

¢ents and Sensibility || **the dual roles of a tax agency**

Fairness

Laws & rules

Transparency

Confidentiality

Collaboration

Enforcement

Education

Revenue

Responsiveness

Policies

Partnership

Compliance

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This annual report gives an overview of Idaho's major tax revenues and describes various tax-related programs administered by the Idaho State Tax Commission. Property tax statistics cover the 2012 calendar year unless otherwise noted. Sales, income, and other taxes are reported for fiscal year 2013 (July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013).

From the Commissioners

We chose this year's theme—"Cents and Sensibility"—as a way to accurately capture the tension we often find ourselves in as an administrative/enforcement agency. We have a dual role to fulfill. On one hand, we're expected to enforce Idaho's increasingly complex tax code. To make sure that the system is fair to the majority of taxpayers who follow the law, our employees perform a sometimes unpopular job. To bring in the "cents," they pursue people, even those who may not have purposely or knowingly violated the tax law.

On the other hand, we strive to make following the law as easy, or as "sensible," as we can. We do this through services designed to help the public comply with tax law and rules without the need for enforcement—services such as public outreach and education—or by adapting technological improvements to our reporting and filing processes.

Finding a balance between these two roles can sometimes be a challenge. When state budgets are lean, we may be more often recognized as the agency that brings in the revenue needed to fund state services used by everyone. But when revenues are less of an issue, sensitivity may turn to those who feel aggrieved by our enforcement actions.

We're focusing on those dual roles this year, to remind all of us what the Idaho State Tax Commission does, and how we do it. We're encouraging stakeholders—including taxpayers, legislators, business owners, and practitioners—to let us know how you feel about what we're doing, and suggest changes you think we should make.

2013 was an outstanding year in terms of our accomplishments, as you can tell from the details in this annual report. But it was also a year to take a step back in response to criticism about some of our procedures. We know that we can always improve and we're asking you, our stakeholders, for your ideas on how we can. Contact information for the commissioners and our program managers is included in the back of this report for that purpose. We hope to hear from you!



David Langhorst, Chairman Rich Jackson, Tom Katsilometes, Ken Roberts

Our Mission

To provide courteous, quality services and to administer the state's tax laws in a fair, timely, and cost-effective manner to benefit Idaho citizens.

Strategic Plan and Performance Goals for FY2013

These goals are the guiding principles by which we have chosen to do business:

- Administer tax law and develop rules and policies that promote fairness, consistency, compliance, and public confidence.
- Retain, develop, recruit, and value a high-quality workforce that takes pride in its work and the agency.
- Seek and implement efficiencies, improvements, and innovations in agency programs and services.
- Protect human, intellectual, and physical assets.

Promoting Our Dual Roles

Protecting tax information

As part of our efforts to safeguard taxpayer information, the Tax Commission changed all preprinted tax returns and payment vouchers we mail that have a scan line printed at the bottom of the forms. All Social Security numbers (SSNs) and federal Employer Identification Numbers (EINs) were replaced in the scan lines with a unique Tax Commission account number. Without affecting the accounts, the change ensures that SSNs and EINs aren't visible on returns or payment vouchers that are mailed from our offices.

Redesigned website improves service

We launched a new website that's adaptable for use with mobile devices like smartphones and tablets and offers improved organization and navigation. We also responded to customer feedback by making things easier to find on the site—especially forms and publications. The site includes single-topic pages with information and links to resources about that topic, a new page for seniors and retirees, a calendar of tax events, and a subscription service that sends taxpayers due date reminders.

New wage garnishment law quickly implemented

A new law that changes how the Tax Commission garnishes wages was quickly implemented between the end of the 2013 legislative session in April and the new law's effective date of July 1, 2013. We made changes to our software system, revised our correspondence to taxpayers, and implemented training for employees. We also publicized the changes in a news release, our twice-yearly newsletter, and on our website.

Tax Commission tweets to reach new audience

For those who like their news in 140 characters or less, we started using Twitter to promote our services and publications, highlight tax events and new laws, and announce other topics of interest. Our Twitter feed is available at: <https://twitter.com/idahotax> or through the Newsroom on our website at tax.idaho.gov.

New technology saves time, money

We eliminated our oldest scanning equipment and upgraded our newer scanner and imaging applications with Windows 7 compatible software. With the upgrade, the agency is now imaging correspondence received with coupon-sized returns and payment vouchers. This correspondence is viewable by employees in our taxpayer database. In addition, employees have significantly reduced the time they spend manually sorting coupon-sized returns and information because the imaging system does it for them electronically.

The new software also allows us to electronically deposit checks through an image instead of physically depositing them at the bank. This gets the money to the bank faster and lets us process more money each day.

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Negotiated rulemaking keeps the public involved

We revised and expanded the rules section of our website. It provides a Web page for Current Rules, plus one for Negotiated Rulemaking, with links to guide those interested in taking part in the rulemaking process.

Change in mailing procedures saves money

In the past year, our agency saved more than \$200,000 by sending most of our Notices of Deficiency Determination by first class mail instead of certified mail. The Governor and Legislature approved a one-year experiment to do away with certified mail for the mailings in FY2013. Because of the success of the program, the Legislature made the practice permanent.

Fighting fraudulent filers

We continue to expand our search for fraudulent income tax returns by adjusting our cross-checking methods. The result is that we've been able to prevent hundreds of thousands of dollars of the state's money from being refunded erroneously. For the 2013 filing season, we stopped 563 confirmed fraudulent returns worth \$599,300 in refunds from going out the door to the wrong taxpayers.

