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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 40

BY REVENUE AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING SECTION 63-3022, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
3	THAT CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES ON PRECIOUS METAL BULLION AND MONETIZED
4	BULLION SALES BE ADDED TO OR SUBTRACTED FROM IDAHO TAXABLE INCOME UN-
5	DER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; AMENDING SECTION 63-3022A, IDAHO CODE, TO
6	REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE DEDUCTION OF MILITARY RETIREMENT PAY
7	FROM TAXABLE INCOME AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION
8	63-3024, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE IDAHO INCOME
9	TAX RATE ON INDIVIDUALS, ESTATES, AND TRUSTS; AMENDING SECTION 63-3025,
10	IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE IDAHO INCOME TAX RATE
11	ON CORPORATIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING RETROACTIVE
12	APPLICATION.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 63-3022, Idaho Code, 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 in-
 - (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 section 63-3027(22), Idaho Code, may not be subtracted. However, if at least one (1) corporation within a group of corporations combined under section 63-3027(22), 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, and 246A 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.
- (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 that 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 in a group of corporations combined under section 63-3027(22), 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 section 63-3027(22), 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 that 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; or
 - (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. The addition provided in this subsection is limited to contributions previously exempt from Idaho state income tax and earnings generated from the program as long as the earnings are not already included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (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 or to a qualified ABLE program as defined in section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code. 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 Idaho income tax return for the year of the transfer and the prior taxable year.

- (q) Deduct any amount disallowed under section 461(1)(1)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to excess business losses) that is treated as part of the taxpayer's net operating loss carryforward for federal income tax purposes.
- (r) Add the excess business losses under section 461(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, as required by section 63-3004, Idaho Code. The excess business losses may be carried forward and deducted as an Idaho net operating loss under section 63-3021, Idaho Code, successively over the next twenty (20) years succeeding the taxable year in which the loss arises until such losses are exhausted. Excess business losses shall not be carried back.
- (s) Subtract any amounts included in taxable income for funds received or loans forgiven pursuant to the provisions of the coronavirus aid, relief, and economic security act, P.L. 116-136.
- (t) Subtract any amounts included in taxable income for loans forgiven pursuant to the paycheck protection program and health care enhancement act, P.L. 116-139, including economic injury disaster loan advance funds, and the paycheck protection program flexibility act of 2020, P.L. 116-142.
- (u) Add any amounts excluded from taxable income for funds received pursuant to the emergency rental assistance program established by section 501 of division N of the consolidated appropriations act, 2021, P.L. 116-260.
- $\underline{\text{(v)}}$ Add or subtract the amount of net capital gains or losses that meets the definition of precious metal bullion or monetized bullion under section 63-3622V, Idaho Code, included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-3022A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3022A. DEDUCTION OF CERTAIN RETIREMENT BENEFITS. (a) (1) An amount specified by subsection (b) (2) of this section of the following retirement benefits may be deducted by an individual from taxable income if such individual has either attained age sixty-five (65) years, or has attained age sixty-two (62) years and is classified as disabled:
 - (1) (a) Retirement annuities paid to a retired employee or the unmarried widow or widower of a retired employee by the United States of America under the:
 - (i) Civil service retirement system; or
 - (ii) Foreign service retirement and disability system; or
 - (iii) Offset program of the civil service retirement system or foreign service retirement and disability system.
 - $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Retirement benefits paid from the <u>firemen's firefighters'</u> retirement fund of the state of Idaho to a retired <u>fireman firefighter</u> or the unremarried widow or widower of a retired <u>fireman firefighter</u>.

(3) (c) Retirement benefits paid to a retired Idaho city police officer:

- (i) By a city or its agent in regard to a policeman's police retirement fund that no longer admits new members and on January 1, 2012, was administered by a city in this state; or
- (ii) In regard to a policeman's police retirement fund that no longer admits new members and on January 1, 2012, was administered by the public employee retirement system of Idaho; or
- (iii) By the public employee retirement system of Idaho to a retired police officer in regard to Idaho employment not included in the federal social security retirement system; or
- (iv) An unremarried widow or widower of a person described in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph.
- (4) (d) Retirement benefits paid by the United States of America to a retired member of the military services of the United States or the unremarried widow or widower of such member, regardless of the age or disability classification of the retired member or of the unremarried widow or widower of such retired member, provided that a person receiving such retirement benefits who is not disabled and has not attained the age of sixty-two (62) years by the end of the tax year was employed during the tax year and received sufficient income from such employment to be required to file a federal return under section 6012(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) (2) The amount of retirement benefits that may be deducted from taxable income shall be an amount not in excess of maximum retirement benefits under the social security act, as amended, on the date on which this act is passed and approved, including adjustments to be made based upon on consumer price index adjustments provided in section 215 of the social security act. The state tax commission shall ascertain benefit changes made in accordance with the social security act and publish the appropriate deduction amounts provided by this section reflecting such changes annually. Maximum retirement benefits under the social security act shall mean:
 - (1) (a) In the case of a taxpayer who files a joint return with his the taxpayer's spouse for the tax year, an amount equal to the maximum social security benefits payable for the tax year to a person attaining full retirement age in the tax year who has earned the maximum earnings creditable under social security for the years used in the computation of his benefits, and whose spouse has no social security benefits except those payable on his record of earnings.
 - (2) (b) In the case of a taxpayer who is not married, an amount equal to maximum social security benefits payable for the tax year to a person attaining full retirement age in the tax year who has earned the maximum earnings creditable under social security for the years used in the computation of his benefits.
 - (3) (c) In the case of an unremarried widow or widower, an amount equal to the maximum social security benefits payable for the tax year to a widow or widower attaining full retirement age in the tax year who has no social security benefits except those to which he or she is entitled on his or her deceased spouse's record and whose spouse had received no reduced retirement benefits prior to his or her death and whose spouse

had earned the maximum earnings creditable under social security for the years used in the computation of his or her benefits under social security.

