LC 3549 2017 Regular Session 5/23/17 (CMT/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Reduces personal income tax rates.

Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Imposes corporate activities tax, applicable to all persons other than excluded persons, to be measured by gross receipts. Imposes financial institutions tax as percentage of gross receipts. Provides that, for taxpayer with gross receipts not exceeding calendar year threshold, tax is imposed as flat tax in amount of \$250. Defines excluded persons exempt from tax. Enacts administrative provisions for corporate activities tax. Repeals corporate excise and income taxes. Includes provision for situsing of gross receipts to state. Defines terms. Applies to calendar years and calendar quarters beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Requires person who engages in business in this state to register with Department of Revenue.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to state finance; creating new provisions; amending ORS 63.810, $\mathbf{2}$ 128.760, 184.484, 267.370, 267.385, 268.505, 279B.045, 279B.110, 305.265, 3 305.270, 305.280, 305.380, 305.565, 305.645, 305.850, 305.992, 308A.071, 4 311.473, 314.011, 314.135, 314.256, 314.260, 314.265, 314.276, 314.287, 314.300, $\mathbf{5}$ 314.302, 314.364, 314.385, 314.400, 314.403, 314.430, 314.466, 314.520, 314.610, 6 314.671, 314.673, 314.690, 314.712, 314.714, 314.716, 314.722, 314.727, 314.730, 7 314.732, 314.734, 314.736, 314.738, 314.744, 314.749, 314.752, 314.781, 314.784, 8 315.052, 315.054, 315.068, 315.113, 315.163, 315.271, 316.037, 316.127, 316.267, 9 316.277, 316.695, 316.749, 317.131, 344.755, 401.690, 461.560, 469.685, 469.687, 10 526.450, 526.455, 526.465, 526.475, 701.106, 723.586, 731.840 and 743B.012; 11 12repealing ORS 314.280, 314.505, 314.515, 314.525, 314.615, 314.620, 314.647,

314.650, 314.655, 314.660, 314.665, 314.667, 314.668, 314.669, 314.675, 314.695, 1 316.043, 316.044, 316.279, 317.005, 317.010, 317.013, 317.018, 317.019, 317.025, $\mathbf{2}$ 317.030, 317.035, 317.038, 317.063, 317.067, 317.070, 317.080, 317.090, 317.122, 3 317.129, 317.151, 317.154, 317.259, 317.267, 317.273, 317.283, 317.286, 317.301, 4 317.303, 317.304, 317.307, 317.309, 317.310, 317.311, 317.312, 317.314, 317.319, $\mathbf{5}$ 317.322, 317.327, 317.329, 317.344, 317.349, 317.351, 317.356, 317.362, 317.374, 6 317.379, 317.386, 317.388, 317.391, 317.394, 317.398, 317.401, 317.476, 317.478, 7 317.479, 317.485, 317.488, 317.491, 317.625, 317.635, 317.650, 317.655, 317.660, 8 317.665, 317.667, 317.705, 317.710, 317.713, 317.715, 317.716, 317.717, 317.720, 9 317.725, 317.850, 317.853, 317.920, 317.950, 317.991, 318.010, 318.020, 318.031, 10 318.040, 318.060, 318.070, 318.074, 318.106 and 318.130; prescribing an effec-11 tive date; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a 12three-fifths majority. 13

14 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

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DECREASE IN PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATES

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18 **SECTION 1.** ORS 316.037 is amended to read:

316.037. (1)(a) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on the entire taxable
income of every resident of this state. The amount of the tax shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

22

23	If taxable income is:	The tax is:
24		
25	Not over \$2,000	[5%] 4.5 % of
26		taxable
27		income
28		
29	Over \$2,000 but not	
30	over \$5,000	[<i>\$100</i>] \$90 plus [7%] 6.5 %
31		of the excess

1		over \$2,000	
2			
3	Over \$5,000 but not		
4	over \$125,000	[\$310] \$285 plus [9%] 8.5 %	
5		of the excess	
6		over \$5,000	
7			
8	Over \$125,000	[<i>\$11,110</i>] \$10,485 plus 9.9%	
9		of the excess	
10		over \$125,000	
11			

(b) For tax years beginning in each calendar year, the Department of
Revenue shall adopt a table that shall apply in lieu of the table contained
in paragraph (a) of this subsection, as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (D) of this paragraph, the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each bracket for which a tax is imposed shall be increased by the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year.

(B) The rate applicable to any rate bracket as adjusted under subpara-graph (A) of this paragraph shall not be changed.

(C) The amounts setting forth the tax, to the extent necessary to reflect the adjustments in the rate brackets, shall be adjusted.

(D) The rate brackets applicable to taxable income in excess of \$125,000
may not be adjusted.

(c) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this subsection, the cost-of-living adjustment for any calendar year is the percentage (if any) by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged index for the second quarter of the calendar year 1992.

30 (d) As used in this subsection, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price 31 Index" means the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban

[3]

Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the
 United States Department of Labor.

3 (e) If any increase determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is
4 not a multiple of \$50, the increase shall be rounded to the next lower mul5 tiple of \$50.

6 (2) A tax is imposed for each taxable year upon the entire taxable income 7 of every part-year resident of this state. The amount of the tax shall be 8 computed under subsection (1) of this section as if the part-year resident 9 were a full-year resident and shall be multiplied by the ratio provided under 10 ORS 316.117 to determine the tax on income derived from sources within this 11 state.

(3) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on the taxable income of every full-year nonresident that is derived from sources within this state. The amount of the tax shall be determined in accordance with the table set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> The amendments to ORS 316.037 by section 1 of this
 2017 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

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CORPORATE ACTIVITIES TAX

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21 <u>SECTION 3.</u> <u>Definitions.</u> As used in sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act: 22 (1) "Doing business" means engaging in any activity, whether legal 23 or illegal, that is conducted for, or results in, gain, profit or income, 24 at any time during a calendar year.

25 (2) "Excluded person" means any of the following:

(a) Organizations described in sections 501(c) and 501(j) of the
Internal Revenue Code, unless the exemption is denied under subsection (h), (i) or (m) of section 501 or under section 502, 503 or 505 of
the Internal Revenue Code.

30 (b) Organizations described in section 501(d) of the Internal Revenue
 31 Code, unless the exemption is denied under section 502 or 503 of the

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1 Internal Revenue Code.

2 (c) Organizations described in section 501(e) of the Internal Revenue
3 Code.

4 (d) Organizations described in section 501(f) of the Internal Revenue
5 Code.

6 (e) Charitable risk pools described in section 501(n) of the Internal
7 Revenue Code.

8 (f) Organizations described in section 521 of the Internal Revenue
9 Code.

(g) Qualified state tuition programs described in section 529 of the
 Internal Revenue Code.

(h) Foreign or alien insurance companies, but only with respect to
 the underwriting profit derived from writing wet marine and trans portation insurance subject to tax under ORS 731.824 and 731.828.

(i) Corporations, organized and operated primarily for the purpose
 of furnishing permanent residential, recreational and social facilities
 primarily for elderly persons, that:

(A) Are corporations not for profit, authorized to transact business
 in this state pursuant to ORS chapter 65 or any statute repealed by
 chapter 580, Oregon Laws 1959;

(B) Receive not less than 95 percent of their operating gross income
(excluding any investment income) solely from payments for living,
medical, recreational and social services and facilities, paid by or on
behalf of the elderly persons using the facilities of the corporation;

(C) Permit no part of their net earnings to inure to the benefit of
 any private stockholder or individual; and

(D) Provide in their articles or other governing instrument that, upon dissolution, the assets remaining after satisfying all lawful debts and liabilities shall be distributed to one or more corporations exempt from taxation under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act as corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific,

[5]

1 literary or educational purposes.

2 (j) People's utility districts established under ORS chapter 261.

(3)(a) "Gross receipts" means the total amount realized by a person,
without deduction for the cost of goods sold or other expenses incurred, that contributes to the production of gross income of the person, including the fair market value of any property and any services
received, and any debt transferred or forgiven as consideration.

8 (b) "Gross receipts" does not include:

9 (A) Interest income except interest on credit sales;

(B) Receipts from the sale, exchange or other disposition of an asset
 described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code, without
 regard to the length of time the person held the asset;

(C) Proceeds received attributable to the repayment, maturity or
 redemption of the principal of a loan, bond, mutual fund, certificate
 of deposit or marketable instrument;

16 (D) The principal amount received under a repurchase agreement 17 or on account of any transaction properly characterized as a loan to 18 the person;

(E) Contributions received by a trust, plan or other arrangement,
any of which is described in section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue
Code, or to which Title 26, Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter (D) of the
Internal Revenue Code applies;

(F) Compensation, whether current or deferred, and whether in 23cash or in kind, received or to be received by an employee, a former 24employee or the employee's legal successor for services rendered to 25or for an employer, including reimbursements received by or for an 26individual for medical or education expenses, health insurance premi-27ums or employee expenses, or on account of a dependent care spending 28account, legal services plan, any cafeteria plan described in section 125 29 of the Internal Revenue Code or any similar employee reimbursement; 30 31 (G) Proceeds received from the issuance of the taxpayer's own

stock, options, warrants, puts or calls, or from the sale of the
taxpayer's treasury stock;

3 (H) Proceeds received on the account of payments from insurance
4 policies, except those proceeds received for the loss of business reve5 nue;

6 (I) Gifts or charitable contributions received, membership dues re-7 ceived by trade, professional, homeowners' or condominium associ-8 ations, payments received for educational courses, meetings or meals, 9 or similar payments to a trade, professional or other similar associ-10 ation, and fundraising receipts received by any person when any excess 11 receipts are donated or used exclusively for charitable purposes;

(J) Damages received as the result of litigation in excess of
amounts that, if received without litigation, would be gross receipts;
(K) Property, money and other amounts received or acquired by an
agent on behalf of another in excess of the agent's commission, fee
or other remuneration;

(L) Tax refunds, other tax benefit recoveries and reimbursements 17 for the tax imposed under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act made by 18 entities that are part of the same unitary group, and reimbursements 19 made by entities that are not members of a unitary group that are 2021required to be made for economic parity among multiple owners of an entity whose tax obligation under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act is 22required to be reported and paid entirely by one owner, pursuant to 23the requirements of section 5 of this 2017 Act; 24

25 (M) Pension reversions;

26 (N) Contributions to capital;

(O) Sales or use taxes collected as a vendor or an out-of-state seller
on behalf of the taxing jurisdiction from a consumer or other taxes
the taxpayer is required by law to collect directly from a purchaser
and remit to a local, state or federal tax authority;

31 (P) In the case of receipts from the sale of cigarettes or tobacco

[7]

products by a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, distributor, manufacturer
 or seller, an amount equal to the federal and state excise taxes paid
 by any person on or for such cigarettes or tobacco products under
 subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or ORS chapter 323;

5 (Q) In the case of receipts from the sale, transfer, exchange or 6 other disposition of motor vehicle fuel as defined in ORS 319.010, an 7 amount equal to the value of the motor fuel, including federal and 8 state motor fuel excise taxes and receipts from billing or invoicing the 9 tax imposed under section ORS 319.020 to another person;

10 (R) In the case of receipts from the sale of malt beverages or dis-11 tilled liquor, as defined in ORS 471.001, by a person holding a license 12 issued under ORS chapter 471, an amount equal to federal and state 13 excise taxes paid by any person on or for such beer or intoxicating li-14 quor under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or ORS chapter 15 471;

(S) Receipts realized by a vehicle dealer certified under ORS 822.020 from the sale or other transfer of a motor vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.360, to another vehicle dealer for the purpose of resale by the transferee vehicle dealer, but only if the sale or other transfer was based upon the transferee's need to meet a specific customer's preference for a motor vehicle;

(T) Receipts from a financial institution for services provided to the financial institution in connection with the issuance, processing, servicing and management of loans or credit accounts, if the financial institution and the recipient of the receipts have at least 50 percent of their ownership interests owned or controlled, directly or constructively through related interests, by common owners;

(U) Receipts realized from administering anti-neoplastic drugs and
 other cancer chemotherapy, biologicals, therapeutic agents and sup portive drugs in a physician's office to patients with cancer;

31 (V) Funds received or used by a mortgage broker that is not a

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dealer in intangibles, other than fees or other consideration, pursuant
to a table-funding mortgage loan or warehouse-lending mortgage loan;
(W) Property, moneys and other amounts received by a professional
employer organization from a client employer in excess of the administrative fee charged by the professional employer organization to the
client employer;

7 (X) In the case of amounts retained as commissions by a holder of 8 a license under ORS chapter 462, an amount equal to the amounts 9 specified under ORS chapter 462 that must be paid to or collected by 10 the Department of Revenue as a tax and the amounts specified under 11 ORS chapter 462 to be used as purse money;

12 (Y) Qualifying distribution center receipts;

(Z) Net revenue of hospitals subject to assessment under section 2,
 chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003;

(AA) Receipts from transactions among members of a unitary
 group; or

17 (BB) Proceeds of transactions involving governmental entities.

(4) "Person" includes individuals, combinations of individuals of any 18 form, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, firms, companies, 19 joint-stock companies, business trusts, estates, partnerships, limited 2021liability partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, joint ventures, clubs, societies, for-profit corporations, S corporations, 22qualified subchapter S subsidiaries, qualified subchapter S trusts, 23trusts, entities that are disregarded for federal income tax purposes 24and any other entities. 25

(5) "Taxable gross receipts" means gross receipts sitused to this
state under section 10 of this 2017 Act.

(6)(a) "Taxpayer" means any person, or any group of persons in the
case of a unitary group treated as one taxpayer, required to register
or pay tax under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

31 (b) "Taxpayer" does not include excluded persons.

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1 (7)(a) "Unitary business" means a business enterprise in which 2 there exists directly or indirectly between the members or parts of the 3 enterprise a sharing or exchange of value as demonstrated by:

4 (A) Centralized management or a common executive force;

5 (B) Centralized administrative services or functions resulting in 6 economies of scale; or

7 (C) Flow of goods, capital resources or services demonstrating
8 functional integration.

9 (b) "Unitary business" may include a business enterprise the activ10 ities of which:

(A) Are in the same general line of business, such as manufactur ing, wholesaling or retailing; or

(B) Constitute steps in a vertically integrated process, such as the
 steps involved in the production of natural resources, which might
 include exploration, mining, refining and marketing.

(8) "Unitary group" means a corporation or group of corporations
 engaged in business activities that constitute a unitary business.

<u>SECTION 4.</u> Accounting methods. A taxpayer's method of accounting for gross receipts for a tax period shall be the same as the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes for the taxpayer's federal taxable year that includes the tax period. If a taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes changes, the taxpayer's method of accounting for gross receipts under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act shall be changed accordingly.

25 <u>SECTION 5.</u> Determination of unitary business. Whether two or 26 more corporations that are included in the same consolidated federal 27 return are engaged in a unitary business may be determined by mak-28 ing reference to corporations that are doing business in the United 29 States and are subject to federal income taxation, whether or not 30 those corporations are includable in the consolidated return. No other 31 corporations may be taken into consideration in making such a determination, except in a case in which the transactions or relationships between such corporations are made in an attempt to evade or
avoid taxation.

4 <u>SECTION 6.</u> Taxation of property transferred into state. (1) Except
5 as provided in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) A person shall include as taxable gross receipts the value of
property the person transfers into this state for the person's own use
within one year after the person receives the property outside this
state; and

10 (b) In the case of a unitary group, the taxpayer shall include as 11 taxable gross receipts the value of property that any of the taxpayer's 12 members transfer into this state for the use of any of the taxpayer's 13 members within one year after the taxpayer receives the property 14 outside this state.

(2) Property brought into this state within one year after it is re-15 16 ceived outside this state by a person or group described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section may not be included as taxable gross re-17 ceipts as required under subsection (1) of this section if the Depart-18 ment of Revenue ascertains that the property's receipt outside this 19 state by the person or group followed by its transfer into this state 2021within one year was not intended in whole or in part to avoid in whole or in part the tax imposed under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act. 22

(3) The department may adopt rules necessary to administer this
 section.

25 <u>SECTION 7.</u> Joint and several liability. All members of a unitary 26 group during the tax period or periods for which additional tax, pen-27 alty or interest is owed are jointly and severally liable for such 28 amounts. Although the reporting person will be assessed for the li-29 ability, amounts due may be collected by assessment against any 30 member of the group or pursued against any member of the group.

31 <u>SECTION 8.</u> Corporate activities tax imposed on gross receipts. (1)

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1 A corporate activities tax is imposed on each person with taxable gross receipts for the privilege of doing business in this state. Persons on $\mathbf{2}$ which the corporate activities tax is imposed include, but are not 3 limited to, persons with substantial nexus with this state. The tax 4 imposed under this section is not a transactional tax and is not subject 5 to the Interstate Income Act of 1959 (P.L. 86-272). The tax imposed 6 under this section is in addition to any other taxes or fees imposed 7 under the tax laws of the state. The tax imposed under this section is 8 imposed on the person receiving the gross receipts and is not a tax 9 imposed directly on a purchaser. The tax imposed by this section is 10 an annual privilege tax for the calendar year that, in the case of cal-11 12 endar year taxpayers, is the annual tax period and, in the case of calendar quarter taxpayers, contains all quarterly tax periods in the 13 calendar year. A taxpayer is subject to the annual privilege tax for 14 doing business during any portion of such calendar year. 15

(2) The tax imposed by this section is a tax on the taxpayer and
 may not be billed or invoiced to another person.

<u>SECTION 9.</u> Rate of taxation. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the tax imposed under section 8 of this 2017 Act for each tax period shall be the product of a percentage multiplied by the taxpayer's taxable gross receipts for the tax period, as follows:

(a) If the taxpayer is doing business in a service sector, _____ per cent.

(b) For a taxpayer other than a taxpayer described in paragraph (a)
 of this subsection, including a taxpayer doing business in a manufac turing or retail sector, _____ percent.

30 <u>SECTION 10.</u> Situs of gross receipts. (1) For purposes of sections 3 31 to 33 of this 2017 Act, gross receipts shall be sitused to this state as

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1 follows:

(a) Gross rents and royalties from real property located in this state
shall be sitused to this state.

(b) Gross rents and royalties from tangible personal property shall
be sitused to this state to the extent the tangible personal property is
located or used in this state.

7 (c) Gross receipts from the sale of real property located in this state
8 shall be sitused to this state.

9 (d) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property shall
10 be sitused to this state if the property is received in this state by the
11 purchaser.

12 (e) Gross receipts from the sale, exchange, disposition or other grant of the right to use trademarks, trade names, patents, copyrights 13 and similar intellectual property shall be sitused to this state to the 14 extent that the receipts are based on the amount of use of the property 1516 in this state. If the receipts are not based on the amount of use of the property, but rather on the right to use the property, and the payer 17has the right to use the property in this state, then the receipts from 18 the sale, exchange, disposition or other grant of the right to use the 19 property shall be sitused to this state to the extent the receipts are 2021based on the right to use the property in this state.

(f) Gross receipts from the sale of transportation services by a mo-22tor carrier shall be sitused to this state in proportion to the mileage 23traveled by the carrier during the tax period on roadways, waterways 24and railways in this state to the mileage traveled by the carrier during 25the tax period on roadways, waterways and railways everywhere. With 26prior written approval of the Department of Revenue, a motor carrier 27may use an alternative situsing procedure for transportation services. 28(g) Gross receipts from the sale of all other services, and all other 29gross receipts not otherwise sitused under this subsection, shall be 30 sitused to this state in the proportion that the purchaser's benefit in 31

1 this state with respect to what was purchased bears to the purchaser's benefit everywhere with respect to what was purchased. The physical $\mathbf{2}$ location where the purchaser ultimately uses or receives the benefit 3 of what was purchased shall be paramount in determining the pro-4 portion of the benefit in this state to the benefit everywhere. If a 5 taxpayer's records do not allow the taxpayer to determine that lo-6 cation, the taxpayer may use an alternative method to situs gross re-7 ceipts under this subsection if the alternative method is reasonable, 8 is consistently and uniformly applied and is supported by the 9 taxpayer's records as the records exist when the service is provided 10 or within a reasonable period of time thereafter. 11

(2) If the situsing provisions of subsection (1) of this section do not fairly represent the extent of a person's activity in this state, the person may request, or the department may require or permit, an alternative method. A request under this subsection by a person must be made within the applicable statute of limitations set forth in sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

(3) The department may adopt rules to provide additional guidance
to the application of this section, and provide alternative methods of
situsing gross receipts that apply to all persons, or a subset of persons,
that are engaged in similar business or trade activities.