Community partnerships help taxpayers

- We offered tax help at the Mexican Consulate to Spanish-speaking taxpayers several times during the 2013 tax filing season. The Consulate also helped publicize the events through Spanish information channels.
- With the U.S. Small Business Administration, we presented information about sales and use tax and income tax withholding in a webinar for contractors working on federal projects.
- Our agency worked with AARP to spread the word about the availability of the Circuit Breaker (Property Tax Reduction) program which reduces property taxes on a qualified homeowner's primary Idaho residence and up to one acre of land. Many homeowners who qualify for the program are senior citizens.
- We joined the Idaho Coalition Against Identity Theft to provide identity theft prevention training for Idahoans in Nampa and Boise. The seminars educated the public about the risks of identity theft and gave practical advice to help citizens reduce the likelihood of having their identity stolen. We also created a new tax identity theft page on our website.

Outreach programs educate across the state

- We offered 18 regional property tax training sessions to Idaho counties. Topics included basic mapping, forestland appraisal, urban renewal, general appraisal, land appraisal, programming, and the new personal property tax. And we held our twice-yearly appraisal school for county assessors and other personnel.
- In coordination with the Idaho Transportation Department, we gave sales and use tax training to county motor vehicle department personnel at 14 workshops throughout Idaho. We also provided training to motor vehicle dealers and financial institutions throughout the state on sales and use tax issues affecting car sales.
- We traveled the state in the fall and spring to give tax practitioners an update on Idaho's new tax laws and to get feedback from practitioners on improving our tax forms and processes.
- Almost 60 lawmakers attended our Tax 101 class for an overview of our agency, Idaho's tax structure, and the taxes we administer. The class also covered some hot tax issues facing legislators, including the personal property tax, sales tax on cloud computing, and the Streamlined Sales Tax Project. The course was streamed online for those who couldn't attend in person.
- Our commissioners participated in Governor Otter's "Capital for a Day" program, visiting Victor, Malad City, Kuna, Weiser, Emmett, and Jerome; attended County Commission meetings in Bonneville, Bannock, Idaho, Nez Perce, and Clearwater counties; and spoke to the Idaho Falls, Eagle, and McCall rotary clubs and the Orofino Chamber of Commerce.
- Our Boise and Coeur d'Alene offices offered monthly sales tax and income tax withholding classes to help new business owners learn about tax reporting requirements.
- We taught international students at Idaho State University and Brigham Young University-Idaho how to prepare their tax returns.
- Nine Tax Commission employees deserve special recognition for volunteering their own time to prepare tax returns for elderly and low-income taxpayers at sites sponsored by AARP and the IRS throughout the state. In total, our employees volunteered more than 600 hours. They include: Kristen Butler, Cheryl Callen, Teri Cottle, Martin Harris, Mike Li, Nicole Rumpel, Krystal Skinkle, Laureana Thorn, and Randy Tilley.

Idaho Taxes

Most of Idaho's tax revenues come from three sources: income tax (personal and corporate), sales/use tax, and property tax.

Listed below are taxes collected by the state. Property taxes are collected by counties and taxing districts to provide local services and do not generate revenue for state use.

Type of Tax	What is Taxed	Rate	Other information
Beer and Wine Tax	Beer Wine	\$0.15/gallon \$0.45/gallon	
Boise Auditorium District Hotel/Motel Room Sales Tax	Hotel/motel occupants in the Boise metropolitan area	5%	<i>Exception:</i> Long-term residents (more than 30 consecutive days).
Cigarette Tax	Package of 20	\$0.57	Wholesalers pay this tax to the Tax Commission.
Corporate Net Income Tax	Idaho taxable income	7.4%	Multistate businesses must apportion their income using a three-factor formula made up of property, payroll, and sales (the sales factor is double-weighted).
Electricity Tax	Water-generated electricity	1/2 mill per kilowatt hour	<i>Exception:</i> There is no tax on the sale of electricity used for irrigation, manufacturing, mining, milling, smelting, refining, or processing.
Individual Income Tax	Idaho taxable income	1.6% to 7.4%	Rate depends on income.
Motor Fuels Tax	Gasoline	\$0.25/gallon	Users get refunds of tax on gasoline used in off-road equipment and auxiliary engines.
	Aviation fuel Jet fuel	\$0.07/gallon \$0.06/gallon	
Special Fuels Tax	Diesel Propane Natural Gas	\$0.25/gallon \$0.181/gallon \$0.197/therm	Users get refunds of tax on special fuels for nonhighway use.
Mine License Tax	Value of ores mined or extracted	1%	
Sales/Use Tax	Retail sales and rentals of tangible personal property; admission fees and fees for recreation or hotel/motel rooms (except stays of more than 30 days). Use tax applies if sales tax was not paid at the point of purchase.	6%	<i>Exception:</i> Sales of water, gas, or electricity by utilities; motor fuels (which are taxed separately); prescription drugs; certain tangible personal property used in manufacturing, farming, processing, mining, and fabricating.
Severance Tax	Market value of oil and gas produced or sold in Idaho	2.5%	
Tobacco Tax	All tobacco products except cigarettes	40% of wholesale price	
Travel & Convention Hotel/Motel Tax	Hotel/motel occupants and campground users	2%	<i>Exception:</i> Long-term residents (more than 30 days in a row).

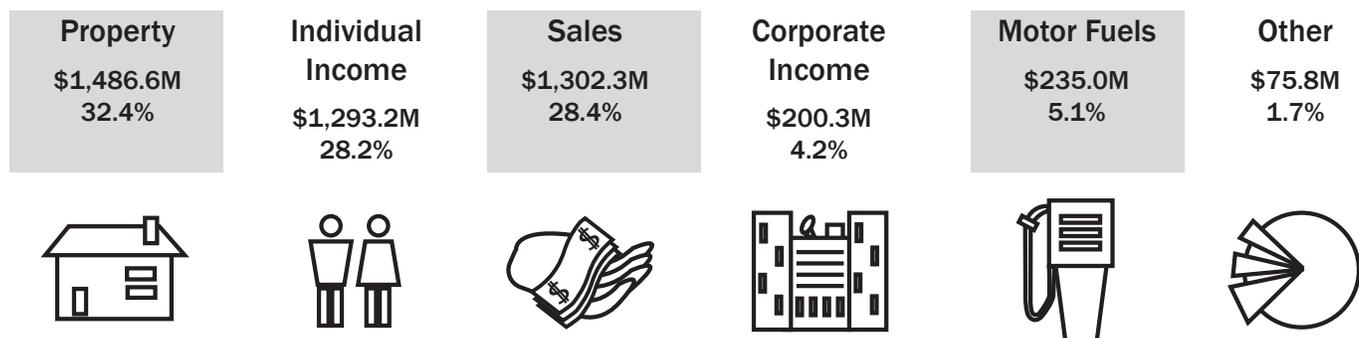
Audit and Collections

The Tax Commission is responsible for conducting audits of tax returns filed by individuals and businesses and for collecting taxes owed that haven't been paid. The Audit and Collections program encourages voluntary compliance with tax laws and enforces those laws in cases where voluntary compliance is lacking.

