 13, 2015.

(3-25-16)

e. For taxable years beginning in 2016:

IF IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME IS		IDAHO TAX		
At least	But less than	Is		Plus
\$1	\$1,454	\$0	±	1.6% of taxable income
\$1,454	\$2,908	\$23.26	±	3.6% of the amount over \$1,454
\$2,908	\$4,362	\$75.60	±	4.1% of the amount over \$2,908
\$4,362	\$5,816	\$135.21	±	5.1% of the amount over \$4,362
\$5,816	\$7,270	\$209.36	±	6.1% of the amount over \$5,816
\$7,270	\$10,905	\$298.05	±	7.1% of the amount over \$7,270
\$10,905 or more		\$556.14	±	7.4% of the amount over \$10,905

Tax and bracket amounts were calculated using consumer price index amounts published on April 13, 2016.

()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

263. IDAHO SOURCE INCOME OF NONRESIDENT AND PART-YEAR RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS -- DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE OF S CORPORATION AND PARTNERSHIP INCOME (RULE 263).

Section 63-3026A(3), Idaho Code

01. In General. The taxable amount of a shareholder's pro rata share or a partner's distributive share of business income, gains, losses, and other pass-through items from an S corporation or partnership operating both within and without Idaho is determined by multiplying each pass-through item by the Idaho apportionment factor of the business. The Idaho apportionment factor is determined pursuant to Section 63-3027, Idaho Code, and related rules. (3-20-97)

02. Nonbusiness Income. Pass-through items of identifiable nonbusiness income, gains, or losses of an S corporation or partnership constitute Idaho source income to the shareholder or partner if allocable to Idaho pursuant to the principles set forth in Section 63-3027, Idaho Code. (3-20-97)

03. Pass-Through Items. Whether a pass-through item of income or loss is business or nonbusiness income is determined at the pass-through entity level. Pass-through items of business income or loss may include: (3-20-97)

- a. Ordinary income or loss from trade or business activities; (3-20-97)
- b. Net income or loss from rental real estate activities; (3-20-97)
- c. Net income or loss from other rental activities; (3-20-97)
- d. Interest income; (3-20-97)
- e. Dividends; (3-20-97)
- f. Royalties; (3-20-97)
- g. Capital gain or loss; (3-20-97)
- h. Other portfolio income or loss; (3-20-97)

- i. Gain or loss recognized pursuant to Section 1231, Internal Revenue Code. (3-20-97)
- 04. Guaranteed Payments Treated As Compensation.** (3-20-14)

a. Guaranteed payments to an individual partner up to the amount shown in paragraph 263.04.b. in any calendar year is sourced as compensation for services. If a nonresident partner performs services on behalf of the partnership within and without Idaho, the amount included in Idaho compensation is determined as provided in Rule 270 of these rules. (3-20-14)

- b. The amount of guaranteed payments that are sourced as compensation for services is as follows:

TAX YEAR	AMOUNT
<u>2016</u>	<u>\$254,250</u>
2015	\$254,000
2014	\$250,000
2013	\$250,000

~~(3-25-16)~~()

- 05. Distributions.** (2-27-12)

a. Partnerships. The amount of distributions received by a partner that is from Idaho sources is determined by multiplying the taxable amount of distributions pursuant to Section 731, Internal Revenue Code, by the Idaho apportionment factor of the partnership. (2-27-12)

b. S Corporations. The amount of distributions received by a shareholder that is from Idaho sources is determined by multiplying the taxable amount of distributions pursuant to Section 1368, Internal Revenue Code, by the Idaho apportionment factor of the S corporation. (2-27-12)

c. The Idaho apportionment factor for purposes of Paragraphs 263.05.a. and 263.05.b. of this rule is determined pursuant to Section 63-3027, Idaho Code, and related rules. (2-27-12)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

771. GROCERY CREDIT: TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2007 (RULE 771).
 Section 63-3024A, Idaho Code