(4) As used in this section, "motor carrier" has the meaning given
that term in ORS 825.005.

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REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

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27 <u>SECTION 11.</u> <u>Registration.</u> (1) Any person who engages in business 28 in this state shall register with the Department of Revenue as provided 29 in and subject to sections 11 to 17 of this 2017 Act.

30 (2) Each person described in subsection (1) of this section shall ap 31 ply for and obtain from the department a certificate of registration for

[14]

the principal or main place of business of the person and a separate
certificate of registration for any other business location of the person
in this state.

(3) The application shall contain the names of the persons who have
an interest in the business, their addresses, the address of the principal or main place of business and of any other business location and
other information as reasonably required by the department.

8 (4) No fee need accompany the application.

9 <u>SECTION 12.</u> Certificate of registration. (1) The Department of 10 Revenue shall examine an application submitted under section 11 of 11 this 2017 Act and, if the information contained in the application is 12 complete and accurate, shall issue an original registration certificate 13 for the principal or main place of business and a branch registration 14 certificate for each additional business location.

(2)(a) Each registration certificate issued must be numbered and must show the name, residence, place and character of business of the person, the business location for which it is issued and any other information required by the department. The registration certificate issued for a business location must be displayed at the location in a conspicuous place.

21 (b) A registration certificate is personal and not assignable or 22 transferable.

(c) The department may not charge a fee for issuance of a regis tration certificate.

(3) If the principal or main place of business is outside this state,
the department shall issue the original registration certificate for that
location. The department shall issue a branch registration certificate
for each business location within this state.

(4) The department may, but need not, consider as a separate
 business location or place of business any store, mercantile, market,
 outlet, shop, emporium, mart, establishment, office, studio, stand,

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1 booth, stall, site, vending machine or other location.

2 <u>SECTION 13.</u> Duration, suspension, revocation. (1) A registration 3 under section 11 of this 2017 Act remains valid and in effect for the 4 period during which the person registered engages in business at the 5 place indicated by the registration certificate and pays the corporate 6 activities tax or until the registration is suspended, revoked or can-7 celed.

8 (2)(a) Except in a case of loss, theft, destruction or damage or as 9 otherwise provided by rule, if the person registered or a business lo-10 cation changes, the registration certificate must be returned to the 11 Department of Revenue and, if applicable, an application made for a 12 new or replacement certificate.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a change
 in the person registered occurs if the business is sold, transferred or
 dissolved, a change in ownership occurs or the department otherwise
 determines that the person registered has changed.

17 (c) A change in the person registered does not occur:

(A) Upon transfer of assets to an assignee for the benefit of credi tors or upon the appointment of a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy.

(B) Upon the death of a sole proprietor in those cases where there is a continuous operation of the business by the personal representative or trustee.

(C) Upon any other transfer described by rule adopted by the de partment.

(3) The department may suspend or revoke the registration of any person that fails to pay the corporate activities tax or that fails to comply with any provision of sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act. The department may not issue a new registration certificate to the person unless the department is satisfied that the person will comply with sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act and any rules of the department adopted thereunder. If the department suspends or revokes the regis-

[16]

1 tration, the registrant may appeal to the tax court.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 305.280 or section 22 of this 2017 Act, an
appeal of a decision of the department under subsection (1) of this
section may be made to the magistrate division of the tax court within
30 days of the decision in the manner provided in ORS 305.404 to
305.560.

<u>SECTION 14.</u> Temporary certificate. A temporary registration certificate may be issued to any person that engages in business in this
state under rules adopted by the Department of Revenue.

<u>SECTION 15.</u> Inactivity. The Department of Revenue may cancel a registration if the person has not incurred any liability or obligation under the corporate activities tax for at least two years or for any other reason that has been determined by the department by rule to be an appropriate reason. Rules adopted by the department shall afford an opportunity to the person to demonstrate that registration should continue or resume.

17 <u>SECTION 16.</u> Resale certificates, validity. (1) A person may engage 18 in business in this state only if the person and the location of the 19 business are registered with the Department of Revenue.

(2) For purposes of proper administration of sections 3 to 33 of this 20 2017 Act and to prevent evasion, it is presumed that the entire gross 22 receipts from sales or sales price is the measure of the tax until the 23 contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale is not a sale 24 at retail is upon the person that makes the sale unless the person 25 takes from the purchaser a resale certificate to the effect that the 26 property or service is purchased for resale.

(3) The resale certificate of a person that is engaged in the business
of selling tangible personal property or services at retail in this state
is valid only if the person is registered with the department and the
registration has not been suspended, revoked or canceled.

31 (4) The department shall prescribe by rule the contents and proper

[17]

1 format for a resale certificate.

2 <u>SECTION 17. Records.</u> Every person engaging in business in this 3 state shall keep records, receipts, invoices and other pertinent papers 4 related to the corporate activities tax imposed under section 8 of this 5 2017 Act in a form required by the Department of Revenue.

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RETURNS AND PAYMENTS

9 <u>SECTION 18.</u> <u>Returns, payment.</u> (1) The corporate activities tax 10 imposed under section 8 of this 2017 Act is due and payable to the 11 Department of Revenue as follows:

(a) If the tax due is \$250 as provided in section 9 (2) of this 2017 Act,
the tax is due and payable to the department not later than the last
day of the calendar month next following the calendar year.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the tax
is due and payable to the department monthly as set forth in section
17 19 of this 2017 Act.

(2) The corporate activities tax is due and payable as provided in
this section without regard to any extension of time for filing a return.
<u>SECTION 19. Returns, filing.</u> (1) Not later than the last day of the
calendar month next following the applicable tax period described in
section 18 of this 2017 Act, a return for the preceding tax period must
be filed with the Department of Revenue in a form prescribed by the
department.

(2)(a) For purposes of the corporate activities tax imposed under
 section 8 of this 2017 Act, every person engaged in business in this
 state shall file a return.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if a taxpayer's
gross receipts in this state for the calendar year are less than \$150,000,
the taxpayer is not required to file a return under this section.

31 (3) Returns must be signed by the person required to file the return,

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1 or by a duly authorized agent, subject to penalties for false swearing.

(4) The department for good cause may extend for a period not to exceed one month the time for making any return. If the time for filing a return is extended at the request of a taxpayer, interest on any unpaid tax at the rate established under ORS 305.220, for each month or fraction of a month from the time the return was originally required to be filed to the time of payment, shall be added and paid.

SECTION 20. Accounting, installment payment. (1) Subject to rules 8 adopted by the Department of Revenue, the corporate activities tax 9 imposed under section 8 of this 2017 Act becomes payable in accord-10 ance with the system of accounting regularly employed by the retailer. 11 12 (2) In the case of a lease, contract, sale or arrangement described in section 4216(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, rules similar to the 13 rules of section 4217(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply for 14 purposes of the corporate activities tax. 15

(3) A person is entitled to a credit or refund for taxes previously
 paid on debts that are deductible as worthless for federal income tax
 purposes.

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COLLECTION

22 <u>SECTION 21.</u> (1) The corporate activities tax imposed under section 23 8 of this 2017 Act is a revenue or tax law of this state and shall be 24 administered by the Department of Revenue.

(2) For purposes of determining whether and to whom information
 contained on a return of corporate activities tax may be made known,
 ORS 314.835 and 314.840 shall apply.

28 <u>SECTION 22.</u> (1) Except where the context requires otherwise, the 29 provisions of ORS chapters 305 and 314 as to the audit and examination 30 of returns, determination of deficiencies, assessments, claims for re-31 fund, refunds, conferences and appeals to the Oregon Tax Court, and the procedures relating thereto, shall apply to the determination of corporate activities tax imposed under section 8 of this 2017 Act, interest and penalties.

4 (2) The corporate activities tax, interest and penalties are a per-5 sonal debt due and owing from the taxpayer to the State of Oregon 6 from the time that liability for the tax is incurred. The lien and col-7 lection provisions of ORS chapters 305 and 314, including but not lim-8 ited to the warrant authority under ORS 314.430, the jeopardy 9 provisions of ORS 314.440 and the collection agency provisions of ORS 10 305.850, apply to the corporate activities tax.

SECTION 23. Rules, administration. (1) The Department of Revenue is authorized to and shall adopt rules requiring uniformity in application, reporting and collection and otherwise carrying out the purposes of sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

(2) The department shall provide by rule for the effective adminis tration of the corporate activities tax.

SECTION 24. Quitting business, successor. (1) For purposes of 17sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, "successor" means any person to 18 whom another person quitting, selling out, exchanging or disposing 19 of a business sells or otherwise conveys, directly or indirectly, in bulk 2021and not in the ordinary course of business, a major part of the materials, supplies, merchandise, inventory, fixtures or equipment of the 22person. Any person obligated to fulfill the terms of a contract shall 23be considered a successor to any contractor defaulting in the per-24formance of any contract as to which the person is a surety or 25guarantor. 26

(2) If any person quits business or sells out, exchanges or otherwise
disposes of a business or stock of goods, any corporate activities tax
imposed under section 8 of this 2017 Act shall become immediately due
and payable. The person shall, within 10 days after the sale, exchange
or disposition, make a return and pay the tax due.

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1 (3) The successor is liable for the full amount of the tax and may withhold from the purchase price a sum sufficient to pay any tax due $\mathbf{2}$ until a receipt or evidence from the Department of Revenue showing 3 payment in full of any tax due is presented to the successor. If a re-4 ceipt or other evidence is not presented to the successor within 10 5days, the successor may pay the tax and the amount paid shall, to the 6 extent paid, be considered a payment of the purchase price. If the tax 7 paid by the successor is greater than the purchase price, the amount 8 of the difference is a debt due to the successor from the seller or 9 transferor. 10

(4) A successor is not liable for any tax due from the person from whom the successor has acquired a business or stock of goods if the successor gives written notice to the department of the acquisition and the department does not assess a deficiency against the seller or transferor within six months of receipt of the notice of acquisition and mail or deliver a copy of the assessment to the successor.

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DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS

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<u>SECTION 25.</u> Payments to department. For purposes of sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, and except as otherwise provided by law, all taxes, interest and penalties imposed and all amounts of corporate activities tax and financial institutions tax collected or required to be paid to the state shall be paid to the Department of Revenue and upon receipt by the department shall be turned over to the State Treasurer, to be disbursed as provided in section 26 of this 2017 Act.

27 <u>SECTION 26.</u> Suspense account, other disposition. (1) Except as 28 otherwise provided by law, all moneys received by the Department of 29 Revenue under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act shall be deposited in 30 the State Treasury and credited to a suspense account established 31 under ORS 293.445 separate and distinct from the General Fund. Re-

1 funds, including refunds of erroneous overpayments or refunds of other moneys received in which the department has no legal interest, $\mathbf{2}$ shall be paid out of the suspense account. After payment of refunds, 3 the net revenue shall be transferred to the State School Fund estab-4 lished in ORS 327.008. A working balance of unreceipted revenue from 5the tax imposed by sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act may be retained 6 by the department for the payment of refunds, but such working bal-7 ance may not at the close of any fiscal year exceed the sum of \$500,000. 8 (2) There are continuously appropriated to the department amounts 9 necessary to pay the administrative expenses of the department in 10 administering, collecting and enforcing the corporate activities tax. 11

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PENALTIES

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15 <u>SECTION 27.</u> (1) Any person required under sections 3 to 33 of this 16 2017 Act to make, render, furnish, sign or verify any corporate activ-17 ities tax return that makes any false or fraudulent or supplementary 18 return, with intent to defeat or evade the determination of an amount 19 of tax due, is subject to the penalty and shall be punished as provided 20 under ORS 314.991 (1).

(2) Any person that fails or refuses to file any corporate activities
 tax return or supplementary return, or to furnish any information
 required by the Department of Revenue, shall be punished, upon con viction, as provided under ORS 305.990 (4).

(3) Violation of any provision contained in sections 3 to 33 of this
 26 2017 Act, or any rule adopted thereunder, shall be punished, upon
 27 conviction, as provided under ORS 305.990 (4).

28 <u>SECTION 28.</u> <u>Unauthorized engaging in business.</u> (1) Any person 29 that engages in business within this state without having registered 30 with the Department of Revenue under section 11 of this 2017 Act is 31 punishable, upon conviction, as provided in ORS 305.990 (4).

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1 (2) Any person that engages in business in this state after having 2 registered with the department and having had the registration re-3 voked under section 13 of this 2017 Act is guilty of a Class C felony.

4 <u>SECTION 29.</u> Fraudulent resale certificate. Any person that 5 willfully tenders a resale certificate under section 16 of this 2017 Act 6 that is false, fraudulent or invalid to a seller or that, under false or 7 knowingly misleading circumstances, tenders a resale certificate to a 8 seller, is punishable, upon conviction, as provided under ORS 305.990 9 (4).

<u>SECTION 30.</u> Corporations. For purposes of sections 27 to 29 of this
 2017 Act, "person" includes an officer or employee of a corporation or
 a member or employee of a partnership.

SECTION 31. Penalties additional to all other penalties. Any of the penalties provided in sections 27 to 29 of this 2017 Act are in addition to all other penalties applicable to sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TAX

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<u>SECTION 32.</u> Financial institutions tax. (1) As used in this section:
(a) "Financial institution" has the meaning given that term in ORS
314.610.

(b) "Gross receipts" has the meaning given that term by the Department of Revenue by rule.

(2) There is imposed a tax on each financial institution for the privilege of doing business in this state. A financial institution is subject to the tax imposed under sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act for each calendar year that the financial institution conducts business as a financial institution in this state or otherwise has nexus in or with this state under the Constitution of the United States on the first day of January of that calendar year.

31 (3) The amount of tax a financial institution is required to pay un-

der this section shall calculated at a rate of _____ percent of gross
 receipts in the tax year.

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DISALLOWANCE OF CREDITS AGAINST CORPORATE TAX

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SECTION 33. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 285C.309, 285C.406, 285C.503, 6 7 285C.506, 315.004, 315.052, 315.053, 315.054, 315.068, 315.104, 315.113, 315.119, 315.138, 315.141, 315.144, 315.156, 315.163, 315.164, 315.169, 315.174, 315.204, 8 315.208, 315.213, 315.237, 315.271, 315.304, 315.326, 315.331, 315.336, 315.341, 9 315.354, 315.507, 315.514, 315.517, 315.521, 315.533, 315.536, 315.610, 315.675, 10 317.097, 317.111 or 469.720, and except as provided in subsection (2) of 11 12 this section, a credit against the taxes otherwise due under ORS chapter 317 or 318 may not be allowed for any tax year that begins on 13 or after January 1, 2018. 14

15 (2)(a) A tax credit that is first allowed for a tax year beginning be-16 fore January 1, 2018, and that is intended to be claimed over multiple 17 years or that includes a carryforward provision may be claimed 18 against the commercial activities tax imposed in sections 3 to 33 of 19 this 2017 Act.

(b) In no event may any credit be claimed for any tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

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CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

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25 **SECTION 34.** ORS 63.810 is amended to read:

63.810. For purposes of ORS 320.005 to 320.150 and ORS chapters 305, 306, 307, 308, 308A, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, [*317, 318*,] 319, 321, 323 and 324, a limited liability company formed under this chapter or qualified to do business in this state as a foreign limited liability company shall be classified in the same manner as it is classified for federal income tax purposes. For purposes of ORS 320.005 to 320.150 and ORS chapters 305, 306, 307, 308,

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1 308A, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, [*317*, *318*,] 319, 321, 323 and 324, a 2 member or an assignee of a member of a limited liability company formed 3 under this chapter or qualified to do business in this state as a foreign lim-4 ited liability company shall have the same status as the member or assignee 5 of a member has for federal income tax purposes.

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SECTION 35. ORS 128.760 is amended to read:

7 128.760. (1) The Attorney General may issue an order disqualifying a charitable organization from receiving contributions that are deductible as 8 charitable donations for the purpose of Oregon income tax [and corporate 9 excise tax] if the Attorney General finds that the organization has failed to 10 expend at least 30 percent of the organization's total annual functional ex-11 12penses on program services when those expenses are averaged over the most recent three fiscal years for which the Attorney General has reports con-13 taining expense information. The calculation of program services expenses 14 and total functional expenses shall be based on the amounts of program 15 16 services expenses and total functional expenses identified by the organization in the organization's Internal Revenue Service Form 990 return or other 17Internal Revenue Service return required to be filed as part of the 18 organization's report to the Attorney General. 19

(2) A charitable organization may request a contested case hearing within 60 days after notification from the Attorney General that the Attorney General proposes to issue a disqualification order under this section. Notwithstanding a finding that the charitable organization's program services expenses fall below the minimum percentage specified in subsection (1) of this section, the Attorney General may decline to issue a disqualification order if the organization establishes:

(a) That the organization made payments to affiliates that should beconsidered in calculating the organization's program services expenses;

(b) That the organization is accumulating revenue for a specific program
 purpose consistent with representations in solicitations; or

31 (c) Such other mitigating circumstances as may be identified by the At-

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1 torney General by rule.

(3) A disgualification order under this section remains in effect until such $\mathbf{2}$ time as the charitable organization submits sufficient information to the 3 Attorney General to demonstrate that the organization's program services 4 expenses meet the minimum percentage specified in subsection (1) of this 5section. A charitable organization may submit information under this sub-6 section no earlier than one year after the disqualification order becomes 7 final, and may not submit information under this subsection more than once 8 each year after the initial submission is made. The information submitted 9 under this subsection must include all Internal Revenue Service Form 990 10 returns, or equivalent Internal Revenue Service returns, filed by the organ-11 12ization after the disqualification order became final.

13 (4) A disqualification order under this section may not be issued to:

(a) A private foundation as defined in section 509 of the Internal Revenue
Code, as in effect on October 7, 2013;

(b) A community trust or foundation operating as described in 26 C.F.R.
17 1.170A-9(f)(10) and (11), as in effect on October 7, 2013;

(c) A qualified charitable remainder trust described in section 664 of the
Internal Revenue Code, as in effect on October 7, 2013;

(d) An organization that does not qualify to receive tax deductible con-tributions;

(e) An organization that is not required to file annual reports with theAttorney General;

24 (f) An organization that is not required to file an Internal Revenue Ser-25 vice Form 990 return or an equivalent Internal Revenue Service return;

(g) An organization that receives less than 50 percent of the
organization's total annual revenues from contributions or grants identified
in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Form 990 or an equivalent form;
and

(h) An organization that has been in existence for less than four years.
(5) When a disqualification order is issued under this section, the chari-

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table organization that is the subject of the order does not qualify for and may not claim exemption from taxation under ORS 307.130 for the tax year following the tax year in which the order went into effect and subsequent tax years in which the order remains in effect.

5 SECTION 36. ORS 184.484, as amended by section 8, chapter 112, Oregon
6 Laws 2016, is amended to read:

7 184.484. (1) For each statute that authorizes a tax expenditure with a purpose connected to economic development and that is listed in subsection 8 (2) of this section, the state agency charged with certifying or otherwise 9 administering the tax expenditure shall submit a report to the State Chief 10 Information Officer. If a statute does not exist to authorize a state agency 11 to certify or otherwise administer the tax expenditure, or if a statute does 12not provide for certification or administration of the tax expenditure, the 13 Department of Revenue shall submit the report. 14

15 (2) This section applies to:

(a) ORS 285C.175, 285C.309, 285C.362, 307.123, 307.455, 315.141, 315.331,
315.336, 315.341, 315.507, 315.514, 315.533, 316.698, 316.778[,] and 317.124[, *317.391 and 317.394*] and sections 1 to 5, chapter 112, Oregon Laws 2016.

(b) Grants awarded under ORS 469B.256 in any tax year in which certified
 renewable energy contributions are received as provided in ORS 315.326.

21 (c) ORS 315.354 except as applicable in ORS 469B.145 (2)(a)(L) or (N).

(d) ORS 316.116, if the allowed credit exceeds \$2,000.

(3) The following information, if the information is already available in
an existing database the state agency maintains, must be included in the
report required under this section:

(a) The name of each taxpayer or applicant approved for the allowance
of a tax expenditure or a grant award under ORS 469B.256.

28 (b) The address of each taxpayer or applicant.

(c) The total amount of credit against tax liability, reduction in taxable
 income or exemption from property taxation granted to each taxpayer or
 applicant.