The figures below represent a four-year comparison of revenues generated by Audit and Collections.

Source	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Sales & Use Tax	\$13,340,448	\$11,182,156	\$10,624,600	\$11,601,782
Withholding	615,554	468,118	590,254	626,049
Motor Fuel Taxes	1,140,347	630,762	844,900	785,890
Miscellaneous Taxes (Cigarette, Tobacco, Beer, Wine)	190,442	199,716	269,260	856,796
Income Taxes:				
Individual	13,811,418	22,635,351	24,318,649	21,126,335
Corporate	20,622,273	22,336,471	10,778,918	39,686,872
Estate Tax	26,209	600,188	0	0
Travel & Convention and Boise Auditorium District	12,418	16,940	31,940	25,270
Total Audit Recoveries	49,759,109	58,069,701	47,440,521	74,708,994
Collections of Delinquent Taxes	123,761,971	124,020,622	104,842,342	105,476,949
Total Enforcement Revenues	\$173,521,080	\$182,090,323	\$152,282,863	\$180,185,943

State and Local Taxes Collected



Most figures are for FY2013. Property tax reflects taxing district budgets for calendar year 2013 and doesn't include the property taxes allocated to urban renewal districts or the estimated \$16.1 million the state will pay the taxing districts for exempt personal property. Sales tax includes revenue sharing; income tax includes Permanent Building Fund.

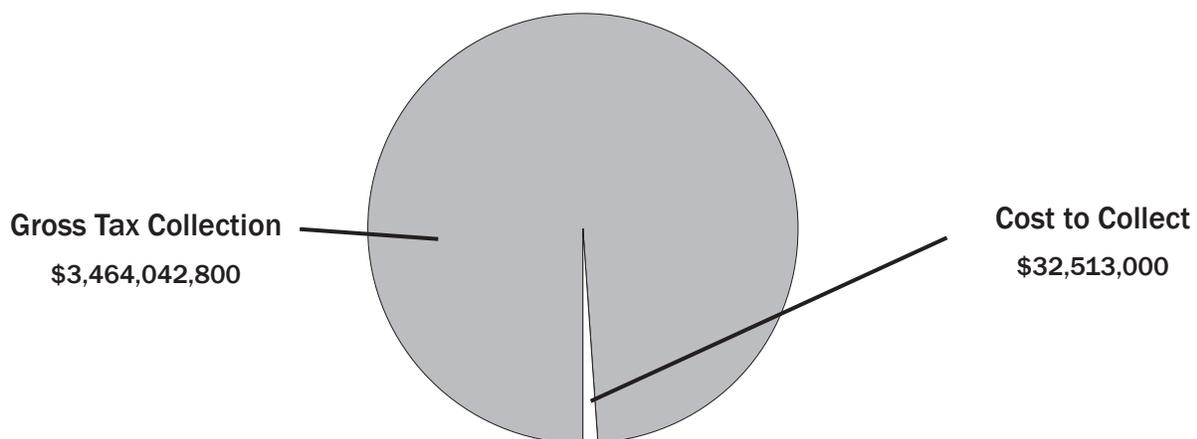
Idaho Revenues

The Tax Commission collected revenues totaling more than \$3.4 billion in fiscal year 2013. This was an increase of more than \$202 million or about 6.2 percent from the previous year.

A two-year comparison of revenues by category is shown below. These figures represent gross collections.

Source	FY2012	FY2013	% Change
Individual Income Tax	\$1,514,529,487	\$1,609,389,842	6.2
Corporate Income Tax	206,626,694	223,113,635	7.9
Sales & Use Tax	1,216,228,286	1,313,371,986	7.9
Cigarette Tax	38,250,269	37,845,954	(1.0)
Tobacco Tax	10,204,253	11,460,292	12.3
Beer Tax	4,138,654	4,104,760	(0.8)
Wine Tax	4,163,650	4,712,660	13.1
Electricity (kilowatt hour)	2,981,630	1,919,852	(35.6)
Mine License Tax	3,220,445	959,166	(70.2)
Estate Tax	200	70,000	34,900
Unclaimed Property	8,675,986	0	(100)
Escheat Trust	0	0	0.0
Motor Fuel Taxes	237,319,985	242,069,051	2.0
Boise Auditorium District Tax	4,008,111	4,257,237	6.2
Travel & Convention Tax	7,084,790	7,501,871	5.8
Illegal Drug Tax	150	151	0.3
Suspense (source not identified)	765,621	135,778	(82.2)
Miscellaneous	149,350	161,649	8.2
Railroad Car Co. Property Tax	105,353	120,656	14.5
Local Option Tax	2,915,990	2,837,587	(2.6)
Wine Direct Shipper Fee	8,875	10,638	19.8
Totals	\$3,261,377,777	\$3,464,042,765	6.2

Tax Revenues vs. Cost to Collect



FY2013

Distribution of Revenues

The figures below represent a two-year comparison of how the revenues collected in Idaho were distributed.

