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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 702

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO TAXATION; REPEALING SECTION 63-205B, IDAHO CODE, RELATING TO THE ASSESSMENT OF OPERATING PROPERTY OF RATE-REGULATED ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANIES; AMENDING SECTION 63-402, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PROPERTY ASSESSED BY A COUNTY ASSESSOR; AMENDING SECTION 63-405, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE ASSESSMENT OF OPERATING PROPERTY; AMENDING SECTION 63-602JJ, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION AND TO PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN RATE-REGULATED ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANIES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3502B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE LEVY OF TAX ON CERTAIN ELECTRICAL PRODUCTION AND RATE-REGULATED ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANIES; AMENDING CHAPTER 35, TITLE 63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-3503C, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARD-ING FILING OF AN OPERATOR'S STATEMENT AND THE CALCULATION, COLLECTION, ALLOTMENT, AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX DUE FROM RATE-REGULATED ELEC-TRIC UTILITY COMPANIES BY THE STATE TAX COMMISSION; AMENDING SECTION 63-3506, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY BY ASSESSOR; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROAC-TIVE APPLICATION.

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

SECTION 1. That Section $\underline{63-205B}$, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. That Section 63-402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-402. NONOPERATING PROPERTY ASSESSED BY COUNTY SOR. (1) "Nonoperating property" means All all property belonging to any person owning, operating or constructing any public utility or railroad, wholly or partly within this state, not included within the meaning of the term "operating property" as defined in this title, namely, property not reasonably necessary for the maintenance and operation of such public utility or railroad, including land or buildings rented by a company or corporation as lessee which is used as or in connection with its business, such as business offices, warehouses, service centers, moorage grounds or docks, vacant lots and tracts of land, and lots and tracts of land with the buildings thereon not used or intended to be used in the operation of such public utility or railroad, also tenement and resident property, except section houses, also hotels and eating houses, not situated adjacent to the main track of any such railroad_T. Such property shall be assessed by the assessor of the county wherein the same is situated.
 - (2) (a) "Situs property" means property belonging to a rate-regulated electric utility company, provided such property:

- (i) Cannot be apportioned on the basis of transmission or distribution line miles; or
- (ii) On and after January 1, 2004, consists of any newly installed and constructed equipment located within a city's corporate limits or within five (5) miles of a city's corporate limits and used for and in conjunction with the thermal generation of electricity.
- (b) Situs property shall be assessed by the county assessor.

- SECTION 3. That Section 63-405, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-405. ASSESSMENT OF OPERATING PROPERTY. (1) The state tax commission must assess all taxable operating property at a meeting of the commission convening on the second Monday of August in each year, and must complete the assessment of such property on the fourth Monday in August.
- (2) The state tax commission shall determine the system value and calculate the allocation and apportionment of the system value for $\frac{all}{all}$ operating property and specifically determine:
 - (a) The number of miles and the value per mile of each railroad in the state and for each taxing district in which such railroad may exist.
 - (b) The number of miles and the value per mile of each telephone corporation in the state and for each taxing district in which such telephone corporation may exist.
 - (c) The number of miles and the value per mile of each pipeline in the state and for each taxing district in which such pipeline may exist.
 - The number of miles and the value per mile of each water company under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission in the state, and for each taxing district in which such water company may exist. The value per mile of any line included in this subsection, except railroads, shall be determined by dividing the total value of such line within the state by the number of miles of such line within the state. The value per mile of railroad line shall be determined by apportionment of the total value of line within the state. The apportionment shall be based twenty percent (20%) on the ratio of line miles in the state to line miles in the county; forty percent (40%) on the ratio of net ton miles in the state to net ton miles in the county; and forty percent (40%) on the ratio of station revenues in the state to station revenues in the county. All operating property of railroads shall be apportioned to the counties as part of the railroad line in the county. The apportionment for taxing districts shall be the same as the apportionment among counties.
 - (e) The system value, the number of miles and the value per mile of each electric current transmission line and each electric current distribution line in each county separately, and for each taxing district within said county in which such transmission and distribution lines may exist. The value per mile of any line included in this subsection shall be determined by dividing the apportioned value of such line within each county by the number of miles of such line within said county.
 - $\frac{\text{(f)}}{\text{(e)}}$ The system value of private railcar fleets entering or standing in Idaho in the year preceding the constituted lien as provided in section 63-411(3), Idaho Code.