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1 (d) Specific outcomes or results required by the tax expenditure program 2 and information about whether the taxpayer or applicant meets those re-3 quirements. This information must be based on data the state agency has 4 already collected and analyzed in the course of administering the tax ex-5 penditure. Statistics must be accompanied by a description of the methodol-6 ogy employed in the statistics.

7 (e) An explanation of the state agency's certification decision for each8 taxpayer or applicant, if applicable.

9 (f) Any additional information that the taxpayer or applicant submits and 10 that the state agency relies on in certifying the determination.

(g) Any other information that state agency personnel deem valuable asproviding context for the information described in this subsection.

(4) The information reported under subsection (3) of this section may not
include proprietary information or information that is exempt from disclosure under ORS 192.410 to 192.505 or 314.835.

(5) No later than September 30 of each year, a state agency described in 16 subsection (1) of this section shall submit to the State Chief Information 17Officer the information required under subsection (3) of this section as ap-18 plicable to applications for allowance of tax expenditures the state agency 19 approved during the agency fiscal year ending during the current calendar 2021year. The information must then be posted on the Oregon transparency website described in ORS 184.483 no later than December 31 of the same year. 22(6)(a) In addition to the information described in subsection (3) of this 23section, the State Chief Information Officer shall post on the Oregon trans-24parency website: 25

(A) Copies of all reports that the State Chief Information Officer, the Department of Revenue or the Oregon Business Development Department receives from counties and other local governments relating to properties in enterprise zones that have received tax exemptions under ORS 285C.170, 285C.175 or 285C.409, or that are eligible for tax exemptions under ORS 285C.309, 315.507 or 317.124 by reason of being in an enterprise zone; and

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1 (B) Copies of any annual reports that agencies described in subsection (1) 2 of this section are required by law to produce regarding the administration 3 of statutes listed in subsection (2) of this section.

4 (b) The reports must be submitted to the State Chief Information Officer 5 in a manner and format that the State Chief Information Officer prescribes.

6 (7) The information described in this section that is available on the 7 Oregon transparency website must be accessible in the format and manner 8 required by the State Chief Information Officer.

9 (8) The information described in this section must be provided to the 10 Oregon transparency website by posting reports and providing links to ex-11 isting information systems applications in accordance with standards estab-12 lished by the State Chief Information Officer.

13 **SECTION 37.** ORS 267.385 is amended to read:

14 267.385. (1) To carry out the powers granted by ORS 267.010 to 267.390, a 15 district may by ordinance impose an excise tax on every employer equal to 16 not more than eight-tenths of one percent of the wages paid with respect to 17 the employment of individuals. For the same purposes, a district may by 18 ordinance impose a tax on each individual equal to not more than eight-19 tenths of one percent of the individual's net earnings from self-employment. 20 (2) No employer shall make a deduction from the wages of an employee

to pay all or any portion of a tax imposed under this section.

(3) The provisions of ORS 305.620 are applicable to collection, enforce ment, administration and distribution of a tax imposed under this section.

(4) At any time an employer or individual fails to remit the amount of 24taxes when due under an ordinance of the district board imposing a tax un-25der this section, the Department of Revenue may enforce collection by the 26issuance of a distraint warrant for the collection of the delinquent amount 27and all penalties, interest and collection charges accrued thereon. Such 28warrant shall be issued and may be enforced in the same manner and have 29the same force and effect as prescribed with respect to warrants for the 30 collection of delinquent state income taxes. 31

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1 (5) Any ordinance adopted under subsection (1) of this section shall require an individual having net earnings from self-employment from activity $\mathbf{2}$ both within and without the district taxable by the State of Oregon to allo-3 cate and apportion such net earnings to the district [in the manner required 4 for allocation and apportionment of income under ORS 314.280 and 314.605 to 5314.675] on a fair and equitable basis. Such ordinance shall give the indi-6 vidual the option of apportioning income based on a single factor designated 7 by the ordinance. 8

9 (6) Any ordinance adopted under subsection (1) of this section with re-10 spect to net earnings from self-employment may impose a tax for a taxable 11 year measured by each individual's net earnings from self-employment for the 12 prior taxable year, whether such prior taxable year begins before or after 13 November 1, 1981, or such ordinance.

(7) Any ordinance imposing a tax authorized by subsection (1) of this
section shall not apply to any business, trade, occupation or profession upon
which a tax is imposed under ORS 267.360.

17 (8) The district board may not adopt an ordinance increasing a tax au-18 thorized by subsection (1) of this section unless the board makes a finding 19 that the economy in the district has recovered to an extent sufficient to 20 warrant the increase in tax. In making the finding, the board shall consider 21 regional employment and income growth.

22 SECTION 38. ORS 267.370 is amended to read:

23 267.370. (1) To carry out any of the powers granted by ORS 267.010 to
24 267.390, a district may by ordinance impose a tax:

(a) Upon the entire taxable income of every resident of the district subject
to tax under ORS chapter 316 and upon the taxable income of every nonresident that is derived from sources within the district which income is subject
to tax under ORS chapter 316; and

(b) On or measured by the net income of a mercantile, manufacturing, business, financial, centrally assessed, investment, insurance or other corporation or entity taxable as a corporation doing business, located, or having

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a place of business or office within or having income derived from sources
 within the district which income is subject to tax under [ORS chapter 317
 or 318] section 11 of the Internal Revenue Code.

4 (2) The rate of the tax imposed by ordinance adopted under authority of
5 subsection (1) of this section [shall] may not exceed one percent. The tax
6 may be imposed and collected as a surtax upon the state income or excise
7 tax.

(3) Any ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall
require a nonresident, corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation
having income from activity both within and without the district taxable by
the State of Oregon to allocate and apportion such net income to the district
[in the manner required for allocation and apportionment of income under
ORS 314.280 and 314.605 to 314.675] on a fair and equitable basis.

(4) The district shall allow a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to
this section, in an amount equal to the employer's payroll tax paid to the
district by the taxpayer.

(5) If a district adopts an ordinance under this section, the ordinance
shall be consistent with any state law relating to the same subject, and with
rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue prescribed under ORS
305.620.

(6) An ordinance adopted under this section shall not declare an emer-gency.

23 **SECTION 39.** ORS 268.505 is amended to read:

24 268.505. (1) Subject to the provisions of a district charter, to carry out the 25 purposes of this chapter, a district may by ordinance impose a tax:

(a) Upon the entire taxable income of every resident of the district subject
to tax under ORS chapter 316 and upon the taxable income of every nonresident that is derived from sources within the district which income is subject
to tax under ORS chapter 316; and

30 (b) On or measured by the net income of a mercantile, manufacturing, 31 business, financial, centrally assessed, investment, insurance or other corpo-

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ration or entity taxable as a corporation doing business, located, or having
 a place of business or office within or having income derived from sources
 within the district which income is subject to tax under [ORS chapter 317
 or 318] section 11 of the Internal Revenue Code.

5 (2) The rate of the tax imposed by ordinance adopted under authority of 6 subsection (1) of this section shall not exceed one percent. The tax may be 7 imposed and collected as a surtax upon the state income or excise tax.

8 (3) Any ordinance adopted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section may 9 require a nonresident, corporation or other entity taxable as a corporation 10 having income from activity both within and without the district taxable by 11 the State of Oregon to allocate and apportion such net income to the district 12 in the manner required for allocation and apportionment of income [*under* 13 ORS 314.280 and 314.605 to 314.675] on a fair and equitable basis.

(4) If a district adopts an ordinance under this section, the ordinance
shall be consistent with any state law relating to the same subject, and with
rules and regulations of the Department of Revenue prescribed under ORS
305.620.

(5) Any ordinance adopted by the district under subsection (1) of this
section shall receive the approval of the electors of the district before taking
effect.

21 **SECTION 40.** ORS 279B.045 is amended to read:

279B.045. Every public contract that is subject to this chapter must in-22clude a representation and warranty from the contractor that the contractor 23has complied with the tax laws of this state or a political subdivision of this 24state, including but not limited to ORS 305.620 and ORS chapters 316[,] and 25317 [and 318]. The public contract must also require a covenant from the 26contractor to continue to comply with the tax laws of this state or a political 27subdivision of this state during the term of the public contract and provide 28that a contractor's failure to comply with the tax laws of this state or a 29political subdivision of this state before the contractor executed the public 30 contract or during the term of the public contract is a default for which a 31

contracting agency may terminate the public contract and seek damages and
 other relief available under the terms of the public contract or under appli cable law.

4 **SECTION 41.** ORS 279B.110 is amended to read:

5 279B.110. (1) As part of a contracting agency's evaluation of a bid or 6 proposal, the contracting agency shall determine whether the bidder or 7 proposer is responsible in accordance with the standards of responsibility set 8 forth in subsection (2) of this section. If the contracting agency determines 9 that a bidder or proposer is not responsible, the contracting agency shall 10 provide the bidder or proposer with written notice of the contracting 11 agency's determination.

12 (2) In order for a contracting agency to determine that a bidder or 13 proposer is responsible, the bidder or proposer must demonstrate to the 14 contracting agency that the bidder or proposer:

(a) Has available the appropriate financial, material, equipment, facility
 and personnel resources and expertise, or has the ability to obtain the re sources and expertise, necessary to meet all contractual responsibilities.

18 (b) Completed previous contracts of a similar nature with a satisfactory record of performance. For purposes of this paragraph, a satisfactory record 19 of performance means that to the extent that the costs associated with and 2021time available to perform a previous contract remained within the bidder's or proposer's control, the bidder or proposer stayed within the time and 22budget allotted for the procurement and otherwise performed the contract in 23a satisfactory manner. The contracting agency shall document the bidder's 24or proposer's record of performance if the contracting agency finds under 25this paragraph that the bidder or proposer is not responsible. 26

(c) Has a satisfactory record of integrity. The contracting agency in evaluating the bidder's or proposer's record of integrity may consider, among other things, whether the bidder or proposer has previous criminal convictions for offenses related to obtaining or attempting to obtain a contract or subcontract or in connection with the bidder's or proposer's performance

[33]

of a contract or subcontract. The contracting agency shall document the
bidder's or proposer's record of integrity if the contracting agency finds under this paragraph that the bidder or proposer is not responsible.

4 (d) Is legally qualified to contract with the contracting agency.

5 (e) Complied with the tax laws of the state or a political subdivision of 6 the state, including ORS 305.620 and ORS chapters 316[,] **and** 317 [*and* 318]. 7 The bidder or proposer shall demonstrate compliance by attesting to the 8 bidder's or proposer's compliance in any way the contracting agency deems 9 credible and convenient.

10 (f) Possesses an unexpired certificate that the Oregon Department of Ad-11 ministrative Services issued under ORS 279A.167 if the bidder or proposer 12 employs 50 or more full-time workers and submitted a bid or proposal for a 13 procurement with an estimated contract price that exceeds \$500,000 in re-14 sponse to an advertisement or solicitation from a state contracting agency.

(g) Supplied all necessary information in connection with the inquiry concerning responsibility. If a bidder or proposer fails to promptly supply information concerning responsibility that the contracting agency requests, the contracting agency shall determine the bidder's or proposer's responsibility based on available information or may find that the bidder or proposer is not responsible.

(h) Was not debarred by the contracting agency under ORS 279B.130.

(3) A contracting agency may refuse to disclose outside of the contracting agency confidential information furnished by a bidder or proposer under this section when the bidder or proposer has clearly identified in writing the information the bidder or proposer seeks to have treated as confidential and the contracting agency has authority under ORS 192.410 to 192.505 to withhold the identified information from disclosure.

28 **SECTION 42.** ORS 305.265 is amended to read:

29 305.265. (1) Except as provided in ORS 305.305, the provisions of this sec-30 tion apply to all reports or returns of tax or tax liability filed with the De-31 partment of Revenue under the revenue and tax laws administered by it,

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1 except those filed under ORS 320.005 to 320.150.

(2) As soon as practicable after a report or return is filed, the department $\mathbf{2}$ shall examine or audit it, if required by law or the department deems such 3 examination or audit practicable. If the department discovers from an exam-4 ination or an audit of a report or return or otherwise that a deficiency ex-5ists, it shall compute the tax and give notice to the person filing the return 6 of the deficiency and of the department's intention to assess the deficiency, 7 plus interest and any appropriate penalty. Except as provided in subsection 8 (3) of this section, the notice shall: 9

10 (a) State the reason for each adjustment;

(b) Give a reference to the statute, regulation or department ruling uponwhich the adjustment is based; and

(c) Be certified by the department that the adjustments are made in goodfaith and not for the purpose of extending the period of assessment.

(3) When the notice of deficiency described in subsection (2) of this section results from the correction of a mathematical or clerical error and states what would have been the correct tax but for the mathematical or clerical error, such notice need state only the reason for each adjustment to the report or return.

(4) With respect to any tax return filed under ORS chapter 314, 316, 317
or 318 or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, deficiencies shall include but
not be limited to the assertion of additional tax arising from:

(a) The failure to report properly items or amounts of income subject toor which are the measure of the tax;

25 (b) The deduction of items or amounts not permitted by law;

(c) Mathematical errors in the return or the amount of tax shown due inthe records of the department; or

28 (d) Improper credits or offsets against the tax claimed in the return.

(5)(a) The notice of deficiency shall be accompanied by a statement explaining the person's right to make written objections, the person's right to request a conference and the procedure for requesting a conference. The

[35]

statement, and an accompanying form, shall also explain that conference determinations are routinely transmitted via regular mail and that a person desiring to have conference determinations transmitted by certified mail may do so by indicating on the form the person's preference for certified mail and by returning the form with the person's written objections as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

7 (b) Within 30 days from the date of the notice of deficiency, the person 8 given notice shall pay the deficiency with interest computed to the date of 9 payment and any penalty proposed. Or within that time the person shall ad-10 vise the department in writing of objections to the deficiency, and may re-11 quest a conference with the department, which shall be held prior to the 12 expiration of the one-year period set forth in subsection (7) of this section.

(6) If a request for a conference is made, the department shall notify the 13 person of a time and place for conference and appoint a conference officer 14 to meet with the person for an informal discussion of the matter. After the 15conference, the conference officer shall send the determination of the issues 16 to the person. The determination letter shall be sent by regular mail, or by 17certified mail if the person given notice has indicated a preference for 18 transmission of the determination by certified mail. The department shall 19 assess any deficiency in the manner set forth in subsection (7) of this section. 2021If no conference is requested and written objections are received, the department shall make a determination of the issues considering such ob-22jections, and shall assess any deficiency in the manner provided in 23subsection (7) of this section. The failure to request or have a conference 24shall not affect the rights of appeal otherwise provided by law. 25

(7) If neither payment nor written objection to the deficiency is received by the department within 30 days after the notice of deficiency has been mailed, the department shall assess the deficiency, plus interest and penalties, if any, and shall send the person a notice of assessment, stating the amount so assessed, and interest and penalties. The notice of assessment shall be mailed within one year from the date of the notice of deficiency

[36]

unless an extension of time is agreed upon as described in subsection (8) ofthis section. The notice shall advise the person of the rights of appeal.

(8) If, prior to the expiration of any period of time prescribed in subsection (7) of this section for giving of notice of assessment, the department and the person consent in writing to the deficiency being assessed after the expiration of such prescribed period, such deficiency may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period agreed upon.

(9) The failure to hold a requested conference within the one-year period 10 prescribed in subsection (5) of this section shall not invalidate any assess-11 12ment of deficiency made within the one-year period pursuant to subsection (7) of this section or within any extension of time made pursuant to sub-13 section (8) of this section, but shall invalidate any assessment of interest or 14 penalties attributable to the deficiency. After an assessment has been made, 15 the department and the person assessed may still hold a conference within 16 90 days from the date of assessment. If a conference is held, the 90-day period 17 under ORS 305.280 (2) shall run from the date of the conference officer's 18 written determination of the issues. 19

(10)(a) In the case of a failure to file a report or return on the date pre-2021scribed therefor (determined with regard to any extension for filing), the department shall determine the tax according to the best of its information 22and belief, assess the tax plus appropriate penalty and interest, and give 23written notice of the failure to file the report or return and of the determi-24nation and assessment to the person required to make the filing. The amount 25of tax shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax which is paid 26on or before the date prescribed for payment of the tax and by the amount 27of any credit against the tax which may be lawfully claimed upon the return. 28(b) Notwithstanding subsection (14) of this section and ORS 305.280, and 29only to the extent allowed by rules adopted by the department, the depart-30 ment may accept the filing of a report or return submitted by a person who 31

1 has been assessed a tax under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

2 (c) The department may reject a report or return:

3 (A) That is not verified as required by ORS 305.810;

4 (B) That the department determines is not true and correct as to every 5 material matter as required by ORS 305.815; or

6 (C) If the department may impose a penalty under ORS 316.992 (1) with 7 respect to the report or return.

8 (d) If the department rejects a report or return of a person assessed a tax 9 under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the department shall issue a notice 10 of rejection to the person. The person may appeal the rejection to the 11 magistrate division of the Oregon Tax Court only if:

12 (A) The report or return was filed within 90 days of the date the 13 department's assessment under paragraph (a) of this subsection was issued; 14 and

(B) The appeal is filed within 90 days of the date shown on the notice ofrejection.

(e) If the person assessed under paragraph (a) of this subsection submits
a report or return to the department and appeals the assessment to the tax
court, the department may request a stay of action from the court pending
review of the report or return. If the department:

(A) Accepts the filing of the report or return, the appeal shall be dismissed as moot.

(B) Rejects the report or return, the stay of action on the appeal shallbe lifted.

(f) If the department accepts the filing of a report or return, the department may reduce the assessment issued under paragraph (a) of this subsection. A report or return filed under this subsection that is accepted by the department, whether or not the assessment has been reduced, shall be considered a report or return described in subsection (1) of this section and shall be subject to the provisions of this section, including but not limited to examination and adjustment pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

[38]

1 (g) The department may refund payments made with respect to a report or return filed and accepted pursuant to this subsection. If the report or $\mathbf{2}$ return is filed within three years of the due date for filing the report or re-3 turn, excluding extensions, the refund shall be made as provided by ORS 4 305.270 and 314.415. If the report or return is not filed within three years of 5the due date for filing the report or return, excluding extensions, the refund 6 shall be limited to payments received within the two-year period ending on 7 the date the report or return is received by the department and payments 8 received after the date the report or return is received by the department. 9 Interest shall be paid at the rate established under ORS 305.220 for each 10 month or fraction of a month from the date the report or return is received 11 12by the department to the time the refund is made.

(11) Mailing of notice to the person at the person's last-known addressshall constitute the giving of notice as prescribed in this section.

(12) If a return is filed with the department accompanied by payment of 15 less than the amount of tax shown on or from the information on the return 16 as due, the difference between the tax and the amount submitted is consid-17ered as assessed on the due date of the report or return (determined with 18 regard to any extension of time granted for the filing of the return) or the 19 date the report or return is filed, whichever is later. For purposes of this 2021subsection, the amount of tax shown on or from the information on the return as due shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax that is 22paid on or before the due date prescribed for payment of the tax, and by any 23credits against the tax that are claimed on the return. If the amount required 24to be shown as tax on a return is less than the amount shown as tax on the 25return, this subsection shall be applied by substituting the lesser amount. 26

(13) Every deficiency shall bear interest at the rate established under ORS 305.220 for each month or fraction of a month computed from the due date of the return to date of payment. If the return was falsely prepared and filed with intent to evade the tax, a penalty equal to 100 percent of the deficiency shall be assessed and collected. All payments received shall be credited first

[39]

1 to penalty, then to interest accrued, and then to tax due.

(14) If the deficiency is paid in full before a notice of assessment is issued, $\mathbf{2}$ the department is not required to send a notice of assessment, and the tax 3 shall be considered as assessed as of the date which is 30 days from the date 4 of the notice of deficiency or the date the deficiency is paid, whichever is 5the later. A partial payment of the deficiency shall constitute only a credit 6 to the account of the person assessed. Assessments and billings of taxes shall 7 be final after the expiration of the appeal period specified in ORS 305.280, 8 except to the extent that an appeal is allowed under ORS 305.280 (3) follow-9 ing payment of the tax. 10

(15) Appeal may be taken to the tax court from any notice of assessment.
The provisions of this chapter with respect to appeals to the tax court apply
to any deficiency, penalty or interest assessed.