Fund	FY2012	FY2013	Change
General Fund	\$2,428,986,204	\$2,602,275,970	\$173,289,767
Fish & Game Donation	33,022	35,736	2,714
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	1,043,013	273,786	(769,227)
Petroleum Storage Trust	2,089,539	2,117,305	27,766
Cancer Control Fund	310,402	306,701	(3,701)
Central Tumor Registry	124,160	122,679	(1,481)
Substance Abuse Treatment (Alcohol Intox.)	1,326,822	1,385,580	58,758
County Juvenile Probation	4,241,087	4,302,608	61,521
Water Pollution Control	4,800,000	4,800,000	0
Idaho Travel & Convention	6,978,302	7,397,050	418,748
Veterans Support Donation	34,881	39,888	5,007
Cooperative Welfare Fund	249,694	299,620	49,926
State Aeronautics Fund	1,548,303	1,883,891	335,588
Parks & Rec Motor Fuels	4,596,087	4,595,272	(814)
Local Bridge Inspection	100,000	100,000	0
Railroad Grade Crossing	250,000	250,000	0
State Highway Account	15,157,881	15,284,515	126,634
Highway Distribution Fund	205,194,721	207,008,128	1,813,408
Search & Rescue Fund	39,561	39,554	(7)
Motor Fuel Distribution Fund	870,225	(57,664)	(927,889)
Multistate Tax Compact	1,958,722	2,011,916	53,194
Administrative & Accounting Fund	246,800	247,963	1,163
Motor Fuels Administrative Fund	3,696,000	3,796,200	100,200
Wine Direct Shipper Fee to ISP	1,775	2,375	600
Guard & Reserve Support Donation	31,015	30,156	(859)
Permanent Building Fund	31,617,186	30,512,235	(1,104,951)
Miscellaneous Income	137,607	150,464	12,857
Opportunity Scholarship	7,615	10,426	2,811
Public School Endowment	4,797,478	5,142,072	344,594
Children's Trust Donation	42,799	42,404	(394)
Revenue Sharing & Counties	138,440,353	149,426,493	10,986,140
County Circuit Breaker	16,069,761	15,901,451	(168,310)
Sales Tax - Ag Property Relief	8,487,103	8,487,103	0
Sales Tax - Demonstration Pilot Project Fund	2,495,395	3,947,100	1,451,705
Sales Tax - Election Consolidation	4,248,777	4,308,619	59,842
Counties - Estate Tax	20	7,000	6,980
State Refund Fund	354,080,445	379,345,374	25,264,929
Refund Fund - County Juvenile Probation	451,038	718,808	267,770
Abandoned Property & Escheat	8,675,986	0	(8,675,986)
Election Campaign Fund	0	0	0
Suspense Fund	789,854	162,115	(627,739)
Boise Auditorium District	3,997,038	4,240,135	243,098
Grape Growers & Wine Producers	208,077	235,463	27,386
Idaho Food Bank Donation	110,907	124,331	13,424
Special Olympics Donation	21,320	23,546	2,226
Local Option Tax	2,790,806	2,708,396	(82,410)
Totals	\$3,261,377,777	\$3,464,042,765	\$202,664,988

Tax Revenue Sharing

In fiscal year (FY) 2013, 11.5 percent of Idaho's sales tax revenue was distributed to local governments. About 3.24 percent of Idaho's total sales tax revenue was distributed directly to cities. Half of this amount was distributed according to population, with the other half based on the market value of property in each city.

Another 3.24 percent of the sales tax revenue was distributed directly to the counties. Each county received a guaranteed annual amount of \$30,000. The rest was distributed according to population.

In addition, 4.13 percent of the sales tax was distributed to counties and cities according to a complex formula based on amounts received in 1999 and current population (for cities and counties). And .89 percent of the sales tax revenue was distributed to nonschool taxing districts based on the same 1999 formula mentioned above and a proportionate share of each district's property tax budget. For more information on the formulas used for the distribution, contact the Tax Commission.

Also, eligible taxing districts received \$8.5 million annually in quarterly distributions from state sales tax revenues to replace property tax on agricultural equipment that was exempted from property tax by legislation in 2001. And, small amounts of lottery withholding and estate tax were distributed to eligible counties.

Distributions were made after the end of each quarter, so the FY2013 fourth quarter portion of these totals was distributed in July 2013 (FY2014).

Average Property Tax Rates

The figures on these two pages represent the 2012 and 2013 average property tax rates for urban and rural areas in each county. Rates are expressed as a percentage of a property's taxable value and include the total taxes levied by all taxing districts within the county. The urban tax rate includes all taxes paid within any incorporated city that levies property tax.