- 01. Residents.** (5-8-09)

a. A resident individual may claim a credit for each personal exemption for which a deduction is permitted and claimed on his Idaho income tax return provided the personal exemption represents an individual who is a resident of Idaho. The maximum credit allowed per qualifying exemption is as follows:

TAX YEAR	IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME \$1,000 OR LESS	IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME MORE THAN \$1,000
<u>2016</u>	<u>\$100</u>	<u>\$100</u>
2015	\$100	\$100
2014	\$100	\$90

TAX YEAR	IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME \$1,000 OR LESS	IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME MORE THAN \$1,000
2013	\$100	\$80
2012	\$90	\$70
2011	\$80	\$60
2010	\$70	\$50
2009	\$60	\$40
2008	\$50	\$30

~~(3-25-16)~~()

b. A resident individual claiming the credit who is age sixty-five (65) or older may claim an additional twenty dollars (\$20). An additional twenty dollar (\$20) credit may be claimed for a spouse who is age sixty-five (65) or older. The additional twenty dollar (\$20) credit may not be claimed for other dependents who are age sixty-five (65) or older. (5-8-09)

02. Part-Year Residents. A part-year resident is entitled to a prorated credit based on the number of months he was domiciled in Idaho during the taxable year. For purposes of this rule, a fraction of a month exceeding fifteen (15) days is treated as a full month. If the credit exceeds his tax liability, the part-year resident is not entitled to a refund. (5-8-09)

03. Circumstances Causing Ineligibility. A resident or part-year resident individual is not eligible for the credit for the month or part of the month for which the individual: (5-8-09)

a. Received assistance under the federal food stamp program; or (5-8-09)

b. Was incarcerated. (5-8-09)

04. Nonresidents. A nonresident is not entitled to the credit even though the individual may have been employed in Idaho for the entire year. (5-8-09)

05. Illegal Residents. An individual residing illegally in the United States is not entitled to the credit. (5-8-09)

06. Members of the Uniformed Services. A member of the uniformed services who is: (4-7-11)

a. Domiciled in Idaho is entitled to this credit; (5-8-09)

b. Residing in Idaho but who is a nonresident pursuant to the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act is not entitled to this credit. (5-8-09)

c. See Rule 032 of these rules for the definition of member of the uniformed services. (4-7-11)

07. Spouse or Dependents of Members of the Uniformed Services. Beginning on January 1, 2009, a spouse of a nonresident member of the uniformed services stationed in Idaho who has the same domicile as the military service member's home of record and who is residing in Idaho solely to be with the servicemember is a nonresident and is not entitled to the grocery credit. A spouse who is domiciled in Idaho is entitled to the credit. The domicile of a dependent child is presumed to be that of the nonmilitary spouse. (4-7-11)

08. Claiming the Credit. (5-8-09)

a. An individual who is required to file an Idaho individual income tax return must claim the credit on his return. If the credit exceeds his tax liability, the resident will receive a refund. (4-7-11)

b. An individual who is not required to file an Idaho individual income tax return must file a claim for refund of the credit on a form approved by the Tax Commission on or before April 15 following the year for which the credit relates. (4-7-11)

c. No credit may be refunded three (3) years after the due date of the claim for refund, including extensions, if a return was required to be filed under Section 63-3030, Idaho Code. (4-7-11)

09. Donating the Credit. Taxpayers may elect to donate the entire credit to the Cooperative Welfare Fund created pursuant to Section 56-401, Idaho Code. A taxpayer may not make a partial donation of the credit. The election must be made as indicated on the form on which the credit was claimed. The election is irrevocable and may not be changed on an amended return. (5-8-09)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

872. REPORTING AND PAYING STATE INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING (RULE 872).
Sections 63-3035 and 63-3036, Idaho Code