14 **SECTION 43.** ORS 305.270 is amended to read:

305.270. (1) If the amount of the tax shown as due on a report or return 15 originally filed with the Department of Revenue with respect to a tax im-16 posed under ORS chapter 118, 308, 308A, 310, 314, 316, 317, 318 or 321 or 17sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, or collected pursuant to ORS 305.620, or 18 as corrected by the department, is less than the amount theretofore paid, or 19 if a person files a claim for refund of any tax paid to the department under 20such laws within the period specified in subsection (2) of this section, any 21excess tax paid shall be refunded by the department with interest as provided 22in this section and ORS 314.415. 23

(2) The claim shall be made on a form prescribed by the department, ex-24cept that an amended report or return showing a refund due and filed within 25the time allowed by this subsection for the filing of a claim for refund, shall 26constitute a claim for refund. The claim shall be filed within the period 27specified in ORS 314.415 (2) for taxes imposed under ORS chapters 310, 314, 28316, 317 and 318, and sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act or collected pursuant 29to ORS 305.620 (except where any applicable ordinance specifies another pe-30 riod), within the period specified in ORS 118.100 (2) for taxes imposed under 31

[40]

ORS chapter 118 and within two years of the payment of any tax under ORS
 chapter 308, 308A or 321.

(3) Upon receipt of a claim for refund, or original report or return 3 claiming a refund, the department shall either refund the amount requested 4 or send to the claimant a notice of any proposed adjustment to the refund 5claim, stating the basis upon which the adjustment is made. A proposed ad-6 justment may either increase or decrease the amount of the refund claim or 7 result in the finding of a deficiency. If the proposed adjustment results in a 8 determination by the department that some amount is refundable, the de-9 partment may send the claimant the adjusted amount with the notice. 10

(4)(a) The notice of proposed adjustment shall be accompanied by a 11 12statement explaining the claimant's right to make written objections to the refund adjustment, the claimant's right to request a conference and the pro-13 cedure for requesting a conference. The statement, and an accompanying 14 form, shall also explain that conference determinations are routinely trans-15 mitted via regular mail and that a claimant desiring to have conference de-16 terminations transmitted by certified mail may do so by indicating on the 17form the claimant's preference for certified mail and by returning the form 18 with the claimant's written objections as described in paragraph (b) of this 19 subsection. 20

21(b) The claimant may, within 30 days of the date of the notice of proposed adjustment, advise the department in writing of objections to the refund ad-22justment and may request a conference with the department, which shall be 23held within one year of the date of the notice. The department shall notify 24the claimant of a time and place for the conference, and appoint a conference 25officer to meet with the claimant for an informal discussion of the claim. 26After the conference, the conference officer shall send a determination of the 27matter to the claimant. The determination letter shall be sent by regular 28mail, or by certified mail if the claimant has indicated a preference for 29transmission of the determination by certified mail. The department shall 30 issue either a notice of refund denial or payment of any amount found to be 31

[41]

refundable, together with any applicable interest provided by this section. If
 the conference officer determines that a deficiency exists, the department
 shall issue a notice of assessment.

4 (5) If no conference is requested, and the adjustments have not resulted 5 in the finding of a deficiency, the following shall apply:

6 (a) If written objections have been made by the claimant, the department 7 shall consider the objections, determine any issues raised and send the 8 claimant a notice of refund denial or payment of any amount found to be 9 refundable, together with any interest provided by this section.

10 (b) If no written objections are made, the notice of any proposed adjust-11 ment shall be final after the period for requesting a conference or filing 12 written objections has expired.

(6) If no conference is requested, and the notice of proposed adjustment has asserted a deficiency, the department shall consider any objections made by the person denied the refund, make a determination of any issues raised, pay any refunds found due, with applicable interest, or assess any deficiency and mail a notice thereof within one year from the date of the notice of deficiency, unless an extension of time is agreed upon as described in subsection (7) of this section.

(7) If, prior to the expiration of any period of time prescribed in subsection (6) of this section for giving of notice of assessment, the department and the person consent in writing to the deficiency being assessed after the expiration of such prescribed period, such deficiency may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period agreed upon.

(8) If the department refunds the amount requested as provided in subsection (3) of this section, without examination or audit of the refund claim, the department shall give notice of this to the claimant at the time of making the refund. Thereafter, the department shall have one year in which to examine or audit the refund claim, and send the notice of proposed adjust-

[42]

1 ment provided for in subsection (3) of this section, in addition to any time
2 permitted in ORS 314.410 or 314.415.

(9) The failure to hold a requested conference within the one-year period 3 prescribed in subsection (4) of this section shall not invalidate any assess-4 ment of deficiency made within the one-year period pursuant to subsection 5(8) of this section or within any extension of time made pursuant to sub-6 section (7) of this section, but shall invalidate any assessment of interest or 7 penalties attributable to the deficiency. After an assessment has been made, 8 the department and the person assessed may still hold a conference within 9 90 days from the date of assessment. If a conference is held, the 90-day period 10 under ORS 305.280 (2) shall run from the date of the conference officer's 11 12written determination of the issues.

(10) The claimant may appeal any notice of proposed adjustment, refund denial or notice of assessment in the manner provided in ORS 305.404 to 305.560. The failure to file written objections or to request or have a conference shall not affect the rights of appeal so provided. All notices and determinations shall set forth rights of appeal.

18 **SECTION 44.** ORS 305.280 is amended to read:

305.280. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an appeal under 19 ORS 305.275 (1) or (2) shall be filed within 90 days after the act, omission, 2021order or determination becomes actually known to the person, but in no event later than one year after the act or omission has occurred, or the order 22or determination has been made. An appeal under ORS 308.505 to 308.681 23shall be filed within 90 days after the date the order is issued under ORS 24308.584 (3). An appeal from a supervisory order or other order or determi-25nation of the Department of Revenue shall be filed within 90 days after the 26date a copy of the order or determination or notice of the order or determi-27nation has been served upon the appealing party by mail as provided in ORS 28306.805. 29

30 (2) An appeal under ORS 323.416 or 323.623 or from any notice of assess-31 ment or refund denial issued by the Department of Revenue with respect to

[43]

a tax imposed under ORS chapter 118, 308, 308A, 310, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321
or this chapter or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, or collected pursuant
to ORS 305.620, shall be filed within 90 days after the date of the notice. An
appeal from a proposed adjustment under ORS 305.270 shall be filed within
90 days after the date the notice of adjustment is final.

6 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, an appeal from a notice 7 of assessment of taxes imposed under ORS chapter 314, 316, 317 or 318 or 8 sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act may be filed within two years after the 9 date the amount of tax, as shown on the notice and including appropriate 10 penalties and interest, is paid.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or as specifically provided in ORS chapter 321, an appeal to the tax court under ORS chapter 321 or from an order of a county board of property tax appeals shall be filed within 30 days after the date of the notice of the determination made by the department or date of mailing of the order, date of publication of notice of the order, date the order is personally delivered to the taxpayer or date of mailing of the notice of the order to the taxpayer, whichever is applicable.

(5) If the tax court denies an appeal made pursuant to this section on the grounds that it does not meet the requirements of this section or ORS 305.275 or 305.560, the tax court shall issue a written decision rejecting the petition and shall set forth in the decision the reasons the tax court considered the appeal to be defective.

23 **SECTION 45.** ORS 305.380 is amended to read:

24 305.380. As used in ORS 305.385:

(1) "Agency" means any department, board, commission, division or authority of the State of Oregon, or any political subdivision of this state
which imposes a local tax administered by the Department of Revenue under
ORS 305.620.

(2) "License" means any written authority required by law or ordinance
as a prerequisite to the conduct of a business, trade or profession.

31 (3) "Provider" means any person who contracts to supply goods, services

[44]

1 or real estate space to an agency.

(4) "Tax" means a state tax imposed by ORS 320.005 to 320.150 and 403.200
to 403.250 and ORS chapters 118, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321 and 323 and local
taxes administered by the Department of Revenue under ORS 305.620.

5 **SECTION 46.** ORS 305.565 is amended to read:

6 305.565. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, pro-7 ceedings for the collection of any taxes, interest or penalties resulting from 8 an assessment of additional taxes imposed by ORS chapter 118, 310, 314, 316, 9 317, 318, 321 or this chapter or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act shall be 10 stayed by the taking or pendency of any appeal to the tax court.

11 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the Department of 12 Revenue may proceed to collect any taxes, interest or penalties described in 13 subsection (1) of this section if the department determines that collection 14 will be jeopardized if collection is delayed or that the taxpayer has taken a 15 frivolous position in the appeal. For purposes of this subsection:

(a) Collection of taxes, interest or penalties will be jeopardized if the
taxpayer designs quickly to depart from the state or to remove the taxpayer's
property from the state, or to do any other act tending to prejudice or to
render wholly or partially ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax.

20 (b) A taxpayer's position in an appeal is frivolous if that position is of 21 the kind described in ORS 316.992 (5).

(3) No proceeding for the apportionment, levy or collection of taxes on 22any property shall be stayed by the taking or pendency of any appeal to the 23tax court, or from an order of the county board of property tax appeals or 24the Oregon Tax Court, unless the assessor or tax collector either as a party 25to the suit or an intervenor, requests a stay and it appears to the satisfaction 26of the court that a substantial public interest requires the issuance of a stay. 27(4) The tax court may, as a condition of a stay, require the posting of a 28bond sufficient to guarantee payment of the tax. Payment of taxes while 29appeal is pending shall not operate as a waiver of the appeal or of a right 30 31 to refund of taxes found to be excessively charged or assessed.

[45]

1 **SECTION 47.** ORS 305.645 is amended to read:

2 305.645. If a political subdivision of this state imposes a tax on or meas-3 ured by income as determined under ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318 or section 4 **11 of the Internal Revenue Code**, the Department of Revenue shall provide 5 to the political subdivision, at the request of the political subdivision, col-6 lection, enforcement, administration and distribution services for the tax in 7 the manner provided in ORS 305.620.

8 **SECTION 48.** ORS 305.850 is amended to read:

305.850. (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ORS 9.320 9 and 305.610, the Director of the Department of Revenue may engage the ser-10 vices of a collection agency to collect any taxes, interest and penalties re-11 12sulting from an assessment of taxes or additional taxes imposed by ORS chapter 118, 310, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321 or 323 or ORS 320.005 to 320.150 or 13 sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act and any other tax laws administered by 14 the Department of Revenue. The director may engage the services of a col-15 lection agency by entering into an agreement to pay reasonable charges on 16 a contingent fee or other basis. 17

(2) The director shall cause to be collected, in the same manner as provided in subsection (1) of this section, assessments, taxes and penalties due
under ORS chapter 656. All amounts collected pursuant to this subsection
shall be credited as provided in ORS 293.250.

(3) The director may assign to the collection agency, for collection purposes only, any of the taxes, penalties, interest and moneys due the state.

(4) The collection agency may bring such action or take such proceedings,
including but not limited to attachment and garnishment proceedings, as may
be necessary.

27 **SECTION 49.** ORS 305.992 is amended to read:

305.992. (1) If any returns required to be filed under ORS 475B.700 to
475B.760 or ORS chapter 118, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321 or 323 or sections 3 to
33 of this 2017 Act or under a local tax administered by the Department of
Revenue under ORS 305.620 are not filed for three consecutive years by the

[46]

due date (including extensions) of the return required for the third consecutive year, there shall be a penalty for each year of 100 percent of the tax
liability determined after credits and prepayments for each such year.

4 (2) The penalty imposed under this section is in addition to any other
5 penalty imposed by law. However, the total amount of penalties imposed for
6 any taxable year under this section, ORS 305.265 (13), 314.400, 323.403, 323.585
7 or 475B.755 may not exceed 100 percent of the tax liability.

8 **SECTION 50.** ORS 308A.071 is amended to read:

9 308A.071. (1) For purposes of ORS 308A.050 to 308A.128, farmland or a 10 farm parcel that is not within an area zoned for exclusive farm use is not 11 used exclusively for farm use unless all of the prerequisites of subsections 12 (2) to (5) of this section are met.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, in three out of
the five full calendar years immediately preceding the assessment date, the
farmland or farm parcel was operated as a part of a farm unit that has
produced a gross income from farm uses in the following amount for a calendar year:

(A) If the farm unit consists of 6-1/2 acres or less, the gross income from
farm use shall be at least \$650.

(B) If the farm unit consists of more than 6-1/2 acres but less than 30 acres, the gross income from farm use shall be at least equal to the product of \$100 times the number of acres and any fraction of an acre of land included.

(C) If the farm unit consists of 30 acres or more, the gross income from farm use shall be at least \$3,000.

(b) For purposes of determining the number of acres to be considered under paragraph (a) of this subsection, the land described in ORS 308A.056 (3) and the land, not exceeding one acre, used as a homestead shall not be included.

30 (c) If a farm parcel is operated as part of a farm unit and the farmland 31 of the farm unit is not all under the same ownership, the gross income re-

[47]

quirements applicable to the farm parcel shall be as provided under paragraph (a) of this subsection. In addition, the gross income from farm use of
a farm parcel described under this paragraph must be at least:

(A) One-half of the gross income requirements described under paragraph
(a) of this subsection that would be required if the farm parcel were the only
farmland of the farm unit; or

7 (B) A cash or net share crop rental of one-quarter of the gross income 8 requirements described under paragraph (a) of this subsection that would be 9 required if the farm parcel were the only farmland of the farm unit. For 10 purposes of this subparagraph, "net share crop rental" means the value of 11 any crop received by the owner of the farm parcel less any costs borne by 12 the owner of the farm parcel.

(3) Excise, [or] income or corporate activities tax returns are filed with the Department of Revenue for purposes of ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318 or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act by the farmland owner or the operator of the farm unit that include a Schedule F and, if applicable, by the owner of a farm parcel that include a schedule or schedules showing rental income received by the owner of the farm parcel, during the years to which the income requirements of this section apply.

(4) Upon request, a copy of the returns or the schedules of the returns
showing the gross income received from farm use is furnished by the taxpayer to the county assessor.

(5) The burden of proving the gross income of the farm unit for the years
described in subsection (2) of this section is upon the person claiming special
assessment for the land.

(6) The failure of a farm unit to produce the amount of gross income required by subsection (2) of this section shall not prevent the farm unit from
meeting the qualifications of this section if:

29 (a) The failure is because:

30 (A) The effect of flooding substantially precludes normal and reasonable 31 farming during the year; or

[48]

(B) Severe drought conditions are declared under ORS 536.700 to 536.780;
 and

3 (b) The farm unit produces the required amount of gross income in three4 out of the last five nonflood or nondrought years.

5 (7) As used in this section:

6 (a) "Farm parcel" means the contiguous land under the same ownership, 7 whether assessed as one or more than one tax lot.

8 (b) "Gross income" includes the value of any crop or livestock that is used 9 by the owner personally or in the farming operation of the owner, but does 10 not include:

11 (A) The value of any crop or livestock so used unless records accurately 12 reflecting both value and use of the crop or livestock are kept by the owner 13 in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles; and

14 (B) The purchase cost of livestock.

(c) "Owner" or "ownership" means any person described under ORS
308A.077 (2)(b)(A), (B), (D) or (E) and spouse or other person who is also an
owner as tenant in common or other joint ownership interest.

18 **SECTION 51.** ORS 311.473 is amended to read:

19 311.473. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Financial institution" means a person, corporation or other
business entity that is any of the following:

(A) A bank holding company under the laws of this state or under
the federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.,
as amended.

(B) A savings and loan holding company under the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., as amended.

(C) A national bank organized and existing as a national bank association under the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. 21 et seq., as
amended.

30 (D) A savings association, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(b)(1), as 31 amended.

[49]

1 (E) A bank or thrift institution incorporated or organized under the 2 laws of any state.

3 (F) An entity organized under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 611 to 631,
4 as amended.

5 (G) An agency or branch of a foreign bank, as defined in 12 U.S.C.
6 3101, as amended.

7 (H) A state credit union with loan assets that exceed \$50,000,000 as
8 of the first day of the taxable year of the state credit union.

9 (I) A production credit association subject to 12 U.S.C. 2071 et seq.,
10 as amended.

(J) A corporation, more than 50 percent of the voting stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a person, corporation or other business entity described in subparagraphs (A) to (I) of this paragraph.

(K) An entity that is not otherwise described in this subsection and that derives more than 50 percent of its gross income from activities that a person, corporation or entity described in subparagraph (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I) or (L) of this paragraph is authorized to conduct, not taking into account any income derived from nonrecurring extraordinary sources.

(L) A person that derives at least 50 percent of the person's annual average gross income, for financial accounting purposes for the current tax year and the two preceding tax years, from finance leases, excluding any gross income from incidental or occasional transactions. For purposes of this subparagraph, "finance lease" means:

(i) A lease transaction that is the functional equivalent of an extension of credit and that transfers substantially all of the benefits and
risks of the ownership of the leased property;

(ii) A direct financing lease or a leverage lease that meets the criteria of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13; or
(iii) Any other lease that is accounted for as a financing by a lessor

[50]

1 under generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) "Financial institution" does not include a credit union as defined in ORS 723.006, an interstate credit union as defined in ORS
723.001 or a federal credit union.

[(1)] (2) Any financial institution[, as defined in ORS 317.010,] or agent $\mathbf{5}$ or representative of a financial institution, that, in the process of foreclosing 6 any security interest or other lien on taxable personal property, including 7 property classified as real property machinery and equipment, or after the 8 lien is foreclosed, causes the property to be removed, or is knowledgeable 9 that the property will be removed by another after the foreclosure sale, from 10 the county in which the property is assessed or seized, shall notify the tax 11 12collector of that county prior to the removal. The notice shall be mailed to the tax collector, return receipt requested, and shall contain a description 13 of the property that is the subject of the foreclosure, together with the name 14 and address of the owner or owners of the property. 15

[(2)] (3) Failure to give the notice required under subsection [(1)] (2) of this section shall not affect the foreclosure, but the tax collector shall have recourse against the financial institution on behalf of the taxing units for any damages sustained on account of failure to mail the notice.

20 **SECTION 52.** ORS 314.011, as amended by section 17, chapter 33, Oregon 21 Laws 2016, is amended to read:

314.011. (1) As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise,
"department" means the Department of Revenue.

24 (2) As used in this chapter:

(a) Any term has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context
in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a
different meaning is clearly required or the term is specifically defined in
this chapter.

(b) Except where the Legislative Assembly has provided otherwise, a reference to the laws of the United States or to the Internal Revenue Code refers to the laws of the United States or to the Internal Revenue Code as they

[51]

1 are amended and in effect:

2 (A) On December 31, 2015; or

3 (B) If related to the definition of taxable income, as applicable to the tax4 year of the taxpayer.

(c) With respect to ORS 314.105, 314.256 (relating to proxy tax on lobbying $\mathbf{5}$ expenditures), 314.260 (1)(b), 314.265 (1)(b), 314.302, 314.306, 314.330, 314.360, 6 314.362, 314.385, 314.402, 314.410, 314.412, [314.525, 314.742 (7),] 314.750 and 7 314.752 and other provisions of this chapter, except those described in para-8 graph (b) of this subsection, any reference to the laws of the United States 9 or to the Internal Revenue Code means the laws of the United States relating 10 to income taxes or the Internal Revenue Code as they are amended on or 11 12before December 31, 2015, even when the amendments take effect or become operative after that date, except where the Legislative Assembly has specif-13 ically provided otherwise. 14

(3) Insofar as is practicable in the administration of this chapter, the de-15 partment shall apply and follow the administrative and judicial interpreta-16 tions of the federal income tax law. When a provision of the federal income 17tax law is the subject of conflicting opinions by two or more federal courts, 18 the department shall follow the rule observed by the United States Commis-19 sioner of Internal Revenue until the conflict is resolved. Nothing contained 2021in this section limits the right or duty of the department to audit the return of any taxpayer or to determine any fact relating to the tax liability of any 22taxpayer. 23

(4) When portions of the Internal Revenue Code incorporated by reference as provided in subsection (2) of this section refer to rules or regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, then such rules or regulations shall be regarded as rules adopted by the department under and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, whenever they are prescribed or amended.

30 (5)(a) When portions of the Internal Revenue Code incorporated by refer-31 ence as provided in subsection (2) of this section are later corrected by an

[52]

1 Act or a Title within an Act of the United States Congress designated as an Act or Title making technical corrections, then notwithstanding the date $\mathbf{2}$ that the Act or Title becomes law, those portions of the Internal Revenue 3 Code, as so corrected, shall be the portions of the Internal Revenue Code 4 incorporated by reference as provided in subsection (2) of this section and 5shall take effect, unless otherwise indicated by the Act or Title (in which 6 case the provisions shall take effect as indicated in the Act or Title), as if 7 originally included in the provisions of the Act being technically corrected. 8 If, on account of this subsection, any adjustment is required to an Oregon 9 return that would otherwise be prevented by operation of law or rule, the 10 adjustment shall be made, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, 11 12in the manner provided under ORS 314.135.