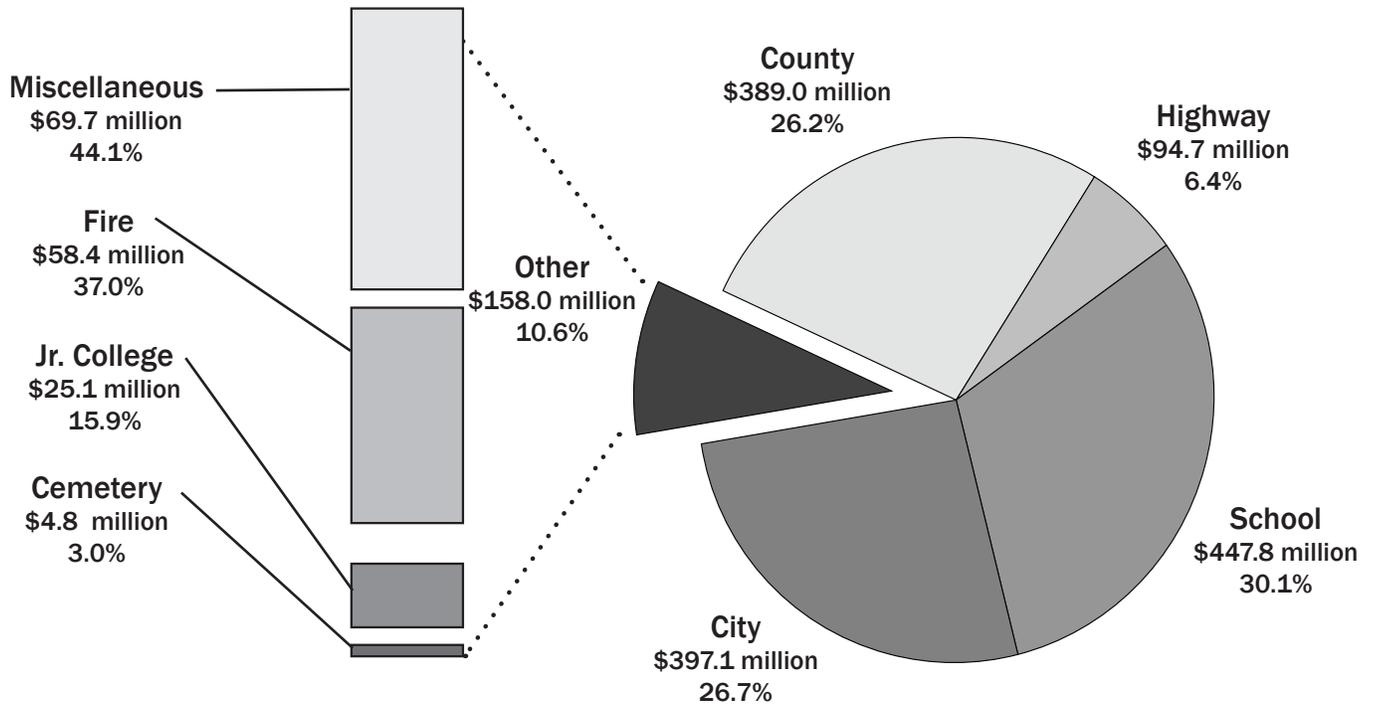
County	2012		2013	
	Avg. Urban %	Avg. Rural %	Avg. Urban %	Avg. Rural %
Ada	1.767%	1.413%	1.683%	1.374%
Adams	1.725%	0.948%	1.783%	0.971%
Bannock	1.929%	1.012%	2.016%	1.078%
Bear Lake	0.965%	0.588%	1.062%	0.670%
Benewah	1.536%	0.948%	1.666%	1.049%
Bingham	1.807%	1.140%	1.830%	1.192%
Blaine	0.797%	0.677%	0.840%	0.718%
Boise	1.370%	1.060%	1.426%	1.082%
Bonner	1.184%	0.714%	1.269%	0.773%
Bonneville	1.693%	1.070%	1.699%	1.071%
Boundary	1.231%	0.893%	1.308%	0.957%
Butte	1.782%	1.141%	1.876%	1.215%
Camas	1.628%	0.988%	1.706%	1.030%
Canyon	2.505%	1.484%	2.383%	1.423%
Caribou	1.971%	1.025%	1.997%	1.054%
Cassia	1.382%	0.886%	1.473%	0.861%
Clark	1.285%	0.977%	1.325%	0.990%
Clearwater	1.794%	1.038%	1.959%	1.137%
Custer	0.574%	0.335%	0.660%	0.414%
Elmore	2.180%	1.110%	2.248%	1.194%
Franklin	1.239%	0.901%	1.296%	0.940%
Fremont	1.051%	0.706%	1.169%	0.812%

Average Property Tax Rates (continued)

County	2012		2013	
	Avg. Urban %	Avg. Rural %	Avg. Urban %	Avg. Rural %
Gem	2.001%	1.222%	1.881%	1.146%
Gooding	1.747%	0.965%	1.815%	1.024%
Idaho	1.066%	0.589%	1.125%	0.624%
Jefferson	1.876%	1.102%	2.015%	1.175%
Jerome	1.726%	1.227%	2.048%	1.228%
Kootenai	1.512%	1.001%	1.527%	1.027%
Latah	1.809%	1.387%	1.858%	1.445%
Lemhi	1.249%	0.564%	1.279%	0.577%
Lewis	1.867%	1.202%	1.846%	1.179%
Lincoln	1.843%	1.066%	2.038%	1.079%
Madison	1.598%	1.331%	1.608%	1.335%
Minidoka	1.356%	0.912%	1.424%	0.882%
Nez Perce	1.995%	1.060%	2.008%	1.074%
Oneida	1.548%	0.798%	1.619%	0.855%
Owyhee	1.531%	1.029%	1.516%	1.004%
Payette	1.832%	0.987%	2.130%	1.166%
Power	2.179%	1.375%	2.357%	1.502%
Shoshone	1.727%	1.138%	1.842%	1.208%
Teton	1.148%	0.907%	1.266%	1.004%
Twin Falls	1.878%	1.200%	1.969%	1.274%
Valley	1.326%	0.759%	1.372%	0.778%
Washington	1.573%	0.835%	1.649%	0.884%
Overall	1.634%	1.048%	1.646%	1.070%