- (4) (d) Maximum retirement benefits shall, in every case, take into consideration and be adjusted to reflect adjustments that would be made to such amounts had they been received as social security benefits as the result of the receipt of earnings in excess of earnings limitations. The terms in this paragraph are those defined in the social security act.
- (5) (e) Taxpayers not described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection may not deduct any amount of retirement benefits under this section. This includes retirement benefits paid by the federal employees retirement system or foreign service pension system.
- (c) (3) The total deduction under this section may not exceed the total amount of retirement benefits or annuities which that are described in subsection (a) (1) of this section and which that are included in the taxpayer's gross income in the tax year. If the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse receives retirement benefits under the federal railroad retirement act or the federal social security act in the tax year, then the amount of any retirement annuities computed under subsection (b) (2) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of such federal railroad retirement act and federal social security act retirement benefits received by either the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, and the lesser of the amount so computed or the total amount of retirement benefits or annuities which that are described in subsection (a) (1) of this section and which that are included in the taxpayer's gross income shall constitute the allowable deduction. Furthermore, the allowable deduction as calculated under this section may be subject to additional limitations under section 63-3026A(6), Idaho Code, and the rules promulgated thereunder.
- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(4)}}$ As used in this section, the word "disabled" shall mean an individual who is a disabled person described in section 63-701, Idaho Code, or an individual who qualifies as a person with a "permanent disability" under section 49-117(7)(b)(iv), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-3024, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3024. INDIVIDUALS' TAX AND TAX ON ESTATES AND TRUSTS. (1) For each taxable year, a tax measured by Idaho taxable income as defined in this chapter is hereby imposed upon every individual, trust, or estate required by this chapter to file a return.
 - (2) (a) The tax imposed upon individuals, trusts, and estates shall be computed at the rate of five and six hundred ninety-five thousandths percent (5.695%) five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) of taxable income over two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).
 - (b) For taxpayers filing a joint return pursuant to the provisions of section 63-3031, Idaho Code, the tax imposed shall be computed at the rate of five and six hundred ninety-five thousandths percent (5.695%) five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) of taxable income over five thousand dollars (\$5,000). For the purposes of this section, a return of

a surviving spouse, as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and a head of household, as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be treated as a joint return.

- (3) For taxable year 2000 and each year thereafter, the state tax commission shall prescribe a factor that shall be used to compute the Idaho income tax thresholds provided in subsection (2) of this section. The factor shall provide an adjustment to the Idaho tax thresholds so that inflation will not result in a tax increase. The Idaho tax thresholds shall be adjusted as follows: multiply the last threshold amount by the percentage (the consumer price index for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year to which the adjusted threshold amount will apply divided by the consumer price index for calendar year 1998). For the purpose of this computation, the consumer price index for any calendar year is the average of the consumer price index as of the close of the twelve (12) month period for the immediately preceding calendar year, without regard to any subsequent adjustments, as adopted by the state tax commission. This adoption shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code. The consumer price index shall mean the consumer price index for all U.S. urban consumers published by the United States department of labor. The state tax commission shall annually include the factor as provided in this subsection to multiply against Idaho taxable income using the thresholds in this section to arrive at that year's Idaho taxable income for tax threshold purposes.
- (4) In the case of a trust that is an electing small business trust as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code, the special rules for taxation of such trusts contained in section 641 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply, except that the individual rate provided in subsection (2) (a) of this section shall apply in computing tax due under this chapter.
- (5) The state tax commission may promulgate rules defining the conditions upon which such returns shall be filed.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-3025, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-3025. TAX ON CORPORATE INCOME. (1) For each taxable year, a tax is hereby imposed on the Idaho taxable income of a corporation, other than an S corporation, that transacts or is authorized to transact business in this state or has income attributable to this state. The tax shall be equal to five and six hundred ninety-five thousandths percent (5.695%) five and three-tenths percent (5.3%) of Idaho taxable income.
- (2) In the case of an S corporation that is required to file a return under section 63-3030, Idaho Code, a tax is hereby imposed at the rate provided in subsection (1) of this section upon both:
 - (a) Net recognized built-in gain attributable to this state. The amount of net recognized built-in gain attributable to this state shall be computed in accordance with section 1374 of the Internal Revenue Code subject to the apportionment and allocation provisions of section 63-3027, Idaho Code; and
 - (b) Excess net passive income attributable to this state. The amount of excess net passive income attributable to this state shall be computed in accordance with section 1375 of the Internal Revenue Code subject to

the apportionment and allocation provisions of section 63-3027, Idaho Code.

(3) The tax imposed by subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall not be less than twenty dollars (\$20.00); provided that the twenty-dollar (\$20.00) minimum payment shall not be collected from nonproductive mining corporations.

- (4) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply to corporations taxed pursuant to the provisions of section 63-3025A, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. 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, 2025.