(b) As used in this subsection, "Act or Title" includes any subtitle, divi-sion or other part of an Act or Title.

15 **SECTION 53.** ORS 314.135 is amended to read:

16 314.135. (1)(a) In computing the amount of an adjustment under ORS 17 314.105 to 314.135 there shall first be ascertained the tax previously deter-18 mined for the taxable year with respect to which the error was made. The 19 amount of the tax previously determined shall be the excess of:

(A) The sum of the amount shown as the tax by the taxpayer on the return of the taxpayer, if a return was made by the taxpayer and an amount was shown as the tax by the taxpayer thereon, plus the amounts previously assessed (or collected without assessment) as a deficiency, over

(B) The amount of refunds (as defined in ORS 314.415) made.

(b) There shall then be ascertained the increase or decrease in tax previously determined which results solely from the correct treatment of the item in the computation of gross income, taxable income, and other matters under ORS 316.317 or [ORS chapter 317 or 318] sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act. A similar computation shall be made for any other taxable year affected, or treated as affected, by an Oregon net loss for prior years [(as provided by ORS 317.476 or 317.478 and section 45b, chapter 293, Oregon Laws 1987)], by a net operating loss deduction (as defined in the federal Internal Revenue Code) or by a capital loss carryback or carryover (as defined in the federal Internal Revenue Code) determined with reference to the taxable year with respect to which the error was made. The amount so ascertained (together with any amounts wrongfully collected as additions to the tax or interest, as a result of such error) for each taxable year shall be the amount of the adjustment for that taxable year.

(2) The adjustment authorized in ORS 314.115 (1) shall be made by as-8 sessing and collecting, or refunding or crediting, the amount thereof in the 9 same manner as if it were a deficiency determined by the Department of 10 Revenue with respect to the taxpayer as to whom the error was made or an 11 12overpayment claimed by such taxpayer, as the case may be, for the taxable year or years with respect to which an amount is ascertained under sub-13 section (1) of this section and as if on the date of the determination one year 14 remained before the expiration of the periods of limitation upon assessment 15 or filing claim for refund for such taxable year or years. If, as a result of a 16 determination described in ORS 314.105 (1)(d), an adjustment has been made 17by the assessment and collection of a deficiency of the refund or credit of 18 an overpayment, and subsequently such determination is altered or revoked, 19 the amount of the adjustment ascertained under subsection (1) of this section 20shall be redetermined on the basis of such alteration or revocation and any 21overpayment or deficiency resulting from such redetermination shall be re-22funded or credited, or assessed and collected, as the case may be, as an ad-23justment under this part. In the case of an adjustment resulting from an 24increase or decrease in a net operating loss or net capital loss which is 25carried back to the year of adjustment, interest shall not be collected or paid 26for any period prior to the close of the taxable year in which the net oper-27ating loss or net capital loss arises. 28

(3) The amount to be assessed and collected in the same manner as a deficiency, or to be refunded or credited in the same manner as an overpayment, under ORS 314.105 to 314.135, shall not be diminished by any credit

[54]

or setoff based upon any item other than the one which was the subject of the adjustment. The amount of the adjustment under ORS 314.105 to 314.135, if paid, shall not be recovered by a claim or suit for refund or suit for erroneous refund based upon any item other than the one which was the subject of the adjustment.

6 **SECTION 54.** ORS 314.256 is amended to read:

7 314.256. (1) If a tax is imposed upon an organization under section 6033(e) 8 of the Internal Revenue Code (proxy tax on lobbying expenditures) for any 9 tax year, a like tax is imposed for the tax year upon the same amount as 10 taxed for federal tax purposes, as allocated or apportioned to Oregon. The 11 rate of the tax shall be the rate specified in [ORS 317.061] section 8 of this 12 **2017 Act**. The tax shall be assessed and collected under the applicable pro-13 visions of this chapter and ORS chapter 305.

(2) Any organization that is required to include on a federal return the
information described in section 6033(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
shall file a copy of the federal return containing the information with the
Department of Revenue.

(3) The department may determine by rule the method by which the tax
described in subsection (1) of this section is allocated and apportioned to
Oregon.

(4) If section 6033(e) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to the proxy
tax on lobbying expenditures) is repealed or otherwise eliminated by Act of
the United States, this section is repealed as of the applicable date of the
repeal or elimination of the proxy tax under section 6033(e) of the Internal
Revenue Code.

26

SECTION 55. ORS 314.260 is amended to read:

314.260. (1)(a) An entity described in section 860D of the Internal Revenue
Code (a real estate mortgage investment conduit or REMIC) is not subject
to a tax under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] (and may not be treated as a
corporation, partnership or trust for purposes of ORS chapter 316[, 317 or
318] or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act).

[55]

(b) If a REMIC engages in a prohibited transaction as defined in section 860F(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the REMIC shall be subject to a tax equal to six and six-tenths percent of the net income derived from the prohibited transaction. The tax imposed under this paragraph shall be assessed and collected under this chapter and ORS chapter 305 and shall be credited to the General Fund to be made available for general governmental expenses.

7 (2) The income of any REMIC shall be taxable to the holders of the in8 terests in the REMIC under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318,] or sections 3 to
9 33 of this 2017 Act, whichever is applicable.

(3) Taxable income or loss with respect to income received as the holder
of any interest in a REMIC shall be determined under sections 860A to 860G
of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) To determine the portion of the income of a REMIC that is taxable
to a nonresident holder of an interest in the REMIC, there shall be included
only that part derived from or connected with sources in this state, as such
part is determined under rules adopted by the Department of Revenue in
accordance with the general rules in ORS 316.352 (1987 Replacement Part).

18 **SECTION 56.** ORS 314.265 is amended to read:

19 314.265. (1)(a) An entity described in section 860L of the Internal Revenue 20 Code (a financial asset securitization investment trust, or FASIT) shall not 21 be subject to a tax under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] (and shall not be 22 treated as a corporation, partnership, trust or mortgage pool for purposes 23 of ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318]).

(b) If a FASIT engages in a prohibited transaction as defined in section 24860L(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, the FASIT shall be subject to a tax 25equal to 6.6 percent of the net income derived from the prohibited trans-26action. The tax shall be paid by the holder of the ownership interest in the 27FASIT. The tax imposed under this paragraph shall be assessed and collected 28under the applicable provisions of this chapter and ORS chapter 305 and 29shall be credited to the General Fund to be made available for general gov-30 ernmental expenses. 31

[56]

1 (2) The income of any FASIT shall be taxable to the holders of the own-2 ership interests in the FASIT under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318], whichever 3 is applicable.

(3) Taxable income or loss, with respect to income received as the holder
of any interest in a FASIT, shall be determined under sections 860H to 860L
of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in ORS 316.012 or [317.010 and
317.018] sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, and section 1621(e) of the Small
Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-188), as otherwise determined
and modified under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318], whichever is applicable,
to the FASIT interest holder.

11 (4) To determine the portion of the income of a FASIT that is taxable to 12 a nonresident holder of an interest in the FASIT, there shall be included 13 only that part derived from or connected with sources in this state.

14 **SECTION 57.** ORS 314.276 is amended to read:

15 314.276. (1) The method of accounting of a partnership, REMIC (real es-16 tate mortgage investment conduit), FASIT (financial asset securitization in-17 vestment trust) or taxpayer shall be the same as the method of accounting 18 which the partnership, REMIC, FASIT or taxpayer uses for federal income 19 tax purposes for the taxable year.

20 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if the method of ac-21 counting used by the partnership, REMIC, FASIT or taxpayer does not 22 clearly reflect income, the computation of taxable income shall be made un-23 der such method as the Department of Revenue may prescribe.

(3) If the method of accounting is changed for federal income tax pur-24poses, the partnership, REMIC, FASIT or taxpayer shall adopt the same 25method of accounting for purposes of ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] or 26sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act and shall use that method beginning with 27the return filed which corresponds to the first federal return filed which is 28required to use the new method. Any adjustments required to prevent 29amounts from being duplicated or omitted shall be taken into account for 30 state tax purposes in the same manner as for federal tax purposes. 31

[57]

(4) Subsections (1) and (3) of this section [*shall*] do not apply with respect
 to methods of accounting which are disallowed for purposes of ORS chapter
 316[, 317 or 318] or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

4 **SECTION 58.** ORS 314.287 is amended to read:

5 314.287. (1) In the computation of state taxable income, costs allocable to 6 inventory shall be the same as those allocable to inventory under section 7 263A of the Internal Revenue Code as of the close of the tax year for which 8 a return is filed and shall not be adjusted for any addition, subtraction, 9 modification or other adjustment contained in this chapter or ORS chapter 10 316[, 317 or 318] or other law governing the imposition of state taxes imposed 11 upon or measured by net income.

(2) If any provision of ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] appears to require
an adjustment to inventory costs contrary to the provisions of this section,
that adjustment shall not be made.

(3) The additions, subtractions, modifications or other adjustments to federal taxable income required in determining Oregon taxable income under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] shall be made to federal taxable income notwithstanding that such adjustments are properly attributable to costs allocable to inventory.

20 **SECTION 59.** ORS 314.300 is amended to read:

21 314.300. For purposes of applying section 469 of the Internal Revenue 22 Code to the laws of this state imposing taxes upon or measured by income:

(1) Passive activity loss shall be determined with respect to the activities
of the taxpayer under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code and related
federal law and then shall be adjusted by the additions, subtractions, modifications and other adjustments as allocated to passive activity loss under
subsection (2) of this section.

(2) Those additions, subtractions, modifications and other adjustments
required to be made to federal taxable income under this chapter or ORS **chapter 316** [*chapters 316, 317 and 318*], or other law governing the imposition of state taxes imposed upon or measured by income, shall be allocated

[58]

1 to passive activity loss as provided by rule of the Department of Revenue.

(3) Passive activity loss, as determined under subsections (1) and (2) of this section, shall not be allowed for the taxable year of the taxpayer. Passive activity loss shall be treated as a deduction allocable to passive activity in the next succeeding year, and except as otherwise adjusted under subsection (1) of this section, shall be treated in the same manner as passive activity loss is treated under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code, and related sections.

9 (4) For state personal income tax purposes, in the case of a nonresident, 10 passive activity loss attributable to Oregon sources shall be treated in the 11 same manner as described under subsections (1) to (3) of this section.

12 **SECTION 60.** ORS 314.302 is amended to read:

314.302. (1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4) of this section, if interest on 13 deferred tax liability with respect to an installment obligation is required to 14 be paid for federal income tax purposes under section 453A of the Internal 15Revenue Code, then interest on that same deferred tax liability shall be paid 16 in the same manner (including the pledging rules under section 453A(d) of 17the Internal Revenue Code) for state tax purposes and shall, in the amount 18 added, increase the tax imposed under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318, which-19 ever is appropriate]. 20

(2) Interest added to tax pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall
be determined in the same manner as interest is determined under section
453A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code except that in determining the interest
to be added using section 453A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code:

(a) The interest rate in effect under ORS 305.220 for deficiencies for the
month with or within which the taxable year of the taxpayer ends shall be
substituted for the underpayment rate referred to in section 453A(c)(2)(B);
and

(b) The maximum rate of tax in effect under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318, *whichever is appropriate*,] shall be substituted for the federal rates of tax
referred to in section 453A(c)(3)(B).

[59]

1 (3) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules consistent with those 2 adopted under section 453A of the Internal Revenue Code and with laws of 3 this state as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, 4 including rules providing for the application of this subsection in the case 5 of contingent payments, short taxable years, pass-through entities and deri-6 vation, attribution or apportionment of installment obligations or income 7 from installment obligations.

8 (4) In the case of a nonresident subject to taxation under ORS chapter 9 316, in determining whether or not interest is to be added to tax under this 10 section, and the amount of interest to be added, only those installment obli-11 gations that arise from dispositions of property in this state shall be taken 12 into consideration.

13 (5) For purposes of determining interest under ORS 314.395 or penalties 14 under ORS 314.400 or other law, and for purposes of refund, estimated and 15 other prepayments of tax, credits and all other purposes, the interest added 16 under this section shall be considered as any other increase in the tax im-17 posed under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318, whichever is appropriate].

(6) The interest added to tax imposed under this section shall be assessed and collected under the applicable provisions of this chapter and ORS chapters 305[,] **and** 316[, 317 and 318] and shall be paid over to the State Treasurer and held in the General Fund as miscellaneous receipts available generally to meet any expense or obligation of the State of Oregon lawfully incurred.

24 **SECTION 61.** ORS 314.364 is amended to read:

314.364. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Electronic means" includes computer-generated electronic or mag netic media, Internet-based applications or similar computer-based methods
 or applications.

(b) "Paid tax preparer" means a person who prepares a tax return for another or advises or assists in the preparation of a tax return for another, or who employs or authorizes another to do the same, for valuable consid-

[60]

1 eration.

2 (c) "Tax return" means a return filed under ORS chapter 314[,] or 316[,
3 317 or 318] or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

4 (2) The Department of Revenue may by rule require a paid tax preparer
5 to file tax returns by electronic means if the paid tax preparer is required
6 to file federal tax returns by electronic means.

7 (3) The department may by rule require a corporation to file tax returns
8 by electronic means if the corporation is required to file federal tax returns
9 by electronic means.

(4) The department may by rule establish exceptions to the electronicfiling requirements of this section.

12 SECTION 62. ORS 314.385, as amended by section 17a, chapter 33, Oregon
 13 Laws 2016, is amended to read:

14 314.385. (1)(a) For purposes of ORS chapter 316, returns shall be filed with 15 the Department of Revenue on or before the due date of the corresponding 16 federal return for the tax year as prescribed under the Internal Revenue 17 Code and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

[(b) For purposes of ORS chapters 317 and 318, returns shall be filed with the department on or before the 15th day of the month following the due date of the corresponding federal return for the tax year, as prescribed under the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.]

[(c)] (b) The department may allow further time for filing returns equal in length to the extension periods allowed under the Internal Revenue Code and its regulations.

[(d)] (c) If no return is required to be filed for federal income tax purposes, the due date or extension period for a return shall be the same as the due date, or extension period, would have been if the taxpayer had been required to file a return for federal income tax purposes for the tax year. [However, the due date for returns filed for purposes of ORS chapter 317 or 318 shall be on or before the 15th day of the month following what would have been the federal return due date for the tax year.]

1 (2) There shall be annexed to the return a statement verified as provided 2 under ORS 305.810 by a declaration of the taxpayer making the return to the 3 effect that the statements contained therein are true.

(3) Returns shall be in the form the department may, from time to time,
prescribe. The department shall prepare blank forms for the returns and
distribute them throughout the state. The forms shall be furnished the taxpayer upon request, but failure to receive or secure a form does not relieve
the taxpayer from the obligation of making any return required by law.

9 (4)(a) The department may by rule authorize the filing of a return in al-10 ternative formats to those described in subsection (3) of this section and may 11 prescribe the conditions, requirements and technical standards for a filing 12 under this subsection.

(b) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3) of this section, the department
may by rule prescribe a different due date for a return filed in an alternative
format.

16 (c) The policy of the Legislative Assembly in granting the department 17 rulemaking authority under paragraph (b) of this subsection is to have the 18 department prescribe due dates that mirror the due dates that apply to fed-19 eral returns filed in alternative formats for federal tax purposes.

20 **SECTION 63.** ORS 314.400 is amended to read:

314.400. (1) If a taxpayer fails to file a report or return or fails to pay a tax by the date on which the filing or payment is due, the Department of Revenue shall add to the amount required to be shown as tax on the report or return a delinquency penalty of five percent of the amount of the unpaid tax.

(2) In the case of a report or return that is required to be filed annually
or for a one-year period, if the failure to file the report or return continues
for a period in excess of three months after the due date:

(a) There shall be added to the amount of tax required to be shown on
the report or return a failure to file penalty of 20 percent of the amount of
the tax; and

[62]

(b) Thereafter the department may send a notice and demand to the per-1 son to file a report or return within 30 days of the mailing of the notice. If $\mathbf{2}$ after the notice and demand no report or return is filed within the 30 days, 3 the department may determine the tax according to the best of its informa-4 tion and belief, assess the tax with appropriate penalty and interest plus an 5additional penalty of 25 percent of the tax deficiency determined by the de-6 partment and give written notice of the determination and assessment to the 7 person required to make the filing. 8

9 (3) In the case of a report or return that is required to be filed more 10 frequently than annually and the failure to file the report or return contin-11 ues for a period in excess of one month after the due date:

(a) There shall be added to the amount of tax required to be shown on
the report or return a failure to file penalty of 20 percent of the amount of
the tax; and

(b) Thereafter the department may send a notice and demand to the per-15 son to file a report or return within 30 days of the mailing of the notice. If 16 after the notice and demand no report or return is filed within the 30 days, 17the department may determine the tax according to the best of its informa-18 tion and belief, assess the tax with appropriate penalty and interest plus an 19 additional penalty of 25 percent of the tax deficiency determined by the de-20partment and give written notice of the determination and assessment to the 21person required to make the filing. 22

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if a taxpayer
is required to file a federal income tax return for a period of less than 12
months under section 443 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Oregon personal
income or corporate excise or income tax return required to be filed for that
period shall be subject to subsection (2) of this section.

(5) If a report or return that is subject to a failure to file penalty described in subsection (2) or (3) of this section is filed before a notice of determination and assessment is issued by the department, the failure to file penalty referred to in subsection (2)(a) or (3)(a) of this section shall be added

[63]

1 to the amount of tax shown on the report or return.

2 (6) A penalty equal to 100 percent of any deficiency determined by the 3 department shall be assessed and collected if:

4 (a) There is a failure to file a report or return with intent to evade the 5 tax; or

6 (b) A report or return was falsely prepared and filed with intent to evade 7 the tax.

8 (7) Interest shall be collected on the unpaid tax at the rate established 9 under ORS 305.220 for each month or fraction of a month, computed from the 10 time the tax became due, during which the tax remains unpaid.

(8) Each penalty imposed under this section is in addition to any other penalty imposed under this section. However, the total amount of penalty imposed under this section and ORS 305.265 (13) with respect to any deficiency shall not exceed 100 percent of the deficiency.

(9) For purposes of subsections (1) to (3) of this section, the amount of tax 15 required to be shown or that is shown on the report or return shall be re-16 duced by the amount that is paid on or before the date prescribed for pay-17ment of the tax and by the amount of any credit against the tax that is 18 claimed on the report or return. If the amount required to be shown as tax 19 on the report or return is less than the amount that is actually shown as tax 2021on the report or return, this subsection shall be applied by substituting the lower amount. 22

(10) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the five percent penalty for failure to file a report or return or pay a tax at the time the tax
becomes due may not be imposed if:

(a) The taxpayer pays the full amount of the tax plus accrued interest
within 30 days of the date shown on the department's notice sent to the
taxpayer; and

(b)(A) The taxpayer had filed an amended individual tax return or an amended [corporate return of income or excise tax] corporate activities tax return accompanied by less than full payment of the tax shown on the re-

[64]

1 turn plus accrued interest; or

2 (B) The department issues a notice of tax deficiency to the taxpayer under
3 ORS 305.265.

4 **SECTION 64.** ORS 314.403 is amended to read:

5 314.403. (1) If a taxpayer has a listed transaction understatement for a tax 6 year, there shall be added to the tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year 7 a penalty equal to 60 percent of the amount of the understatement.

8 (2) The penalty imposed under this section applies to listed transaction 9 understatements discovered or reported on or after January 1, 2008, and is 10 in addition to and not in lieu of any other penalty.

(3) As used in this section, "listed transaction understatement" means thesum of:

(a) The amount determined by multiplying the highest rate of tax imposed
on the taxpayer under ORS chapter 316 [or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, *under ORS chapter 317 or 318*,] by any net increase in taxable income that
results from a difference between the proper tax treatment of a listed transaction and the treatment of the transaction on the return of the taxpayer;
and

(b) The amount of any decrease in the aggregate amount of credits determined for purposes of ORS chapter 316 [or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, for purposes of ORS chapter 317 or 318,] that results from the taxpayer's treatment of a listed transaction and the proper tax treatment of that transaction.