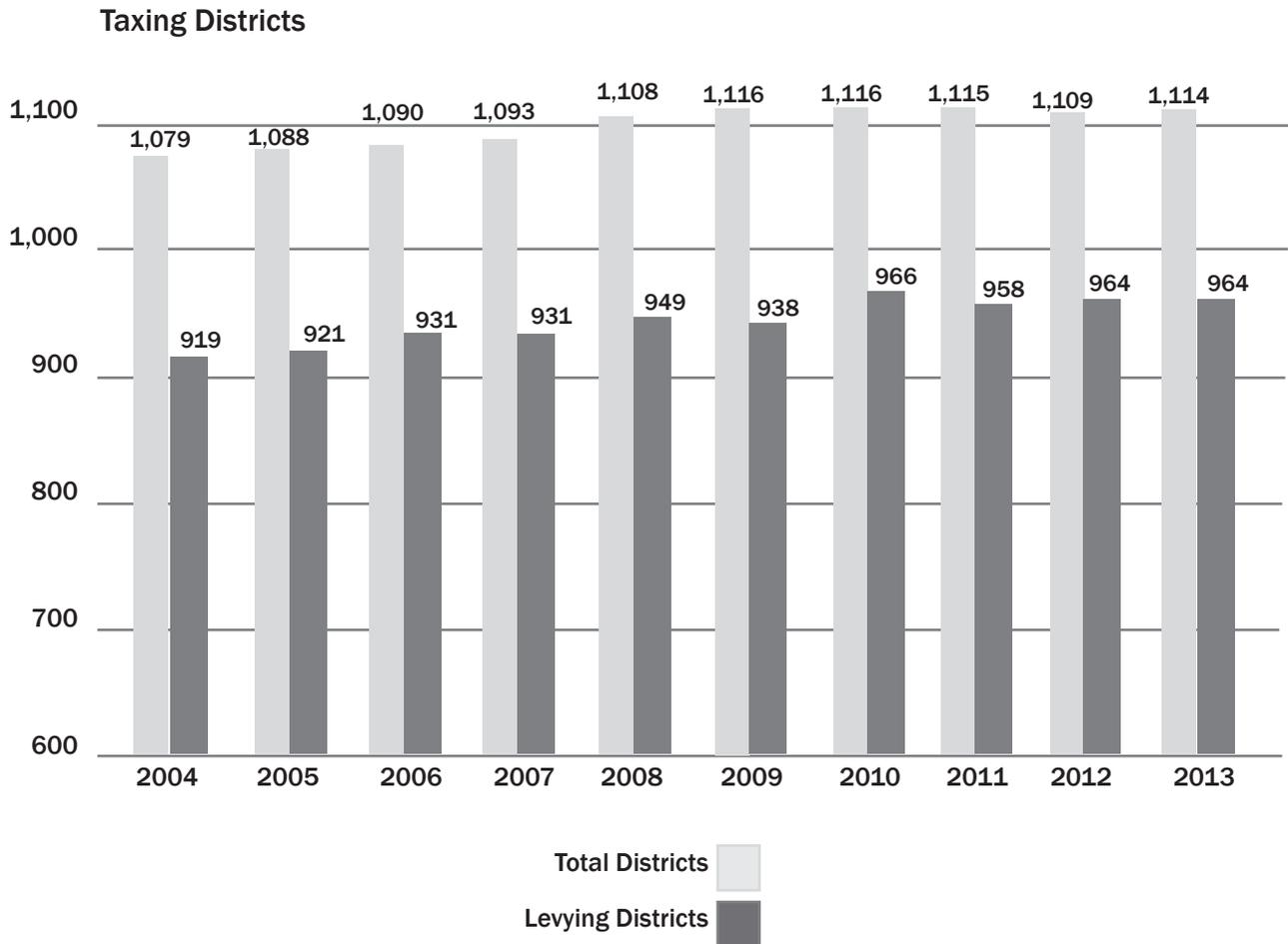
Property Tax Use

The chart on this page shows how taxing districts will use 2013 property taxes. These figures don't include the estimated \$16.1 million in state replacement money for the personal property exemption, and therefore won't match the budgets certified by the taxing districts. The \$16.1 million doesn't include money that will be paid to the urban renewal districts.



Property Taxing Districts

A taxing district is a unit of government that is established to provide public services. Some districts, like cities and counties, provide a variety of services. Most have a limited purpose, such as mosquito abatement, flood control, etc. Not all taxing districts actually levy taxes, even though they're legally authorized to do so. About 13 percent of taxing districts didn't levy property taxes in 2013. Taxing districts overlap, and a property owner pays taxes to more than one district. Each piece of property lies in a unique "tax code area," which is defined by the combination of taxing districts that govern it. In 2013 there were 3,291 tax code areas in Idaho.



Property Tax Reduction (Circuit Breaker)

Idaho's Property Tax Reduction (Circuit Breaker) Program offers property tax relief to low-income elderly, widowed, disabled, and other eligible homeowners. Begun in 1974, it grew out of a widow's exemption program and was expanded in 1981.

The 2012 Property Tax Reduction Program allowed up to \$1,320 in property tax reduction for eligible households, depending on their income. As income rises, the amount of property tax reduction decreases.

The chart below shows changes in the program since 2000.

Tax Year	Approved Claimants		Benefits Paid		Eligibility	
	Number	% Change from Prior Year	Average \$ Per Claimant	Total \$ mil	Maximum \$ Income	Maximum \$ Benefit
2012	28,426	(0.2)	557.20	15.84	28,000	1,320
2011	28,479	0.3	562.54	16.02	28,000	1,320
2010	28,399	1.7	565.21	16.05	28,000	1,320
2009	27,920	0.3	561.40	15.67	28,000	1,320
2008	27,831	(1.3)	554.43	15.43	28,000	1,320
2007	28,202	(1.9)	543.12	15.32	28,000	1,320
2006	28,737	7.8	534.09	15.35	28,000	1,320
2005	26,656	0.6	579.46	15.46	22,040	1,200
2004	26,493	1.8	564.93	14.97	21,580	1,200
2003	26,031	5.5	540.78	14.08	21,290	1,200
2002	24,684	6.8	517.39	12.77	20,750	1,200
2001	24,175	(0.1)	496.38	12.00	20,050	1,200
2000	24,209	(0.5)	483.29	11.70	19,570	1,200

Ratio Study

Idaho law requires that all property be assessed at market value. The Tax Commission is responsible for making sure each county assessor is assessing property at market value. To do this, the Tax Commission conducts annual ratio studies in each county. These are used to evaluate the assessment process in the counties and to equalize the distribution of state school funds and local school property taxes.