01. Payment of State Income Tax Withheld. (4-6-05)

a. In General. An employer must remit monthly any state income tax withheld. These monthly payments are due on or before the 20th day of the following month. However, employers who owe seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) or less per calendar quarter may, at the discretion of the Tax Commission, be allowed to remit the tax withheld on or before the last day of the month following the end of the quarter. Employers who owe less than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) annually may be allowed to remit the tax withheld annually on or before January 31. When a filing cycle is changed, the change will take effect on January 1 of the following year. (3-20-14)

b. Semimonthly Filers. (4-11-15)

i. An employer who withholds state income taxes that meet or exceed the monthly or annual threshold amounts provided in Section 63-3035, Idaho Code, and listed in Subparagraph 872.01.b.ii., of this rule, will remit the tax withheld based on semimonthly withholding periods. The first semimonthly withholding period begins on the first day of the month and ends on the 15th day of the same month with payment made no later than the 20th day of the same month. The second period begins on the 16th day of the month and ends on the last day of the same month with payment made no later than the fifth day of the following month. (4-11-15)

ii. Threshold amounts:

Withholding Periods Beginning	Monthly Threshold Amounts	Annual Threshold Amounts
Prior to January 1, 2004	\$5,000	\$60,000
On or After January 1, 2004, but Before July 1, 2005	\$6,000	\$72,000
On or After July 1, 2005	\$20,000	\$240,000

(4-6-05)

iii. An employer who meets the threshold amounts provided in Section 63-3035, Idaho Code, and listed in Subparagraph 872.01.b.ii. of this rule, but only has one (1) monthly pay period, may request approval by the Tax Commission to pay and report monthly. The request should include verification of monthly payroll. ()

c. Farmer-Employers. Generally an employer who is a farmer will remit state income tax withheld on or before the last day of January. However, an employer who is a farmer will remit the state income tax withheld on or before the last day of the month following the end of the quarter if he is a covered employer required to file with

the Department of Commerce and Labor. (3-20-14)

02. Filing of Annual Reconciliation Returns. (4-6-05)

a. In General. An employer must file an annual reconciliation return for any calendar year in which the employer had an active Idaho withholding account or withheld Idaho income taxes. Such return will: (3-20-14)

i. Report payroll paid during the preceding calendar year; and (4-6-05)

ii. Reconcile the state income tax withheld during the preceding calendar year with the tax remitted for the preceding calendar year. (4-6-05)

b. Due Date of Reconciliation Returns. The annual reconciliation return must be filed with the Forms W-2 on or before such date as required for filing of the W-2. See Rule 874 of these rules. The Tax Commission may require a shorter filing period and due date. (3-20-14)

c. Zero Tax Returns. For reporting periods in which the employer had no payroll or withheld no tax, the annual reconciliation return must be completed and filed by the due date. (3-20-14)

03. Extension of Time to Pay or File Returns. The Tax Commission may allow a one (1) month extension of time to make a monthly or quarterly payment or to file the annual reconciliation return. (4-6-05)

a. The employer must file a written request by the due date of the payment or annual reconciliation return that identifies the reason for the extension and includes the required minimum payment. The minimum payment must be at least ninety percent (90%) of the tax withheld for the period or one hundred percent (100%) of the tax withheld for the same period of the prior year. (3-20-14)

b. The employer must file the annual reconciliation return within one (1) month of the due date. The tax paid with the extension request must be shown on the payment line of the return. Interest from the due date applies to any additional tax due. (3-20-14)

04. Valid Returns. All withholding returns and other documents required to be filed pursuant to Sections 63-3035 and 63-3036, Idaho Code, and this rule will be filed using the proper forms as prescribed by the Tax Commission. The forms will include the taxpayer's name, signature, withholding account number, and federal employer identification number. Returns that fail to meet these requirements are invalid and may be returned to the taxpayer to be refiled. Failure to file a valid return by the due date may cause interest and penalties to be imposed. (3-20-14)