(4) The Department of Revenue may by rule further define "listed transaction understatement" consistent with ORS 314.307 and subsection (3) of
this section.

27 **SECTION 65.** ORS 314.430 is amended to read:

314.430. (1) If any tax imposed under ORS chapter 118[,] or 316[, 317 or 318] or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act or any portion of the tax is not paid within 30 days after the date that the written notice and demand for payment required under ORS 305.895 is mailed (or within five days after the

[65]

1 tax becomes due, in the case of the termination of the tax year by the Department of Revenue under the provisions of ORS 314.440), or any amount $\mathbf{2}$ payable by a transferee under ORS 311.695 is not paid as required under ORS 3 311.686, and no provision is made to secure the payment thereof by bond, 4 deposit or otherwise, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the department, 5the department may issue a warrant for the payment of the amount of the 6 tax or amount payable under ORS 311.695, with the added penalties, interest 7 and any collection charge incurred. A copy of the warrant shall be mailed 8 or delivered to the taxpayer or transferee by the department at the taxpayer's 9 or transferee's last-known address. 10

(2) At any time after issuing a warrant under this section, the department 11 12may record the warrant in the County Clerk Lien Record of any county of this state. Recording of the warrant has the effect described in ORS 205.125. 13 After recording a warrant, the department may direct the sheriff for the 14 county in which the warrant is recorded to levy upon and sell the real and 15personal property of the taxpayer or transferee found within that county, and 16 to levy upon any currency of the taxpayer or transferee found within that 17county, for the application of the proceeds or currency against the amount 18 reflected in the warrant and the sheriff's cost of executing the warrant. The 19 sheriff shall proceed on the warrant in the same manner prescribed by law 2021for executions issued against property pursuant to a judgment, and is entitled to the same fees as provided for executions issued against property 22pursuant to a judgment. The fees of the sheriff shall be added to and col-23lected as a part of the warrant liability. 24

(3) In the discretion of the department a warrant under this section may be directed to any agent authorized by the department to collect taxes, and in the execution of the warrant the agent has all of the powers conferred by law upon sheriffs, but is entitled to no fee or compensation in excess of actual expenses paid in the performance of such duty.

30 (4) Until a warrant issued under this section is satisfied in full, the de-31 partment has the same remedies to enforce the claim for taxes against the

[66]

taxpayer or for amounts payable by the transferee as if the state had recovered judgment against the taxpayer for the amount of the tax or against the
transferee for the amount payable under ORS 311.695.

4 **SECTION 66.** ORS 314.466 is amended to read:

5 314.466. The provisions of ORS chapter 305 as to the audit and examina-6 tion of reports and returns, determination of deficiencies, assessments, claims 7 for refund, conferences and appeals to the Oregon Tax Court, and the pro-8 cedures relating thereto, shall apply to the determination of taxes, penalties 9 and interest imposed under this chapter and ORS chapters 315[,] **and** 316[, 10 *317 and 318*] **and sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act**, except where the context 11 requires otherwise.

12 **SECTION 67.** ORS 314.671 is amended to read:

314.671. (1) The Governor, in consultation with the Director of the Oregon
Business Development Department and the Director of the Department of
Revenue, may enter into, on behalf of the State of Oregon, a qualifying investment contract with any taxpayer according to the provisions of ORS
314.668 to 314.673.

(2) Any contract executed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section on
or after December 14, 2012, and before March 15, 2013, that meets the requirements of a qualifying investment contract is ratified by ORS 314.668 to
314.673.

(3) A taxpayer may not satisfy the requirement that a qualifying investment result in an increase in the number of employees of the taxpayer by gain of another entity's existing Oregon employees through a merger or acquisition of any portion of that entity.

(4) A qualifying investment contract executed under ORS 314.668 to
314.673 may not be less than five years' duration and may not exceed 30
years' duration.

(5) The obligations of the State of Oregon under a qualifying investmentcontract:

31 (a) Include the promise of this state that, if the taxpayer commences a

[67]

qualifying investment, the taxpayer's Oregon business income tax liability may not exceed the amount the taxpayer would pay or owe under the single sales factor method for each tax year that ends during the term of the qualifying investment contract; and

(b) May not be abridged, impaired, limited or modified by any subsequentlaw.

7 (6) If a taxpayer [*that*] **who** has executed a qualifying investment contract files a report or return with the Department of Revenue for a tax year ending 8 during the term of the qualifying investment contract and reporting personal 9 income taxes [or corporate excise or income taxes] imposed under ORS chapter 10 316, [317 or 318,] that are determined in whole or part by apportioning busi-11 12ness income using the single sales factor method, the department may not assess a deficiency against the taxpayer that is attributable to the use of a 13 different method of apportionment. 14

(7) An action for a breach of a qualifying investment contract may bebrought against the State of Oregon.

(8) The sole and exclusive remedies for the State of Oregon in an actionfor breach of a qualifying investment contract brought by the state shall be:

19 (a) A judgment rescinding the qualifying investment contract; and

20 (b) A judgment awarding an amount equal to the difference, if any, be-21 tween:

(A) The amount of taxes due from the taxpayer under the single sales
factor method from the date of breach through termination of the qualifying
investment contract; and

(B) The amount of taxes due from the taxpayer during the same periodusing the method of apportioning business income:

(i) Under the tax laws that would have applied to the taxpayer but forthe qualifying investment contract; or

(ii) Identified in the judgment as fairly representing the extent of thetaxpayer's business activity in this state.

31 **SECTION 68.** ORS 314.673 is amended to read:

[68]

1 314.673. (1) The Oregon Business Development Department may, after 2 consultation with the Department of Revenue, adopt rules to implement ORS 3 314.668 to 314.673, including rules that define terms consistently with ORS 4 314.668 to 314.673. Rules adopted under this section apply only to qualifying 5 investment contracts executed on or after the date the rule is adopted.

6 (2) On or before February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Oregon 7 Business Development Department shall report to the Legislative Assembly 8 in the manner provided in ORS 192.245 regarding the progress of qualifying 9 investment contracts executed under ORS 314.668 to 314.673, including 10 whether each taxpayer subject to a qualifying investment contract has com-11 plied with the employment requirement under ORS 314.668 (4) (2015 12 Edition).

13 **SECTION 69.** ORS 314.690 is amended to read:

14 314.690. The provisions of ORS 314.680 to 314.688 are not intended to 15 change the meaning of the terms "income-producing activity," "sources 16 within this state," "business activity" taxable in this state or "doing 17 business" in this state contained in this chapter or [*ORS chapter 317 or* 18 318] sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

19 **SECTION 70.** ORS 314.712 is amended to read:

314.712. (1) Except as provided in ORS 314.722 or 314.723, a partnership 20as such is not subject to the tax imposed by ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318]. 21Partnership income shall be computed pursuant to section 703 of the Internal 22Revenue Code, with the modifications, additions and subtractions provided 23in this chapter and ORS chapter 316. Persons carrying on business as part-24ners are liable for the tax imposed by [ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318] sections 253 to 33 of this 2017 Act on their distributive shares of partnership income 26only in their separate or individual capacities. 27

(2) If a partner engages in a transaction with a partnership other than
in the partner's capacity as a member of the partnership, the transaction
shall be treated in the manner described in section 707 of the Internal Revenue Code.

[69]

1 [(3) If a partnership is an electing large partnership under section 775 of 2 the Internal Revenue Code, the modifications of law applicable to an electing 3 large partnership for federal tax purposes are applicable to the electing large 4 partnership for purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter or ORS chapter 5 316, 317 or 318.]

6 **SECTION 71.** ORS 314.714 is amended to read:

7 314.714. (1) Each item of partnership income, gain, loss or deduction has 8 the same character for a partner as it has for federal income tax purposes. 9 If an item is not characterized for federal income tax purposes, it has the 10 same character for a partner as if realized directly from the source from 11 which realized by the partnership or incurred in the same manner as in-12 curred by the partnership.

(2) A partner's distributive share of an item of partnership income, gain,
loss or deduction (or item thereof) shall be that partner's distributive share
of partnership income, gain, loss or deduction (or item thereof) for federal
income tax purposes as determined under section 704 of the Internal Revenue
Code and adjusted for the modifications, additions and subtractions provided
in this chapter and [ORS chapters 316, 317 and 318]sections 3 to 33 of this
2017 Act.

(3) A partner shall, on the partner's return, treat a partnership item in 20a manner that is consistent with the treatment of the partnership item on 21the partnership return, unless the partner notifies the Department of Reve-22nue of the inconsistency. The department shall prescribe by rule the method 23for notification of an inconsistency. A partner of an electing large partner-24ship under section 775 of the Internal Revenue Code must treat a partnership 25item in a manner that is consistent with the treatment of the partnership 26item on the partnership return. 27

28 **SECTION 72.** ORS 314.716 is amended to read:

29 314.716. (1) The adjusted basis of a partner's interest in a partnership 30 shall be determined pursuant to the method described in sections 31 704(c)(1)(B)(iii), 705 and 733 of the Internal Revenue Code, and shall be in-

[70]

creased or decreased as provided in this chapter and ORS chapter 316[, 317
 or 318] or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, whichever is applicable.

3 (2) Upon the sale or exchange of an interest in a partnership, gain or loss
4 shall be recognized to the transferor partner pursuant to section 741 of the
5 Internal Revenue Code.

6 (3) If a partnership elects to adjust the basis of its assets under section 7 754 of the Internal Revenue Code, then upon a transfer of an interest in the 8 partnership by sale or exchange or upon a death of a partner, that election 9 shall also be effective for Oregon income tax purposes.

10 SECTION 73. ORS 314.722 is amended to read:

314.722. (1) As used in this section, "publicly traded partnership" means
a partnership treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes under
section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code for the tax year.

(2) Persons carrying on business as partners in a publicly traded partnership are not subject to tax under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act on their distributive shares of partnership income, but the publicly traded partnership is taxable as a corporation under [ORS chapter 317 or 318 as provided under ORS chapter 317 or 318] sections

19 **3 to 33 of this 2017 Act**.

20 **SECTION 74.** ORS 314.727 is amended to read:

314.727. The Department of Revenue may disclose to a partner of a partnership those items of partnership gain, loss or other particulars relating to the partnership that are necessary to determine or administer the tax imposed by ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] if the department considers the disclosure necessary to facilitate the audit of the partner's income or excise tax return.

27 **SECTION 75.** ORS 314.730 is amended to read:

314.730. For purposes of this chapter and [ORS chapters 316, 317 and
318] ORS chapter 316 and sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act:

30 (1) "C corporation" means, with respect to any taxable year, a corporation
31 which is not an S corporation for such year.

[71]

1 (2) "S corporation" means, with respect to any taxable year, a corporation 2 for which an election under section 1362(a) of the Internal Revenue Code is 3 in effect for such year.

4 **SECTION 76.** ORS 314.732 is amended to read:

314.732. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 314.740[,] and 314.742
[and 317.090], an S corporation [shall] is not [be] subject to the taxes imposed
by ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318].

8 (2)(a) Subject to paragraphs (b) to (d) of this subsection, the taxable in-9 come of an S corporation shall be computed pursuant to section 1363(b) of 10 the Internal Revenue Code, with the modifications, additions and sub-11 tractions provided in this chapter and ORS chapter 316.

12(b) Except as otherwise provided under this chapter and ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318], and except as inconsistent with ORS 314.730 to 314.752, 13 subchapter C, chapter 1, Internal Revenue Code, shall apply to an S corpo-14 ration and its shareholders for Oregon tax purposes. For Oregon tax pur-15poses, the provisions of section 1371 of the Internal Revenue Code shall 16 apply, subject to the modifications, additions and subtractions under this 17chapter or ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] and any provisions to the contrary 18 in this chapter or ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318]. 19

(c) [Notwithstanding ORS 317.476, 317.478 or 317.479,] No carryforward,
arising for a taxable year for which a corporation is a C corporation, may
be carried to a taxable year for which such corporation is an S corporation.
(d) [Notwithstanding ORS 317.476 or other law,] No carryforward, and no
carryback, shall arise at the corporate level for a taxable year for which a
corporation is an S corporation.

26 **SECTION 77.** ORS 314.736 is amended to read:

27 314.736. A distribution of property made by an S corporation with respect 28 to its stock shall be treated in the manner provided under section 1368 of the 29 Internal Revenue Code, subject to modifications, additions and subtractions 30 under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318].

31 **SECTION 78.** ORS 314.738 is amended to read:

[72]

1 314.738. (1) For purposes of employee fringe benefits, and subject to this 2 chapter and ORS chapters 305[, *316, 317 and 318*] **and 316** and ORS 314.712 3 to 314.722, 314.726 and 316.124, section 1372 of the Internal Revenue Code 4 shall apply to an S corporation and its shareholders.

(2) For purposes of foreign income, and subject to this chapter and ORS
chapters 305[, 316, 317 and 318] and 316 and ORS 314.712 to 314.722, 314.726
and 316.124 and sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, section 1373 of the
Internal Revenue Code shall apply to an S corporation and its shareholders.
SECTION 79. ORS 314.744 is amended to read:

10 314.744. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, if the Internal Reve-11 nue Code requires or permits an election or revocation to be made by an S 12 corporation, then that election or revocation shall apply for Oregon tax 13 purposes. If the Internal Revenue Code requires or permits an election or 14 revocation to be made by a shareholder or shareholders of an S corporation, 15 then that election or revocation shall apply for Oregon tax purposes.

16 (2) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules that contravene sub-17 section (1) of this section if the election or revocation does not carry out the 18 purposes of this chapter and ORS chapter 305[,] or 316[, 317 or 318] or 19 sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act.

20 **SECTION 80.** ORS 314.749 is amended to read:

314.749. The Department of Revenue may disclose to the shareholder of an S corporation those items of S corporation gain, loss or other particulars relating to the S corporation that are necessary to administer the tax imposed by ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] if the department considers the disclosure necessary to facilitate the audit of the shareholder's income tax return.

27 **SECTION 81.** ORS 314.752 is amended to read:

314.752. (1) [Except as provided in ORS 314.740 (5)(b), the tax credits allowed or allowable to a C corporation for purposes of ORS chapter 317 or 318 shall not be allowed to an S corporation.] The business tax credits allowed or allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 shall be allowed or are allow1 able to the shareholders of the S corporation.

(2) In determining the tax imposed under ORS chapter 316, as provided $\mathbf{2}$ under ORS 314.734, on income of the shareholder of an S corporation, there 3 shall be taken into account the shareholder's pro rata share of business tax 4 credit (or item thereof) that would be allowed to the corporation (but for 5subsection (1) of this section) or recapture or recovery thereof. The credit (or 6 item thereof), recapture or recovery shall be passed through to shareholders 7 in pro rata shares as determined in the manner prescribed under section 8 1377(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. 9

10 (3) The character of any item included in a shareholder's pro rata share 11 under subsection (2) of this section shall be determined as if such item were 12 realized directly from the source from which realized by the corporation, or 13 incurred in the same manner as incurred by the corporation.

(4) If the shareholder is a nonresident and there is a requirement applicable for the business tax credit that in the case of a nonresident the credit
be allowed in the proportion provided in ORS 316.117, then that provision
shall apply to the nonresident shareholder.

(5) As used in this section, "business tax credit" means a tax credit 18 granted to personal income taxpayers to encourage certain investment, to 19 create employment, economic opportunity or incentive or for charitable, ed-20ucational, scientific, literary or public purposes that is listed under this 21subsection as a business tax credit or is designated as a business tax credit 22by law or by the Department of Revenue by rule and includes but is not 23limited to the following credits: ORS 285C.309 (tribal taxes on reservation 24enterprise zones and reservation partnership zones), ORS 315.104 (forestation 25and reforestation), ORS 315.138 (fish screening, by-pass devices, fishways), 26ORS 315.141 (biomass production for biofuel), ORS 315.156 (crop gleaning), 27ORS 315.164 and 315.169 (agriculture workforce housing), ORS 315.204 (de-28pendent care assistance), ORS 315.208 (dependent care facilities), ORS 315.213 29(contributions for child care), ORS 315.304 (pollution control facility), ORS 30 315.326 (renewable energy development contributions), ORS 315.331 (energy 31

conservation projects), ORS 315.336 (transportation projects), ORS 315.341
(renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facilities), ORS 315.354
and 469B.151 (energy conservation facilities), ORS 315.507 (electronic commerce) and ORS 315.533 (low income community jobs initiative).

5 **SECTION 82.** ORS 314.781 is amended to read:

6 314.781. (1) A pass-through entity shall withhold tax as prescribed in this 7 section if:

8 (a) The pass-through entity has distributive income from Oregon sources;9 and

10 (b) One or more owners of the entity are nonresidents and do not have 11 other Oregon source income.

(2) For each taxpayer described in subsection (1)(b) of this section who is subject to tax under ORS chapter 316, the entity shall withhold tax at the highest marginal rate applicable for the tax year under ORS 316.037. The withheld tax shall be computed based on the taxpayer's share of the entity's distributive income from Oregon sources for the entity's tax year.

(3) For each corporation described in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the
entity shall withhold tax at the rate applicable for the tax year under [ORS
317.061 and 318.020] section 8 of this 2017 Act. The tax shall be computed
based on the corporation's share of the entity's distributive income from
Oregon sources for the entity's tax year.

(4) A pass-through entity that is required to withhold tax under this sec-22tion shall file a withholding return or report with the Department of Reve-23nue setting forth the share of Oregon source distributive income of each 24nonresident owner, the amount of tax withheld under this section and any 25other information required by the department. The return shall be filed with 26the department on the form and in the time and manner prescribed by the 27department. Taxes withheld under this section shall be paid to the depart-28ment in the time and manner prescribed by the department. 29

30 (5) A pass-through entity that is required to withhold tax under this sec-31 tion shall furnish a statement to each owner on whose behalf tax is withheld.

[75]

1 The statement shall state the amount of tax withheld on behalf of the owner 2 for the tax year of the entity. The statement shall be made on a form pre-3 scribed by the department and shall contain any other information required 4 by the department.

5 (6) The department shall apply taxes withheld under this section by a 6 lower-tier pass-through entity on distributions to an upper-tier pass-through 7 entity to the withholding required by the upper-tier pass-through entity un-8 der this section.

9 (7) A pass-through entity is liable to the State of Oregon for amounts of 10 tax required to be withheld and paid under this section. A pass-through en-11 tity is not liable to an owner of the pass-through entity for amounts required 12 to be withheld under this section that were paid to the department as pre-13 scribed in this section.

14 **SECTION 83.** ORS 314.784 is amended to read:

314.784. (1) A pass-through entity is not required to withhold taxes under
ORS 314.781 on behalf of a nonresident owner if:

(a) The nonresident owner has a share of distributive income that is lessthan \$1,000 for the tax year of the pass-through entity;

(b) Withholding is not required pursuant to a rule adopted under thissection;

(c) The owner makes a timely election under ORS 314.778 to have taxes on the owner's distributive share of income paid and reported on the composite return described in ORS 314.778, and the composite return is filed by the pass-through entity;

(d) The pass-through entity is a publicly traded partnership, as defined in section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes and that agrees to file an annual information return on the form and in the time and manner prescribed by the Department of Revenue and containing the information required by the department, including but not limited to the name, address and taxpayer identification number of each person with an ownership interest in the entity that results in the

[76]

1 person receiving Oregon source income of more than \$500; or

(e) The nonresident owner files an affidavit with the department, in the $\mathbf{2}$ form and manner prescribed by the department, under which the nonresident 3 owner agrees to allow the department and the courts of this state to have 4 personal jurisdiction over the nonresident owner for the purpose of deter-5mining and collecting any taxes imposed under ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 6 318] or sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act that are attributable to the non-7 resident owner's distributive share of taxable income from the pass-through 8 entity. The department may reject the affidavit if the taxpayer fails to com-9 ply with Oregon law requiring the filing of a tax return or the payment of 10 any tax. 11

(2) The department may adopt rules setting forth circumstances under
which pass-through entities are not required to withhold taxes under ORS
314.781.

15 **SECTION 84.** ORS 315.052 is amended to read:

16 315.052. An income tax credit that is allowed under this chapter or ORS 17 chapter 316[, 317 or 318] and that is transferable may be transferred or sold 18 only once, unless expressly provided otherwise by statute.