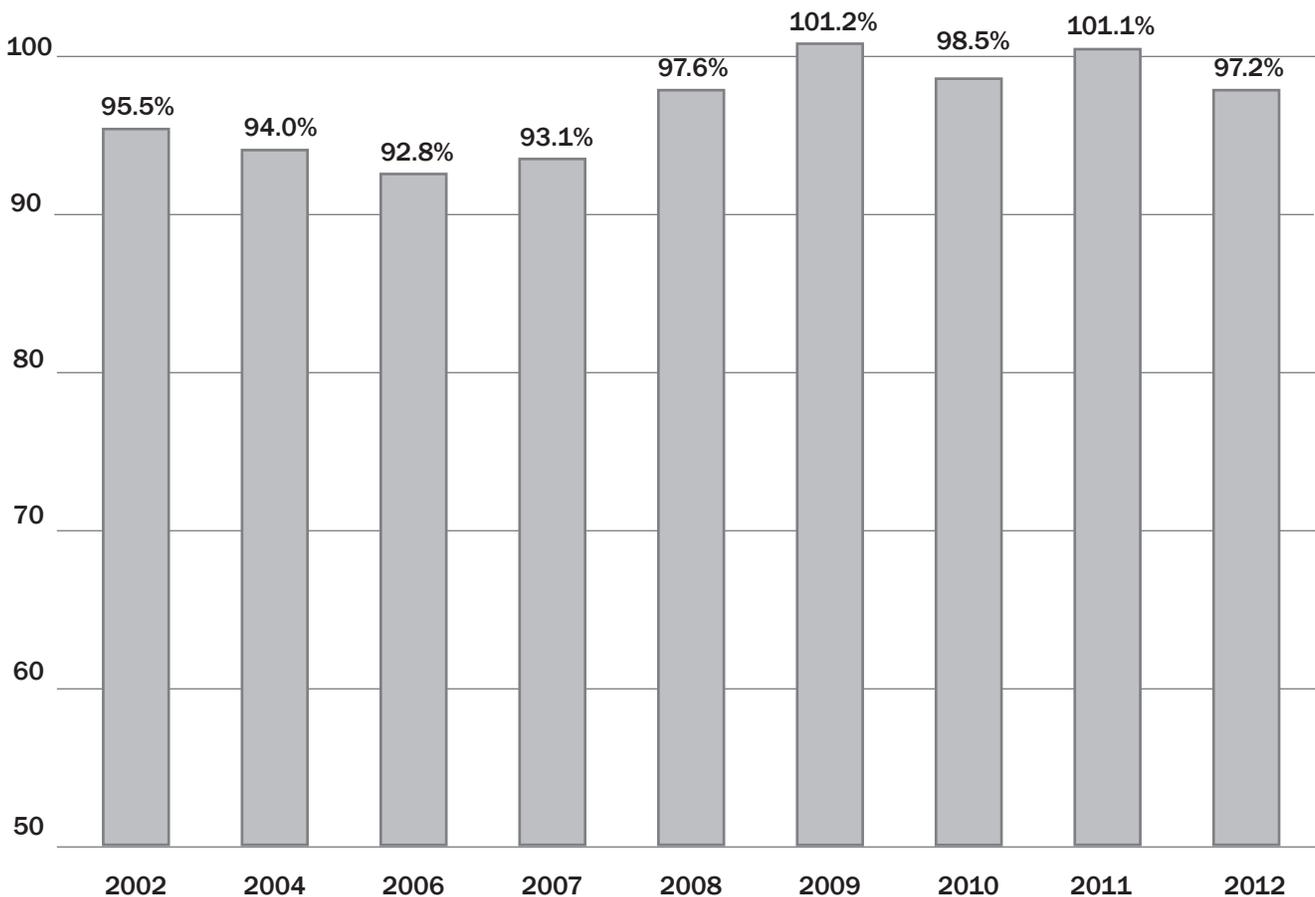
The ratio study is a type of statistical analysis in which assessments are compared to sale prices for residential and commercial property in each county and school district. The ratio study provides measurements of assessment quality by determining the typical level and relative uniformity of the assessments.

The results are reported to the State Board of Equalization (consisting of tax commissioners), which meets annually to review property assessments by category. The Tax Commission has established assessment level standards based on nationally recognized practices. Categories that don't meet these standards may be subject to additional testing or to adjustments by the Tax Commission.

The chart below shows long-term patterns in the residential assessment level.

Median assessment level for improved residential property*

100% = Market Value



* Years before 2007 reflect improved urban residential property.

Tax Burden Study

Comparisons among Idaho, the Western states, and the nation are highlighted below. The Western states used for comparison are Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Percentages indicate how much of the average person's 2011 total income was spent on each tax in fiscal year 2011. This comparison includes state and local taxes.

Type of Tax	National Average (%)	Idaho Average (%)	Median of 11 Western States (%)
Property	3.41	2.59	3.06
Sales	2.32	2.25	2.56
Individual Income	2.19	2.21	2.01
Corporate Income	0.37	0.32	0.26
Motor Vehicle	0.50	0.72	0.53
Overall	10.31	8.92	9.61

The chart below compares Idaho 2011 taxes to the national average of state and local taxes divided by income after adjusting for differences in income or population among the states. It also shows the number of states using each tax and includes Washington, D.C. This chart is based on fiscal year 2011 data released by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Type of Tax	Income		Population		# of States With Tax
	% of U.S. Average	Rank	% of U.S. Average	Rank	
Property	75.8	38	60.7	41	51
Sales	96.8	27	77.5	38	47
Individual Income	100.9	26	80.7	33	44
Corporate Income	86.2	24	69.0	29	47
Motor Vehicle	145.2	6	116.3	15	51
Overall	86.5	41	69.3	49	51

Commissioner Responsibilities

Although each of the Tax Commission's four commissioners has primary responsibility over certain areas, the four work closely together and provide backup coverage for each other when needed.

Richard W. Jackson (Chairman)

Taxes: Corporate and Multistate Income

Policy/Oversight: Human Resources, Management Services/Budget, Information Technology, Legal/Legal Operations, Safety & Security, Special Projects, Governor, Legislature, Audit Function [Multistate]

Personnel Reports: Mark Poppler, Roxanne Lopez, Mike Teller, Robin O'Neill, Bill von Tagen, Chuck Pond, Valerie Dilley

External: Governor's Office, Legislature, Idaho Society of CPAs, MTC, WSATA

Commissioner David Langhorst works closely with Chairman Jackson and provides backup coverage for him.