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

874. EMPLOYEE'S WAGE AND TAX STATEMENTS (RULE 874).

Sections 63-3035 and 63-3036, Idaho Code

01. Form and Information Required. Federal Form W-2 (W-2) or a form of similar size and design may be used. In addition to the information required by the Internal Revenue Code, total Idaho wages paid, Idaho income tax withheld, Idaho withholding permit number, and the name of the state must be shown in the appropriate boxes. Incomplete, incorrect or altered forms are not acceptable and may be returned to the employer for correction. (4-7-11)

02. Furnishing Forms W-2 to Employees. The employer must furnish each employee a W-2 before February 1, or at the request of the employee within thirty (30) days after termination of his employment. (4-7-11)

03. Filing Forms W-2 With the Tax Commission. On or before the last day of ~~February~~ **January**, each employer must file with the Tax Commission a state copy of the W-2 for each employee to whom Idaho taxable wages were paid, regardless of whether Idaho income tax was withheld. If the employer had no employees and

subsequently did not pay wages or withhold tax, no W-2s are required.

~~(3-30-07)~~()

04. Corrected Forms W-2. If a corrected W-2 is filed with the Internal Revenue Service, the W-2c must be filed with the Tax Commission. (4-6-05)

05. Employers With Fifty or More Idaho Employees. Each employer with fifty (50) or more Idaho employees who is required to file W-2s electronically by Section 6011, Internal Revenue Code, must file through electronic filing with Idaho. In addition to the information required by the Internal Revenue Code, the electronic filing must also include the employer's Idaho withholding account number, Idaho wages, and Idaho withholding. Employers who are required to file electronically but fail to do so are subject to the provisions of Section 63-3046(e)(1), Idaho Code, and treated as if no W-2s were filed. (5-8-09)

06. Services Performed Within and Without Idaho. If services are performed within and without Idaho, the state wages shown on the W-2 furnished to the employee must include the portion of the employee's total wages reasonably attributed to services performed within Idaho as determined using the calculations in Rule 270 of these rules. (5-8-09)

07. Extension of Time to File Form W-2. The Tax Commission may allow a one (1) month extension of time to file the W-2s. (4-6-05)

a. The employer must file a written request by the due date of the W-2s that identifies the reason for the extension. (4-6-05)

b. The employer must file the W-2s within one (1) month of the due date. A penalty of two dollars (\$2) per W-2 per month not filed may be applied if the W-2s are not submitted by the due date. (4-6-05)

IDAPA 35 - IDAHO STATE TAX COMMISSION

35.02.01 - TAX COMMISSION ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT RULES

DOCKET NO. 35-0201-1601

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULES

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 63-105 and 63-3039, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than October 19, 2016.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Rule 310 is being amended to add the interest rate for calendar year 2017 and the Revenue Ruling where the federal rate for the calculation can be found.

Rule 702 is being amended to provide that a power of attorney form for future tax periods is limited to 3 years in the future.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: N/A

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(2), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because the changes were of a simple nature.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Cynthia Adrian at (208) 334-7670.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before Wednesday, October 26, 2016.

DATED this 1st day of September, 2016.

Cynthia Adrian
Tax Policy Specialist
Idaho State Tax Commission
P.O. Box 36
Boise, ID 83722-0410
(208) 334-7670

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 35-0201-1601
(Only Those Sections With Amendments Are Shown.)