- (g) (f) The system value and calculate the allocation and apportionment of the system value for all other taxable operating property.
- (3) On and after January 1, 2004, any newly installed or constructed equipment located within a city corporate limit or within five (5) miles of a city corporate limit and used for and in conjunction with the thermal generation of electricity shall be apportioned based on physical location. For purposes of this subsection newly installed or constructed equipment used for and in conjunction with the thermal generation of electricity shall not include the remodeling, retrofitting, rehabilitation, refurbishing or modification of an existing electrical generation facility, or integration or transformation facilities such as substations or transmission lines. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 63-301A, Idaho Code, property apportioned based on physical location pursuant to this subsection shall be placed on the new construction roll. For rate-regulated electric utility companies subject to taxation as provided in section 63-3502B(3), Idaho Code, the state tax commission shall apportion such tax revenue to each county separately in proportion to the number of miles of each electric current transmission line and each electric current distribution line in each county divided by the number of miles of such lines in Idaho as reported by the company on its operator's statement prepared pursuant to section 63-404, Idaho Code. The state tax commission shall further apportion such tax revenue to each tax code area within each county in which such transmission and distribution lines may exist in proportion to the number of miles of such lines in each tax code area in the county divided by the number of miles of such lines in the county. The county auditor will be notified of the proportion of the tax revenue to be apportioned to each tax code area within the county by the second Monday of July.
- (4) If the value of property of any company assessable under this section is of such a nature that it cannot reasonably be apportioned on the basis of rail, wire, pipeline mileage, such as microwave and radio relay stations, the tax commission may adopt such other method or basis of apportionment to the county and taxing districts in which the property is situate as may be feasible and proper.
- SECTION 4. That Section 63-602JJ, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-602JJ. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION -- CERTAIN PROPERTY OF PRODUCER OF ELECTRICITY BY MEANS OF WIND, SOLAR OR GEOTHERMAL ENERGY $\frac{--}{--}$ RATE-REGULATED ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANIES. Real estate, fixtures or personal property is exempt from taxation if it is:
- (1) Owned, controlled, operated or managed by an electrical or natural gas association, a rate-regulated electric utility company, or a producer of electricity by means of wind energy, solar energy or geothermal energy, excluding entities that are regulated by the Idaho public utilities commission as to price;
- (2) Held or used in connection with or to facilitate the generation, transmission, distribution, delivery or measuring of electric power, natural gas or electrical energy generated, manufactured or produced by means of wind energy, solar energy or geothermal energy, and all conduits, ducts or other devices, materials, apparatus or property for containing, holding

or carrying conductors used for the transmission, distribution and delivery of electric power, natural gas or electric energy generated, manufactured or produced by means of wind energy, solar energy or geothermal energy, including construction tools, materials and supplies; and

(3) Subject to the taxes on gross <u>earnings of</u> wind, solar, or geothermal energy <u>earnings</u> <u>or rate-regulated electric utility companies</u> pursuant to chapter 35, title 63, Idaho Code, and not subject to assessment by a county assessor pursuant to section 63-402, Idaho Code.

SECTION 5. That Section 63-3502B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3502B. LEVY OF TAX ON WIND ENERGY <u>PRODUCTION</u>, SOLAR ENERGY OR <u>PRODUCTION</u>, GEOTHERMAL ENERGY ELECTRICAL PRODUCTION, AND RATE-REGULATED <u>ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANIES</u>. (1) A wind energy tax or a geothermal energy tax shall be levied against every producer of electricity by means of wind energy or geothermal energy in the amount of three percent (3%) of such producer's gross wind energy earnings or geothermal energy earnings.
- (2) A solar energy tax shall be levied against every producer of electricity by means of solar energy in the amount of three and one-half percent (3.5%) of the producer's gross solar energy earnings.
- (3) A kilowatt hour tax shall be levied against every rate-regulated electric utility company operating in Idaho on all such electricity and electrical energy sold to an individual, household, farm, firm, corporation, or organization in Idaho. The rate shall be calculated as follows:
 - (a) If the number of kilowatt hours sold is less than five billion (5,000,000,000), the kilowatt hour tax shall be one hundred thirty-one hundred-thousandths of a dollar (\$0.00131) per kilowatt hour;
 - (b) If the number of kilowatt hours sold is at least five billion (5,000,000,000) but less than ten billion (10,000,000,000), the kilowatt hour tax shall be one hundred sixteen hundred-thousandths of a dollar (\$0.00116) per kilowatt hour; and
 - (c) If the number of kilowatt hours sold is ten billion (10,000,000,000) or greater, the kilowatt hour tax shall be one hundred one hundred-thousandths of a dollar (\$0.00101) per kilowatt hour.
- (3) (4) This The wind energy tax, solar energy tax, or geothermal energy tax, and kilowatt hour tax provided in this section shall be in lieu of all other taxes on the property of such wind energy producer, of such solar energy producer, or of such geothermal energy producer, or rate-regulated electric utility company exempted pursuant to section 63-602JJ, Idaho Code.
- (4) (5) For purposes of the certification required by section 63-803, Idaho Code, and the limitations provided by section 63-802, Idaho Code, the taxes levied pursuant to subsections (2) and (3) of this section shall reduce the property tax to be levied to finance an annual budget, and shall not be included in the amount of property tax revenues to finance an annual budget for purposes of limitations on increases in the annual budget as provided in section 63-802, Idaho Code. If, after the reduction required in this subsection, the taxing district has other property taxes to be levied that are not subject to the limitations provided in section 63-802, Idaho Code, the district shall reduce the amount of property tax revenue to be levied for those