Tom Katsilometes

Taxes: Ad Valorem, Mine License, Kilowatt Hour, Beer, Wine, Cigarette, Tobacco, Transfer Fee, Motor Fuels, Special Fuels

Policy/Oversight: Property Tax Division, Leasehold Management, Audit Function [Mine License, Kilowatt Hour, Beer, Wine, Cigarette, Tobacco, Motor Fuels, Special Fuels], IFTA, Legislature

Personnel Reports: Steve Fiscus

External: Idaho Association of Counties, Association of Idaho Cities, all other local tax jurisdictions, Legislature, IAAO

Commissioner Ken Roberts works closely with Commissioner Katsilometes and provides backup coverage for him.



David R. Langhorst

Taxes: Individual Income, Estate Transfer, Illegal Drug, Withholding

Policy/Oversight: Taxpayer Services, Collections Division, Communications, Legislature, Withholding, Illegal Drug, Estate Tax, Field Offices, Audit Function [Personal Income Tax]

Personnel Reports: Debbie Coulson, Liz Rodosovich

External: Legislature, FTA, Press/Media

Commissioner Tom Katsilometes works closely with Commissioner Langhorst and provides backup coverage for him.



Ken A. Roberts

Taxes: Sales/Use, Travel/Convention, Boise Auditorium District

Policy/Oversight: Tax Policy, Revenue Operations, Audit Division, Tax Discovery Bureau, Audit Function [Sales and Use], Legislature

Personnel Reports: Doreen Warren, Randy Tilley, Mike Chakarun

External: Legislature, Associated Taxpayers of Idaho, SSUTA/SLAC

Chairman Rich Jackson works closely with Commissioner Roberts and provides backup coverage for him.



Contact List

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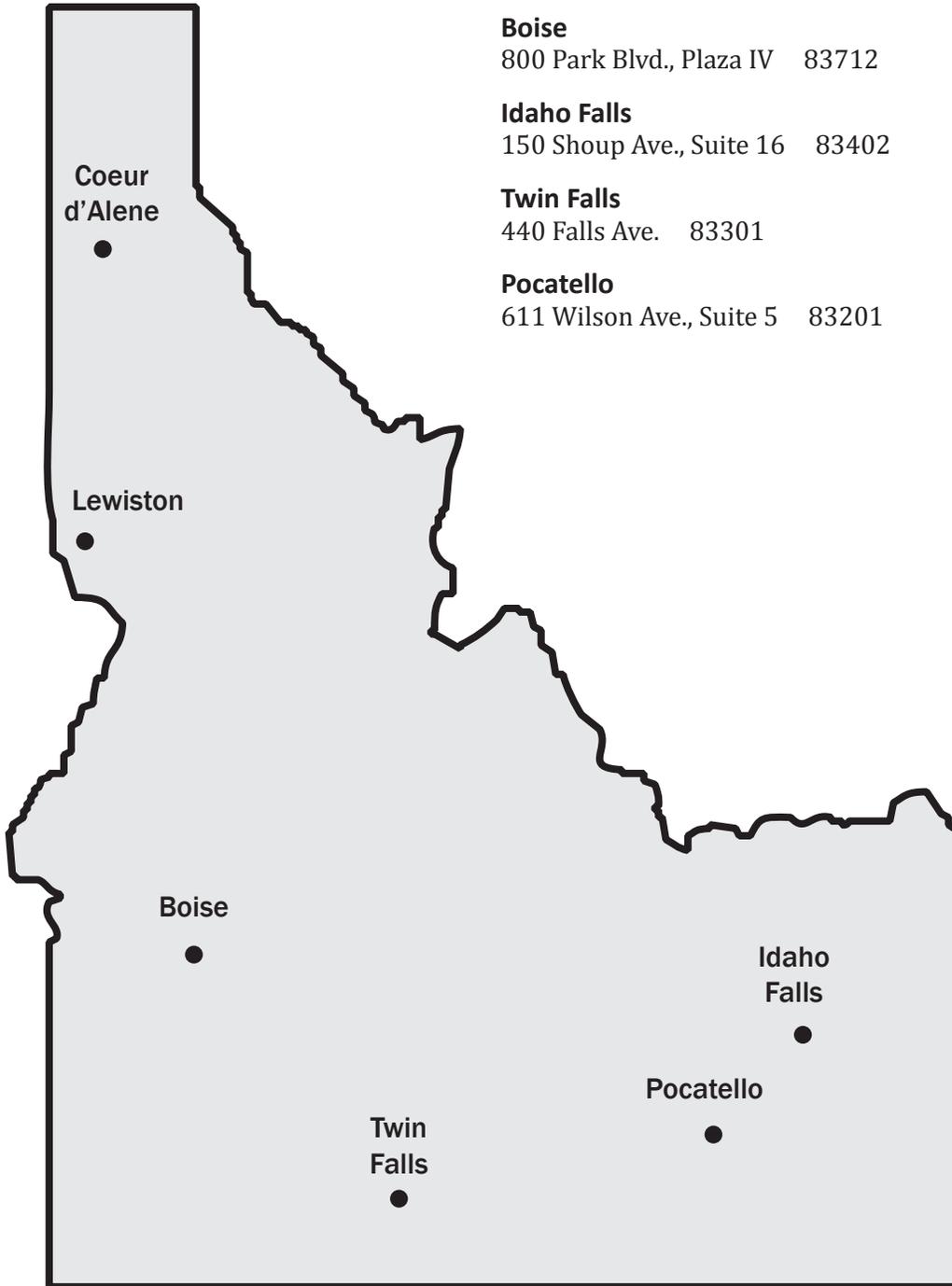
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Notes