310. INTEREST RATES (RULE 310).
Sections 63-3045 and 63-3073, Idaho Code

01. In General. The annual rate of interest applicable to delinquent taxes accruing or unpaid during all or any part of a calendar year is determined in accordance with Section 63-3045, Idaho Code. The rates starting with the rate applicable at July 1, 1981, and the Internal Revenue Service Revenue Rulings, if applicable for the calculation of the rate, are listed in Subsection 310.02 of this rule. These interest rates also apply to the allowance of a credit or refund of tax erroneously or illegally assessed or collected as provided in Section 63-3073, Idaho Code.
(4-6-05)

02. Idaho Interest Rates and Applicable Revenue Rulings.

PERIOD	RATE OF INTEREST	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE REVENUE RULING
July 1, 1981, through December 31, 1993	12% simple interest	Not Applicable
Calendar Year 1994	7% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 93-64
Calendar Year 1995	9% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 94-61
Calendar Year 1996	8% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 95-67
Calendar Year 1997	9% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 96-49
Calendar Year 1998	8% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 97-41
Calendar Year 1999	7% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 98-50
Calendar Year 2000	8% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 99-41
Calendar Year 2001	8% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2000-45
Calendar Year 2002	7% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2001-49
Calendar Year 2003	5% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2002-61
Calendar Year 2004	6% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2003-107
Calendar Year 2005	6% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2004-69
Calendar Year 2006	6% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2005-57
Calendar Year 2007	7% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2006-44
Calendar Year 2008	7% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2007-57
Calendar Year 2009	5% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2008-46
Calendar Year 2010	5% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2009-29
Calendar Year 2011	4% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2010-20
Calendar Year 2012	4% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2011-20
Calendar Year 2013	3% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2012-24
Calendar Year 2014	4% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2013-18

PERIOD	RATE OF INTEREST	INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE REVENUE RULING
Calendar Year 2015	4% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2014-22
Calendar Year 2016	4% simple interest	Revenue Ruling 2015-19
<u>Calendar Year 2017</u>	<u>3% simple interest</u>	<u>Revenue Ruling 2016-20</u>

(3-25-16)()

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

702. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION: THIRD PARTIES (RULE 702).

Sections 63-3076 and 63-3077, Idaho Code. (3-20-97)

01. In General. The Tax Commission may not disclose returns or return information about a taxpayer to any person other than that taxpayer or an authorized representative of the taxpayer except as provided by statute or rule. (3-20-97)

02. Written Authorization to Disclose Information. (3-20-97)

a. The Tax Commission may disclose a taxpayer's returns or return information to a person designated in writing by that taxpayer. (3-20-97)

b. The written authorization must contain: (3-20-97)

i. The taxpayer's name, address and social security number, employer identification number, or other identifying number that relates to the returns or return information to be disclosed; (4-5-00)

ii. The name and address of the person to whom disclosure is authorized; (3-20-97)

iii. Language indicating the taxpayer's consent to disclosure of information; (3-20-97)

iv. The tax period or periods for which disclosure may be made; and (3-20-97)

v. The signature of the taxpayer, or if the taxpayer is a corporation or other business organization or an entity other than an individual, the signature of an authorized employee or officer of the taxpayer. (3-20-97)

c. If authorizing a representative for future tax periods or years, such authorization may not exceed three (3) years from December 31 of the year that the Commission receives the written authorization. ()

ed. A written complaint or inquiry by a taxpayer to an elected official of the executive or legislative branches of state or federal government relating to the Tax Commission's actions or positions relating to that taxpayer is an authorization for the Tax Commission to disclose information relevant to the complaint or inquiry to the official, or the official's delegate. (3-20-97)

03. Audits or Investigations. Tax Commission employees and authorized agents may make inquiries of any person or any employee of a person to collect or ascertain any tax liability, to determine the correctness of a return or return information, or for any other purpose relating to the Tax Commission's duties of administering or enforcing Idaho tax laws. Disclosures necessary to these inquiries are authorized. (3-20-97)

04. Testimony in Judicial or Administrative Proceedings. If a Tax Commissioner, Tax Commission employee or agent is required to appear in court in an action where the Commission, employee or agent is not a party or where taxation is not in issue, by subpoena or otherwise, he may appear but shall refuse to testify without written authorization from the taxpayer, and may object to his appearance on the basis of this rule and Section 63-3076, Idaho Code. Information requested in a subpoena issued by a United States Grand Jury shall be provided. (3-20-97)