Dear Senators RICE, Grow, Burgoyne, and Representatives COLLINS, Stevenson, 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 Rule (Docket No. 35-0101-1902);
IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 35-0101-1904).

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 10/07/2019. 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 11/05/2019.

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 334-4854, or send a written request to the address on the memorandum attached below.
MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Division Manager - Kristin Ford

DATE: September 18, 2019

SUBJECT: State Tax Commission

IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 35-0101-1902)
IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 35-0101-1904)

1. IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 35-0101-1902)

Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule

The State Tax Commission submits notice of proposed rulemaking relating to the Income Tax. The proposed rule amends Rule 645, setting forth guidelines for reporting repatriated dividend income received from foreign entities following changes in the federal tax code.

Negotiated Rulemaking / Fiscal Impact

The agency states that negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2019 edition of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. No fiscal impact to the General Fund exceeding $10,000 is expected.

Statutory Authority

The proposed rule appears to be within the agency's statutory authority pursuant to sections 63-105, 63-3039, and 63-3027C, Idaho Code.

2. IDAPA 35.01.01 - Income Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 35-0101-1904)

Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule

The State Tax Commission submits notice of proposed rulemaking relating to the Income Tax. The proposed rule amends Rule 872 to update the threshold amounts for reporting and paying state income tax withholding once the cost-of-living adjustments reach $5,000. This adjustment is required by statute.

Negotiated Rulemaking / Fiscal Impact

The agency states that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because of the simple nature of the rule change. No negative fiscal impact to the General Fund exceeding $10,000 is expected.

Statutory Authority
The proposed rule is within the agency's statutory authority pursuant to section 63-3035(a)(6), Idaho Code.

cc: State Tax Commission
   Kimberlee Stratton

*** PLEASE NOTE ***
Per the Idaho Constitution, all administrative rules may be reviewed by the Legislature during the next legislative session. The Legislature has 3 options with this rulemaking docket: 1) Approve the docket in its entirety; 2) Reject the docket in its entirety; or 3) Reject the docket in part.
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 August 21, 2019.

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 645 - The changes to this rule tells taxpayers how to report repatriated dividend income received from foreign entities on the Idaho return.

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


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, (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 August 28, 2019.

Dated this 7th day of August, 2019.

Cynthia Adrian, Income Tax Policy Specialist
State Tax Commission
P.O. Box 36
Boise, ID 83722-0410
Phone: (208) 334-7670
Fax: (208) 334-7690
cynthia.adrian@tax.idaho.gov
THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 35-0101-1902
(Only Those Sections With Amendments Are Shown.)

645. WATER'S EDGE: TREATMENT OF DIVIDENDS (RULE 645).
Section 63-3027C, Idaho Code

01. Dividends Received from Payors Incorporated Outside the United States. (___)
   a. Dividends received from payors who are incorporated outside the fifty (50) states and District of Columbia but are not included in the combined report are treated as business income. These dividends are treated as business income of the water's edge combined group even if paid from earnings included in the taxpayer's combined report in prior years. (3-20-97)
   b. As provided in Section 63-3027C(e)(1), Idaho Code, amounts included in income under sections 951 and 951A of the Internal Revenue Code are treated as dividends from payors outside the fifty (50) states and District of Columbia. (___)
   c. In order to avoid taxing income that had previously been included in Idaho apportionable income in a prior tax year, the remaining portion of the dividend that was not excluded from Idaho apportionable income under Section 63-3027C(c)(3), Idaho Code, is excluded from Idaho apportionable income if the taxpayer can prove that the income was previously included in Idaho apportionable income in a prior tax year. (___)

02. Dividends Received from Payors Incorporated in the United States. Dividends received from payors who are incorporated within the fifty (50) states and District of Columbia but not included in the combined return are presumed to be business income of the water's edge combined group. (3-20-97)

03. Deemed Dividends from Possession Corporations. The income of a possession corporation, excluded in Section 63-3027B(c)(1), Idaho Code, shall be included in business income as a deemed dividend received from a payor incorporated outside the fifty (50) states and District of Columbia. The income of a possession corporation means taxable income greater than zero (0). Losses from possession corporations may not offset income of other possession corporations in determining the amount of deemed dividends. (4-5-00)

04. Dividends from Foreign Sales Corporations. (4-5-00)
   a. As provided in Section 63-3027C(d)(1), Idaho Code, dividends received from a Foreign Sales Corporation (FSC) shall be eliminated in the proportion that FSC federal taxable income for the year during which the dividend was paid bears to the total FSC income before taxes for that year. For purposes of computing the dividend elimination, total FSC income before taxes means book income before the deduction of federal income taxes. (4-5-00)
   b. For example, a FSC paid one million dollars ($1,000,000) in dividends during the taxable year. For that same taxable year, the FSC had federal taxable income totaling ten million dollars ($10,000,000) and total FSC income before taxes of twenty million dollars ($20,000,000). The dividends eliminated would be five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) computed as follows: (($10,000,000 federal taxable income / $20,000,000 total FSC income before taxes) X $1,000,000 FSC dividend paid = $500,000 dividend elimination). (4-5-00)

05. Interest Expense Offset. The interest expense offset provided in Section 63-3022M, Idaho Code, does not apply to any dividends subject to the eighty-five percent (85%) or eighty percent (80%) exclusion provided in Section 63-3027C or 63-3027E, Idaho Code. (4-5-00)
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 August 21, 2019.

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 872 - The changes to this rule add the statutory requirement to increase the monthly and annual threshold amounts when the cost of living adjustments cumulatively equal or exceeds $5,000.

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 rules are simple in 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, (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 August 28, 2019.

Dated this 7th day of August, 2019.

Cynthia Adrian, Income Tax Policy Specialist
State Tax Commission
P.O. Box 36
Boise, ID 83722-0410
Phone: (208) 334-7670
Fax: (208) 334-7690
cynthia.adrian@tax.idaho.gov
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withholding Periods Beginning</th>
<th>Monthly Threshold Amounts</th>
<th>Annual Threshold Amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to January 1, 2004</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On or After January 1, 2004,</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>but Before July 1, 2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On or After July 1, 2005</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On or After July 1, 2019</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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. (3-29-17)

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:

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.  

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.  

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.  

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.  

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.  

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.  

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.