19 **SECTION 85.** ORS 315.054 is amended to read:

20 315.054. No credits applied directly to the income tax calculated for fed-21 eral purposes pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code shall be applied in 22 calculating the tax due under ORS [*chapter*] **chapters** 314[,] **and** 316[, 317 23 or 318] except those prescribed in this chapter or ORS [*chapter*] **chapters** 24 314[,] **and** 316[, 317 or 318].

25 **SECTION 86.** ORS 315.068 is amended to read:

315.068. (1) A credit against the taxes otherwise due under ORS chapter
316 [(or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, under ORS chapter 317 or 318)] shall
be allowed to a taxpayer for a claim of right income repayment adjustment.
(2) The credit shall be allowed under this section only if the taxpayer's
federal tax liability is determined under section 1341(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

[77]

1 (3) The amount of the credit shall equal the difference between:

(a) The taxpayer's actual Oregon state tax liability for the tax year for
which the claim of right income was included in gross income for federal tax
purposes; and

5 (b) The taxpayer's Oregon state tax liability for that tax year, had the 6 claim of right income not been included in gross income for federal tax 7 purposes.

8 (4) A credit under this section shall be allowed only for the tax year for 9 which the taxpayer's federal tax liability is determined under section 1341 10 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal tax purposes.

(5) If the amount allowable as a credit under this section, when added to the sum of the amounts allowable as a payment of tax under ORS 314.505 to 314.525, 316.187 and 316.583, other payments of tax and other refundable credit amounts, exceeds the taxes imposed by ORS chapters 314 [*to 318*] **and 316** (reduced by any nonrefundable credits allowed for the tax year), the excess shall be treated as an overpayment of tax and shall be refunded or applied in the same manner as other tax overpayments.

18 (6) As used in this section, "claim of right income" means:

(a) An item included in federal gross income for a prior tax year becauseit appeared that the taxpayer had an unrestricted right to the item; and

(b) An item for which the taxpayer's federal tax liability is adjusted under section 1341 of the Internal Revenue Code because the taxpayer did not have an unrestricted right to the item of gross income.

24 **SECTION 87.** ORS 315.113 is amended to read:

25 315.113. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Crop" means the total yearly production of an agricultural commodity, not including livestock, that is harvested from a specified area.

28 (b) "Riparian land" means land in this state that:

(A) Borders both a river, stream or other natural watercourse and landthat is in farm production; and

31 (B) Does not exceed a width of 35 feet between the land that is in farm

[78]

LC 3549 5/23/17

1 production and the bank of the river, stream or other natural watercourse.

2 (c) "Share-rent agreement" means an agreement in which the person who 3 engages in farming operations and the person who owns the land where the 4 farming operations are conducted share the crop grown on that land or the 5 profits from that crop.

6 (2) A taxpayer may claim a credit against the taxes otherwise due under 7 ORS chapter 316[, 317 or 318] for 75 percent of the market value of crops 8 forgone when riparian land is voluntarily taken out of farm production.

9 (3) A credit under this section may be claimed only if:

10 (a) The taxpayer owns the riparian land that is the basis of the credit;

(b) The taxpayer is actively engaged in farming operations on land adja-cent to the riparian land;

(c) The riparian land was in farm production for the previous tax year
 or a credit under this section was claimed during the previous tax year;

(d) The conservation practices employed on the riparian land are consistent with the agricultural water quality management plan administered
by the State Department of Agriculture in the applicable river basin management area; and

(e) The decision to remove the riparian land from farm production was a voluntary decision and not the result of a federal, state or local law or government decision requiring the riparian land to be taken out of farm production. For purposes of this paragraph, action taken by a taxpayer under an agricultural water quality management plan administered by the State Department of Agriculture is not the result of a government decision requiring the land to be taken out of farm production.

(4)(a) The amount of the credit shall be calculated by multiplying the
market value per acre of the forgone crop by the acreage of the riparian land
that is not in farm production and multiplying that product by 75 percent.

(b) For the first tax year for which a credit is claimed under this section,
the forgone crop for which a value is determined under this section shall be
the crop grown on the land in the previous tax year.

[79]

1 (c) For a tax year following the first tax year for which a credit is 2 claimed under this section, the forgone crop for which a value is determined 3 under this section shall be the crop for which the value was determined for 4 the previous tax year.

(d) If a taxpayer does not claim a credit under this section for a tax year,
any credit claimed in a subsequent tax year shall be treated as the first tax
year for which a credit is claimed under this section.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section, if the 8 riparian land that is the basis of a credit under this section is adjacent to 9 land that is in farm production under a share-rent agreement, the taxpayer 10 that is engaged in farming operations and the taxpayer that is the landowner 11 may each claim a credit under this section. The amount of the credit shall 12be allocated to each taxpayer in the proportion that the share-rent agreement 13 allocates crop proceeds to each of those taxpayers. The total amount of 14 credit allowed to both taxpayers under this subsection may not exceed the 15amount of the credit otherwise allowable under this section if the farming 16 operations were not subject to a share-rent agreement. 17

(6) Notwithstanding subsections (3)(a) and (5) of this section, if the taxpayer is actively engaged in farming operations and pays the landowner in
cash, the taxpayer may claim all of the credit available under this section.

(7) The credit allowed in any one tax year may not exceed the tax liabilityof the taxpayer.

(8) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used 23by the taxpayer in a particular tax year may be carried forward and offset 24against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any 25credit remaining unused in the next succeeding tax year may be carried 26forward and used in the second succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining 27unused in the second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used 28in the third succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the third 29succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fourth succeed-30 ing tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the fourth succeeding tax year 31

[80]

1 may be carried forward and used in the fifth succeeding tax year, but may2 not be used in any tax year thereafter.

3 (9) In the case of a credit allowed under this section for purposes of ORS
4 chapter 316:

5 (a) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit in the same manner and 6 subject to the same limitations as a resident. However, the credit shall be 7 prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.

8 (b) If a change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in 9 ORS 314.085 or if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's tax-10 able year under ORS 314.440, the credit allowed by this section shall be 11 prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085.

(c) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident
or from nonresident to resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section
shall be determined in a manner consistent with ORS 316.117.

(10) If a taxpayer that has claimed a credit under this section places the riparian land for which the credit is claimed back in farm production, the taxpayer may not claim a credit under this section for five tax years following the year the riparian land was placed back in farm production.

(11) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules prescribing procedures
 for identifying forgone crops and for establishing the market value of forgone
 crops.

22 SECTION 88. ORS 315.163 is amended to read:

23 315.163. As used in ORS 315.163 to 315.172:

(1)(a) "Acquisition costs" means the cost of acquiring buildings, struc tures and improvements that constitute or will constitute agriculture
 workforce housing.

(b) "Acquisition costs" does not include the cost of acquiring land onwhich agriculture workforce housing is or will be located.

(2) "Agricultural worker" means any person who, for an agreed
remuneration or rate of pay, performs temporary or permanent labor for another in the:

[81]

1 (a) Production of agricultural or aquacultural crops or products;

2 (b) Handling of agricultural or aquacultural crops or products in an un-3 processed stage;

4 (c) Processing of agricultural or aquacultural crops or products;

5 (d) Planting, cultivating or harvesting of seasonal agricultural crops; or

6 (e) Forestation or reforestation of lands, including but not limited to the 7 planting, transplanting, tubing, precommercial thinning and thinning of trees 8 and seedlings, the clearing, piling and disposal of brush and slash and other 9 related activities.

10 (3) "Agriculture workforce housing" means housing:

(a) Limited to occupancy by agricultural workers, including agricultural
 workers who are retired or disabled, and their immediate families; and

(b) No dwelling unit of which is occupied by a relative of the owner or
operator of the agriculture workforce housing, except in the case of a manufactured dwelling in a manufactured dwelling park nonprofit cooperative
as defined in ORS 62.803.

(4) "Agriculture workforce housing project" means the acquisition, con struction, installation or rehabilitation of agriculture workforce housing.

19 (5) "Condition of habitability" means a condition that is in compliance 20 with:

(a) The applicable provisions of the state building code under ORS chap ter 455 and the rules adopted thereunder; or

(b) If determined on or before December 31, 1995, sections 12 and 13,
chapter 964, Oregon Laws 1989.

25 (6) "Contributor" means a person:

(a) That acquired, constructed, manufactured or installed agriculture
workforce housing or contributed money to finance an agriculture workforce
housing project; or

(b) That has purchased or otherwise received via transfer a credit as
 provided in ORS 315.169 (2).

31 (7) "Eligible costs" includes acquisition costs, finance costs, construction

[82]

costs, excavation costs, installation costs and permit costs and excludes landcosts.

3 (8)(a) "Owner" means a person that owns agriculture workforce housing.

4 (b) "Owner" does not include a person that only has an interest in the 5 agriculture workforce housing as a holder of a security interest.

6 (9) "Rehabilitation" means to make repairs or improvements to a building
7 that improve its livability and are consistent with applicable building codes.
8 (10) "Relative" means a brother or sister (whether by the whole or by half
9 blood), spouse, ancestor (whether by law or by blood), or lineal descendant
10 of an individual.

11 (11) "Taxpayer" includes a nonprofit corporation, a tax-exempt entity or 12 any other person not subject to tax under ORS chapter 316[, *317 or 318*].

13 <u>SECTION 89.</u> ORS 315.271, as amended by section 2, chapter 29, Oregon
 14 Laws 2016, is amended to read:

315.271. (1) A credit against taxes otherwise due under ORS chapter 15 316[, 317 or 318] shall be allowed for donations to a fiduciary organization 16 for distribution to individual development accounts established under ORS 17458.685. The credit shall equal a percentage of the taxpayer's donation 18 amount, as determined by the fiduciary organization, but not to exceed 70 19 percent of any donation amount. To qualify for a credit under this section, 2021donations to a fiduciary organization must be made prior to January 1, 2022. (2) If a credit allowed under this section is claimed, the amount upon 22which the credit is based that is allowed or allowable as a deduction from 23federal taxable income under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code shall 24be added to federal taxable income in determining Oregon taxable income. 25As used in this subsection, the amount upon which a credit is based is the 26allowed credit divided by the applicable percentage, as determined by the 27fiduciary organization. 28

(3) The allowable tax credit that may be used in any one tax year shall
not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.

31 (4) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used

[83]

LC 3549 5/23/17

1 by the taxpayer in a particular year may be carried forward and offset 2 against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any tax 3 credit remaining unused in the next succeeding tax year may be carried 4 forward and used in the second succeeding tax year. Any tax credit not used 5 in the second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the 6 third succeeding tax year, but may not be carried forward for any tax year 7 thereafter.

8 (5) The total credits allowed to all taxpayers in any tax year under this 9 section and ORS 458.690 may not exceed \$7.5 million. The total credit al-10 lowed to a taxpayer in any tax year under this section and ORS 458.690 may 11 not exceed \$500,000.

12 **SECTION 90.** ORS 316.127 is amended to read:

316.127. (1) The adjusted gross income of a nonresident derived from
sources within this state is the sum of the following:

(a) The net amount of items of income, gain, loss and deduction entering
into the nonresident's federal adjusted gross income that are derived from
or connected with sources in this state including (A) any distributive share
of partnership income and deductions and (B) any share of estate or trust
income and deductions; and

(b) The portion of the modifications, additions or subtractions to federal taxable income provided in this chapter and other laws of this state that relate to adjusted gross income derived from sources in this state for personal income tax purposes, including any modifications attributable to the nonresident as a partner.

(2) Items of income, gain, loss and deduction derived from or connected
with sources within this state are those items attributable to:

(a) The ownership or disposition of any interest in real or tangible personal property in this state;

(b) A business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state;and

31 (c) A taxable lottery prize awarded by the Oregon State Lottery, including

[84]

a taxable lottery prize awarded by a multistate lottery association of which
the Oregon State Lottery is a member if the ticket upon which the prize is
awarded was sold in this state.

4 (3) Income from intangible personal property, including annuities, divi-5 dends, interest and gains from the disposition of intangible personal prop-6 erty, constitutes income derived from sources within this state only to the 7 extent that such income is from property employed in a business, trade, 8 profession or occupation carried on in this state.

9 (4) Deductions with respect to capital losses, net long-term capital gains, 10 and net operating losses shall be based solely on income, gains, losses and 11 deductions derived from or connected with sources in this state, under reg-12 ulations to be prescribed by the Department of Revenue, but otherwise shall 13 be determined in the same manner as the corresponding federal deductions.

14 (5) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section:

(a) The income of an S corporation for federal income tax purposes derived from or connected with sources in this state constitutes income derived
from sources within this state for a nonresident individual who is a shareholder of the S corporation; and

(b) A net operating loss of an S corporation derived from or connected
with sources in this state constitutes a loss or deduction connected with
sources in this state for a nonresident individual who is a shareholder of the
S corporation.

(6) If a business, trade, profession or occupation is carried on partly
within and partly without this state, the determination of situs of any net
income derived from or connected with sources within this state shall be
made [by apportionment and allocation under ORS 314.605 to 314.675] as
provided in section 9 of this 2017 Act.

(7) Compensation paid by the United States for service in the Armed
Forces of the United States performed by a nonresident does not constitute
income derived from sources within this state.

31 (8) Compensation paid to a nonresident for services performed by the

[85]

LC 3549 5/23/17

nonresident at a hydroelectric facility does not constitute income derived
 from sources within this state if the hydroelectric facility:

3 (a) Is owned by the United States;

4 (b) Is located on the Columbia River; and

5 (c) Contains portions located within both this state and another state.

6 (9)(a) Retirement income received by a nonresident does not constitute 7 income derived from sources within this state unless the individual is 8 domiciled in this state.

9 (b) As used in this section, "retirement income" means retirement income 10 as that term is defined in 4 U.S.C. 114, as amended and in effect for the tax 11 period.

(10) Compensation for the performance of duties described in this sub section that is paid to a nonresident does not constitute income derived from
 sources within this state if the individual:

(a) Is engaged on a vessel to perform assigned duties in more than one
state as a pilot licensed under 46 U.S.C. 7101 or licensed or authorized under
the laws of a state; or

(b) Performs regularly assigned duties while engaged as a master, officer
or member of a crew on a vessel operating in the navigable waters of more
than one state.

21 **SECTION 91.** ORS 316.267 is amended to read:

22 316.267. The tax imposed by this chapter on individuals applies to the 23 taxable income of estates and trusts[, except for trusts taxed as corporations 24 under ORS chapter 317 or 318].

25 **SECTION 92.** ORS 316.277 is amended to read:

316.277. (1) An association, trust or other unincorporated organization that is taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes is not subject to tax under this chapter[, but is taxable as a corporation under ORS chapter 317 or 318, or both, as provided therein].

30 (2) An association, trust or other unincorporated organization that is not 31 taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes but by reason of its

[86]

purposes or activities is exempt from federal income tax except with respect
to its unrelated business taxable income, is taxable under this chapter on
such federally taxable income.

4 **SECTION 93.** ORS 316.695 is amended to read:

5 316.695. (1) In addition to the modifications to federal taxable income 6 contained in this chapter, there shall be added to or subtracted from federal 7 taxable income:

8 (a) If, in computing federal income tax for a tax year, the taxpayer de-9 ducted itemized deductions, as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Reve-10 nue Code, the taxpayer shall add the amount of itemized deductions deducted 11 (the itemized deductions less an amount, if any, by which the itemized de-12 ductions are reduced under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code).

(b) If, in computing federal income tax for a tax year, the taxpayer deducted the standard deduction, as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal
Revenue Code, the taxpayer shall add the amount of the standard deduction
deducted.

17 (c)(A) From federal taxable income there shall be subtracted the larger 18 of (i) the taxpayer's itemized deductions or (ii) a standard deduction. Except 19 as provided in subsection (8) of this section, for purposes of this subpara-20 graph, "standard deduction" means the sum of the basic standard deduction 21 and the additional standard deduction.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the basic stand-ard deduction is:

(i) \$3,280, in the case of joint return filers or a surviving spouse;

(ii) \$1,640, in the case of an individual who is not a married individual
and is not a surviving spouse;

(iii) \$1,640, in the case of a married individual who files a separate return;
or

29 (iv) \$2,640, in the case of a head of household.

30 (C)(i) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for tax years 31 beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the Department of Revenue shall an-

[87]

nually recompute the basic standard deduction for each category of return 1 filer listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. The basic standard $\mathbf{2}$ deduction shall be computed by dividing the monthly averaged U.S. City 3 Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 4 31 of the prior calendar year by the average U.S. City Average Consumer 5Price Index for the second quarter of 2002, then multiplying that quotient 6 by the amount listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph for each 7 category of return filer. 8

9 (ii) If any change in the maximum household income determined under 10 this subparagraph is not a multiple of \$5, the increase shall be rounded to 11 the next lower multiple of \$5.

(iii) As used in this subparagraph, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price
Index" means the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban
Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the
United States Department of Labor.

(D) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the additional standard deduction is the sum of each additional amount to which the taxpayer is entitled under subsection (7) of this section.

(E) As used in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, "surviving spouse" and
"head of household" have the meanings given those terms in section 2 of the
Internal Revenue Code.

(F) In the case of the following, the standard deduction referred to in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be zero:

(i) One of the spouses in a marriage filing a separate return where the
other spouse has claimed itemized deductions under subparagraph (A) of this
paragraph;

27 (ii) A nonresident alien individual;

(iii) An individual making a return for a period of less than 12 months
on account of a change in the individual's annual accounting period;

30 (iv) An estate or trust;

31 (v) A common trust fund; or

[88]

1 (vi) A partnership.

 $\mathbf{2}$ (d) For the purposes of paragraph (c)(A) of this subsection, the taxpayer's itemized deductions are the amount of the taxpayer's itemized deductions as 3 defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code (reduced, if applicable, 4 as described under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code) minus the de-5duction for Oregon income tax (reduced, if applicable, by the proportion that 6 7 the reduction in federal itemized deductions resulting from section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code bears to the amount of federal itemized deductions 8 as defined for purposes of section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code). 9

10 (2)(a) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income any portion 11 of the distribution of a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus or other retire-12 ment plan, representing that portion of contributions which were taxed by 13 the State of Oregon but not taxed by the federal government under laws in 14 effect for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 1969, or for any subsequent 15 year in which the amount that was contributed to the plan under the Inter-16 nal Revenue Code was greater than the amount allowed under this chapter.

(b) Interest or other earnings on any excess contributions of a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus or other retirement plan not permitted to be deducted under paragraph (a) of this subsection may not be added to federal taxable income in the year earned by the plan and may not be subtracted from federal taxable income in the year received by the taxpayer.

(3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, there shall be added to federal taxable income the amount of any federal income taxes in excess of the amount provided in paragraphs (b) to (d) of this subsection, accrued by the taxpayer during the tax year as described in ORS 316.685, less the amount of any refund of federal taxes previously accrued for which a tax benefit was received.

28 (b) The limits applicable to this subsection are:

(A) \$5,500, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax
year is less than \$125,000, or, if reported on a joint return, less than \$250,000.
(B) \$4,400, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax

[89]

year is \$125,000 or more and less than \$130,000, or, if reported on a joint
return, \$250,000 or more and less than \$260,000.

3 (C) \$3,300, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax 4 year is \$130,000 or more and less than \$135,000, or, if reported on a joint 5 return, \$260,000 or more and less than \$270,000.

6 (D) \$2,200, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax 7 year is \$135,000 or more and less than \$140,000, or, if reported on a joint 8 return, \$270,000 or more and less than \$280,000.

9 (E) \$1,100, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax 10 year is \$140,000 or more and less than \$145,000, or, if reported on a joint 11 return, \$280,000 or more and less than \$290,000.

(c) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is \$145,000 or more for the tax year, or, if reported on a joint return, \$290,000 or more, the limit is zero and the taxpayer is not allowed a subtraction for federal income taxes under ORS 316.680 (1) for the tax year.

(d) In the case of spouses in a marriage filing separate tax returns, the amount added shall be in the amount of any federal income taxes in excess of 50 percent of the amount provided for individual taxpayers under paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, less the amount of any refund of federal taxes previously accrued for which a tax benefit was received.

(e) For purposes of this subsection, the limits applicable to a joint return shall apply to a head of household or a surviving spouse, as defined in section 2(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f)(A) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the Department of Revenue shall make a cost-of-living adjustment to the federal income tax threshold amounts described in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this subsection.

(B) The cost-of-living adjustment for a calendar year is the percentage by which the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged index for the period beginning September 1, 2005, and

[90]

1 ending August 31, 2006.