other funds so that the full amount of revenue received from the kilowatt hour tax will be used to reduce property taxes.

SECTION 6. That Chapter 35, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 63-3503C, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

- 63-3503C. FILING OPERATOR'S STATEMENT -- CALCULATION, COLLECTION, ALLOTMENT, AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX FROM RATE-REGULATED ELECTRIC UTILITY COMPANIES BY STATE TAX COMMISSION. (1) Every rate-regulated electrical utility company in the state of Idaho shall file with the state tax commission an operator's statement pursuant to section 63-404, Idaho Code, and shall include on such statement the number of kilowatt hours sold in Idaho for the preceding calendar year. The state tax commission shall examine and verify such statement and compute the amount of taxes due by multiplying the number of kilowatt hours sold by the rate pursuant to section 63-3502B(3), Idaho Code.
- (2) Upon the calculation of taxes determined in this section, and no later than the third Monday of May, the state tax commission shall notify each county treasurer of the amount of taxes due to the county. Each county treasurer shall notify each rate-regulated utility company of the amount of taxes owed by June 15, and such tax shall be due and payable to each county treasurer no later than June 30. The county treasurer shall notify the county auditor of the amount so received no later than the second Monday of July.
 - (3) (a) By no later than the fourth Monday in July each year, the county auditor shall calculate the amount of tax revenue to be apportioned to each eligible taxing district as follows:
 - (i) The eligible property tax levy rate for the immediate prior tax year for each eligible taxing district and unit in each tax code area is divided by the total eligible property tax levy rate of all eligible taxing districts and units in the tax code area;
 - (ii) The proportion resulting from the calculation in subparagraph (i) of this paragraph is multiplied by the tax revenue apportioned to the tax code area to determine the amount of tax revenue attributed to each eligible taxing district and unit in the tax code area; and
 - (iii) Amounts of tax attributed to each taxing district and unit for each tax code area in which the eligible district or unit exists will be summed to determine the distribution to the taxing district or unit.
 - (b) Taxing districts and units will be notified of amounts of tax revenue to be distributed under this section no later than the first Monday of August.
 - (c) "Eligible property tax levy rate" means every levy rate for an eligible taxing district except any levy rate for a voter approved levy identified in section 33-911(2), Idaho Code, that is authorized by the voters after January 1, 2024.
 - (d) "Eligible taxing district" means a taxing district that would have levied property tax against the operating property of rate-regulated

electric utility companies had such property been subject to property tax.

(4) Any taxes levied pursuant to this section and not paid by June 30 shall become delinquent and a penalty of five percent (5%) thereof shall be imposed, together with interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month from June 30 until paid.

- (5) All taxes due and payable pursuant to this section shall be a lien on all property, real and personal, of the rate-regulated electric utility company as of June 30 of each year and shall be discharged only by the payment thereof. In any action to enforce payment of any delinquent taxes due pursuant to this section, the county pursuing such action shall be entitled to a judgment for the reasonable costs of prosecuting such action, as well as for the delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.
- (6) If a rate-regulated electric utility company fails to file the statement of kilowatt hours sold in Idaho required pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the state tax commission shall use the best available information to determine the kilowatt hours sold in Idaho.
- SECTION 7. That Section 63-3506, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3506. ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY BY ASSESSOR. Any property not subject to the gross receipts tax levied in this chapter of any cooperative electrical or natural gas association, or producer of electricity by means of wind energy, by means of solar energy, or by means of geothermal energy, and any property not subject to the kilowatt hour tax levied in this chapter on any rate-regulated electric utility company shall be assessed by the county assessor of the county wherein such property is situate, and taxes levied against the same shall be a lien, and shall be due and payable, in the same manner as are any other taxes on property.
- SECTION 8. 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, 2024.