2 (C) As used in this paragraph, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price 3 Index" means the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban 4 Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the 5 United States Department of Labor.

6 (D) If any adjustment determined under subparagraph (B) of this para-7 graph is not a multiple of \$50, the adjustment shall be rounded to the next 8 lower multiple of \$50.

9 (E) The adjustment shall apply to all tax years beginning in the calendar 10 year for which the adjustment is made.

11 (4)(a) In addition to the adjustments required by ORS 316.130, a full-year 12 nonresident individual shall add to taxable income a proportion of any ac-13 crued federal income taxes as computed under ORS 316.685 in excess of the 14 amount provided in subsection (3) of this section in the proportion provided 15 in ORS 316.117.

(b) In the case of spouses in a marriage filing separate tax returns, the amount added under this subsection shall be computed in a manner consistent with the computation of the amount to be added in the case of spouses in a marriage filing separate returns under subsection (3) of this section. The method of computation shall be determined by the Department of Revenue by rule.

(5) Subsections (3)(d) and (4)(b) of this section shall not apply to married
individuals living apart as defined in section 7703(b) of the Internal Revenue
Code.

[(6)(a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1981, and prior to January 1, 1983, income or loss taken into account in determining federal taxable income by a shareholder of an S corporation pursuant to sections 1373 to 1375 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be adjusted for purposes of determining Oregon taxable income, to the extent that as income or loss of the S corporation, they were required to be adjusted under the provisions of ORS thapter 317.]

[91]

[(b)] (6)(a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1983, items of income, loss or deduction taken into account in determining federal taxable income by a shareholder of an S corporation pursuant to sections 1366 to 1368 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be adjusted for purposes of determining Oregon taxable income, to the extent that as items of income, loss or deduction of the shareholder the items are required to be adjusted under the provisions of this chapter.

8 [(c)] (b) The tax years referred to in [paragraphs (a) and (b)] paragraph
9 (a) of this subsection are those of the S corporation.

10 [(d) As used in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an S corporation refers to 11 an electing small business corporation.]

(7)(a) The taxpayer shall be entitled to an additional amount, as referred
to in subsection (1)(c)(A) and (D) of this section, of \$1,000:

(A) For the taxpayer if the taxpayer has attained age 65 before the closeof the taxpayer's tax year; and

(B) For the spouse of the taxpayer if the spouse has attained age 65 before
the close of the tax year and an additional exemption is allowable to the
taxpayer for such spouse for federal income tax purposes under section 151(b)
of the Internal Revenue Code.

20 (b) The taxpayer shall be entitled to an additional amount, as referred to 21 in subsection (1)(c)(A) and (D) of this section, of \$1,000:

(A) For the taxpayer if the taxpayer is blind at the close of the tax year;and

(B) For the spouse of the taxpayer if the spouse is blind as of the close of the tax year and an additional exemption is allowable to the taxpayer for such spouse for federal income tax purposes under section 151(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subparagraph, if the spouse dies during the tax year, the determination of whether such spouse is blind shall be made immediately prior to death.

30 (c) In the case of an individual who is not married and is not a surviving 31 spouse, paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall be applied by substi-

[92]

1 tuting "\$1,200" for "\$1,000."

2 (d) For purposes of this subsection, an individual is blind only if the 3 individual's central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye 4 with correcting lenses, or if the individual's visual acuity is greater than 5 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that 6 the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 7 degrees.

8 (8) In the case of an individual with respect to whom a deduction under 9 section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code is allowable for federal income tax 10 purposes to another taxpayer for a tax year beginning in the calendar year 11 in which the individual's tax year begins, the basic standard deduction (re-12 ferred to in subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section) applicable to such individual 13 for such individual's tax year shall equal the lesser of:

(a) The amount allowed to the individual under section 63(c)(5) of the
Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes for the tax year for
which the deduction is being claimed; or

17 (b) The amount determined under subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section.

18 **SECTION 94.** ORS 316.749 is amended to read:

19 316.749. (1) In addition to the other modifications to federal taxable in-20 come contained in this chapter, there shall be subtracted from federal taxa-21 ble income the amount of any dividend received by the taxpayer on or after 22 January 1, 2013, from a domestic international sales corporation formed on 23 or before January 1, 2014, and subject to the tax imposed under ORS 317.283 24 (2)(a) (2015 Edition).

(2) As used in this section, "domestic international sales corporation"
means a domestic international sales corporation as defined in section 992
of the Internal Revenue Code.

28 **SECTION 95.** ORS 317.131 is amended to read:

29 317.131. (1) For each tax year in which a taxpayer is allowed a credit 30 under ORS 317.124, the Department of Revenue shall distribute to the local 31 taxing districts in which the facility that is the basis of the credit is located

[93]

an amount of tax payments that corresponds to the amount of payments de posited under ORS 317.129 (2015 Edition).

3 (2)(a) Amounts to be distributed under subsection (1) of this section shall
4 be distributed to the local taxing districts of the code area in which the fa5 cility is located that are not school districts, education service districts,
6 community college districts or community college service districts.

7 (b) If the facility is located in more than one code area, amounts to be 8 distributed under subsection (1) of this section shall be allocated to each 9 code area in which the facility is located, based on the ratio of the real 10 market value of the facility in each code area to the total real market value 11 of the facility.

(c) The amount distributed to each district under subsection (1) of this section shall be the amount that bears the same proportion to the total amount to be distributed under this section as the proportion of the operating tax billing rate of the district receiving distribution bears to the total operating tax billing rate of all of the local taxing districts described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, the amount distributed to a local taxing district under subsection (1) of this section for a fiscal year may not exceed the amount of property taxes forgone by that district as a result of the exemption from property tax under ORS 285C.409 in that year.

(3) If any moneys described in subsection (1) of this section remain following computation of the distributions to local taxing districts under subsection (2) of this section, the moneys shall be distributed to the zone
sponsor.

(4) Distributions shall be made under this section on or before June 1 ofeach fiscal year.

29 **SECTION 96.** ORS 344.755 is amended to read:

30 344.755. Training agents who terminate youth apprentices without cause 31 as determined by the appropriate apprenticeship committee prior to com-

[94]

LC 3549 5/23/17

pletion of training or who violate ORS 344.745 or 344.750 or rules adopted pursuant thereto by the State Apprenticeship and Training Council or the Department of Education[, upon notice to the Department of Revenue,] may lose their eligibility [for tax credits pursuant to ORS 318.031 and their eligibility] to train and employ youth apprentices under ORS 344.745 to 344.757 for a period of one year.

7 **SECTION 97.** ORS 401.690 is amended to read:

401.690. (1) Disaster or emergency related work conducted by an out-ofstate business may not be used as the sole basis for:

(a) [Notwithstanding ORS 317.018 and 317.080,] A finding that the out-ofstate business is doing business in this state;

(b) Imposition of the taxes imposed under ORS 314.725 or ORS chapter 316
[or 317];

(c) Notwithstanding ORS 60.704, 63.704, 65.704, 67.705 and 70.355, a requirement that the out-of-state business register with or obtain authority to transact business from the Secretary of State during the disaster response period; or

(d) A requirement that the out-of-state business or an out-of-state employee comply with state or local business or professional licensing or registration requirements or state and local taxes or fees including unemployment insurance, state or local occupational licensing fees and ad valorem tax on equipment brought into this state for use during the disaster response period and subsequently removed from this state.

(2) For purposes of any state or local tax on or measured by, in whole 24or in part, net or gross income or receipts, all activity of the out-of-state 25business that is conducted in this state, or equipment brought into this state, 26pursuant to ORS 401.685 to 401.695 shall be disregarded with respect to [the 27filing requirements of ORS 317.710 and 317.715 and] the apportionment pro-28visions of ORS 314.605 to 314.675. Receipts from disaster or emergency re-29 lated work may not be sourced to and may not otherwise impact or increase 30 the amount of income, revenue or receipts apportioned to this state. 31

1 (3) For purposes of ORS chapter 316, an out-of-state employee is not taxed 2 as a resident, nonresident or part-year resident and is not considered to have 3 established domicile or residence in this state. Wages paid for disaster or 4 emergency related work are not subject to the withholding provisions of ORS 5 316.162 to 316.221.

(4) Out-of-state businesses and out-of-state employees shall be required to 6 pay transaction taxes and fees including fuel taxes, transient lodging taxes, 7 car rental taxes or applicable fees during the disaster response period, unless 8 an exemption applies to the taxes or fees during the disaster response period. 9 (5) Any out-of-state business that transacts business in this state or out-10 of-state employee who remains in this state after the end of the disaster re-11 12sponse period will become subject to this state's normal standards for establishing domicile or residency or doing business in this state and will 13 become responsible for any business or employee tax requirements that en-14 15 sue.

16 (6) ORS 401.990 does not apply to ORS 401.685 to 401.695.

17 **SECTION 98.** ORS 461.560 is amended to read:

461.560. (1) No state or local taxes shall be imposed upon the sale of lot-18 tery tickets or shares of the Oregon State Lottery established by this chapter 19 or any prize awarded by the state lottery established by this chapter that 2021does not exceed \$600. A prize awarded by the state lottery that is greater than \$600 shall be subject to tax under ORS chapters 314 [to 318] and 316 22and any other applicable state or local tax. For purposes of this section, 23"prize awarded by the state lottery" includes a prize awarded by a multistate 24lottery association of which the Oregon State Lottery is a member if the 25ticket upon which the prize is awarded was sold in this state. 26

(2) A city, county or other political subdivision in this state may not impose, by charter provision or ordinance, or collect a tax that is imposed on lottery game retailers only and that is measured by or based upon the amount of the commissions or other compensation received by lottery game retailers for selling tickets or shares in lottery games. However, if a city,

[96]

LC 3549 5/23/17

county or other political subdivision levies or imposes generally on a
 nondiscriminatory basis throughout the jurisdiction of the taxing authority
 an income, gross income or gross receipts tax, as otherwise provided by law,
 such tax may be levied or imposed upon lottery game retailers.

5 **SECTION 99.** ORS 469.685 is amended to read:

6 469.685. A dwelling owner served by an investor-owned utility, as defined 7 in ORS 469.631, or a publicly owned utility, as defined in ORS 469.649, who 8 applies for financing under the provisions of ORS 316.744[, 317.386] and 9 469.631 to 469.687, may use without obtaining a new energy audit an energy 10 audit obtained from an energy supplier under chapter 887, Oregon Laws 1977, 11 or a public utility under chapter 889, Oregon Laws 1977, before November 12 1, 1981.

13 **SECTION 100.** ORS 469.687 is amended to read:

469.687. ORS 316.744[, 317.386] and 469.631 to 469.687 shall be known as
the Oregon Residential Energy Conservation Act.

16 **SECTION 101.** ORS 526.450 is amended to read:

526.450. ORS 315.104[, 318.031] and 526.450 to 526.475 may be cited as the
"Woodland Management Act of 1979."

19 SECTION 102. ORS 526.450, as amended by section 5, chapter 883, Oregon
 20 Laws 2007, is amended to read:

21 526.450. ORS [*318.031 and*] 526.450 to 526.475 may be cited as the 22 "Woodland Management Act of 1979."

23 **SECTION 103.** ORS 526.455 is amended to read:

526.455. As used in ORS 315.104[, *318.031*] and 526.450 to 526.475, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Approved forest management practice" means and includes site preparation, tree planting, precommercial thinning, release, fertilization, animal damage control, insect and disease management or such other young growth management practices that increase wood growth as the State Forester shall approve or determine proper generally with regard to any particular applicant.

[97]

1 (2) "Board" means State Board of Forestry.

2 (3) "Commercial forestland" means land for which a primary use is the 3 growing and harvesting of forest tree species and other forest resource val-4 ues.

5 (4) "Eligible owner" means any private individual, group, Indian tribe or 6 other native group, association, corporation or other nonpublic legal entity 7 owning 10 to 500 acres of Oregon commercial forestland.

8 (5) "Forest management plan" means an operation plan to reach land-9 owner objectives and assures public benefits as they relate to producing 10 timber and other values. It shall include a cover map, basic forest stand de-11 scription data, treatment opportunities, landowner objectives and a schedule 12 for implementing the forest management plan.

(6) "Forest management practices" means and includes site preparation,
tree planting, precommercial thinning, release, fertilization, animal damage
control, insect and disease management and other young growth management
practices that increase wood growth.

(7) "Industrial private forestlands" means lands capable of producing
crops of industrial wood, greater than 10 acres and owned by other than an
eligible owner.

(8) "Industrial wood" means forest products used to sustain a sawmill,
plywood mill, pulp mill or other forest industry related manufacturing facility.

(9) "Landowner" means any private individual, group, Indian tribe or
other native group, association, corporation or other legal entity, owning
both the forestland and any timber thereon.

(10) "Nonindustrial private forestlands" means lands capable of producingcrops of industrial wood and owned by an eligible owner.

(11) "State Forester" means the individual appointed pursuant to ORS
526.031, or the authorized representative of the State Forester.

(12) "Timber" means wood growth, mature or immature, growing or dead,
 standing or down of species acceptable for regeneration under the Oregon

[98]

1 Forest Practices Act.

(13) "Underproductive forestlands" means commercial forestlands not
meeting the minimum stocking standards of the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

<u>SECTION 104.</u> ORS 526.455, as amended by section 6, chapter 883, Oregon
Laws 2007, is amended to read:

526.455. As used in ORS [318.031 and] 526.450 to 526.475, unless the context requires otherwise:

8 (1) "Approved forest management practice" means and includes site prep-9 aration, tree planting, precommercial thinning, release, fertilization, animal 10 damage control, insect and disease management or such other young growth 11 management practices that increase wood growth as the State Forester shall 12 approve or determine proper generally with regard to any particular appli-13 cant.

14 (2) "Board" means State Board of Forestry.

(3) "Commercial forestland" means land for which a primary use is the
growing and harvesting of forest tree species and other forest resource values.

(4) "Eligible owner" means any private individual, group, Indian tribe or
other native group, association, corporation or other nonpublic legal entity
owning 10 to 500 acres of Oregon commercial forestland.

(5) "Forest management plan" means an operation plan to reach landowner objectives and assures public benefits as they relate to producing timber and other values. It shall include a cover map, basic forest stand description data, treatment opportunities, landowner objectives and a schedule for implementing the forest management plan.

(6) "Forest management practices" means and includes site preparation,
tree planting, precommercial thinning, release, fertilization, animal damage
control, insect and disease management and other young growth management
practices that increase wood growth.

30 (7) "Industrial private forestlands" means lands capable of producing 31 crops of industrial wood, greater than 10 acres and owned by other than an

[99]

1 eligible owner.

2 (8) "Industrial wood" means forest products used to sustain a sawmill,
3 plywood mill, pulp mill or other forest industry related manufacturing facil4 ity.

5 (9) "Landowner" means any private individual, group, Indian tribe or 6 other native group, association, corporation or other legal entity, owning 7 both the forestland and any timber thereon.

8 (10) "Nonindustrial private forestlands" means lands capable of producing
9 crops of industrial wood and owned by an eligible owner.

(11) "State Forester" means the individual appointed pursuant to ORS
 526.031, or the authorized representative of the State Forester.

(12) "Timber" means wood growth, mature or immature, growing or dead,
standing or down of species acceptable for regeneration under the Oregon
Forest Practices Act.

(13) "Underproductive forestlands" means commercial forestlands not
 meeting the minimum stocking standards of the Oregon Forest Practices Act.

17 **SECTION 105.** ORS 526.465 is amended to read:

526.465. The purpose of ORS 315.104[, *318.031*] and 526.450 to 526.475 is to encourage long term forestry investments that lead to increased management of Oregon's forestlands by:

(1) Providing the forest owner with tax relief during the timber growthperiod.

(2) Promoting programs that provide forest credit on young stands andencourage harvesting of mature forest crops.

(3) Promoting the establishment of new forest crops on cutover, denudedor underproductive privately owned forestlands.

(4) Protecting the public interest by assuring that the citizens of the state
and future generations shall have the benefits to be derived from the continuous production of forest products from the private forestlands of Oregon,
including jobs, taxes, water, erosion control and habitat for wild game.

31 **SECTION 106.** ORS 526.465, as amended by section 7, chapter 883, Oregon

[100]

1 Laws 2007, is amended to read:

526.465. The purpose of ORS [318.031 and] 526.450 to 526.475 is to encourage long term forestry investments that lead to increased management of Oregon's forestlands by:

5 (1) Promoting programs that provide forest credit on young stands and 6 encourage harvesting of mature forest crops.

7 (2) Promoting the establishment of new forest crops on cutover, denuded8 or underproductive privately owned forestlands.

9 (3) Protecting the public interest by assuring that the citizens of the state 10 and future generations shall have the benefits to be derived from the con-11 tinuous production of forest products from the private forestlands of Oregon, 12 including jobs, taxes, water, erosion control and habitat for wild game.

13 **SECTION 107.** ORS 526.475 is amended to read:

526.475. (1) Any owner affected by a determination of the State Forester made under ORS 315.104[, 318.031] and 526.450 to 526.475 may appeal to the State Board of Forestry under such rules as it may adopt. An appeal to set aside any decision of the board with respect to ORS 315.104 [or 318.031] may be taken within 60 days of the decision to the Oregon Tax Court in the manner provided for tax cases under ORS chapter 305.

20 (2) Any owner affected by a determination of the Department of Revenue 21 made under ORS 315.104 [or 318.031] may appeal directly to the tax court 22 under ORS 305.404 to 305.560.

23 SECTION 108. ORS 526.475, as amended by section 8, chapter 883, Oregon
 24 Laws 2007, is amended to read:

526.475. [(1)] Any owner affected by a determination of the State Forester made under ORS [318.031 and] 526.450 to 526.475 may appeal to the State Board of Forestry under such rules as it may adopt. [An appeal to set aside any decision of the board with respect to ORS 318.031 may be taken within 60 days of the decision to the Oregon Tax Court in the manner provided for tax cases under ORS chapter 305.]

31 [(2) Any owner affected by a determination of the Department of Revenue

[101]

1 made under ORS 318.031 may appeal directly to the tax court under ORS
2 305.404 to 305.560.]

3 **SECTION 109.** ORS 701.106 is amended to read:

4 701.106. (1) A contractor that violates or fails to comply with any of the 5 following provisions or any rules adopted under those provisions is subject 6 to the suspension of, revocation of, refusal to issue or refusal to renew a li-7 cense, imposition of a civil penalty under ORS 701.992, or a combination of 8 those sanctions:

9 (a) ORS 87.007 (2).

10 (b) ORS chapter 316 [or 317].

11 (c) ORS 446.225 to 446.285.

12 (d) ORS 446.395 to 446.420.

13 (e) ORS 447.010 to 447.156.

14 (f) ORS chapter 455.

15 (g) ORS 460.005 to 460.175.

16 (h) ORS 479.510 to 479.945.

17 (i) ORS 480.510 to 480.670.

18 (j) ORS chapter 656.

19 (k) ORS chapter 657.

20 (L) ORS 670.600.

21 (m) ORS 671.510 to 671.760.

22 (n) ORS chapter 693.

(2) The imposition of a sanction under this section is subject to ORS
183.413 to 183.497.

25 **SECTION 110.** ORS 731.840 is amended to read:

731.840. (1) The retaliatory tax imposed upon a foreign or alien insurer under ORS 731.854 and 731.859[, or the corporate excise tax imposed upon a foreign or alien insurer under ORS chapter 317,] is in lieu of all other state taxes upon premiums, taxes upon income, franchise or other taxes measured by income that might otherwise be imposed upon the foreign or alien insurer except the fire insurance premiums tax imposed under ORS 731.820 and the tax imposed upon wet marine and transportation insurers under ORS 731.824 and 731.828. However, all real and personal property, if any, of the insurer shall be listed, assessed and taxed the same as real and personal property of like character of noninsurers. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the imposition of the assessments imposed under ORS 656.612 upon a foreign or alien insurer.

7 (2) Subsection (1) of this section applies to a reciprocal insurer and its8 attorney in its capacity as such.

9 (3) Subsection (1) of this section applies to foreign or alien title insurers 10 and to foreign or alien wet marine and transportation insurers issuing poli-11 cies and subject to taxes referred to in ORS 731.824 and 731.828.

(4) The State of Oregon hereby preempts the field of regulating or of imposing excise, privilege, franchise, income, license, permit, registration, and similar taxes, licenses and fees upon insurers and their insurance producers and other representatives as such, and:

16 (a) No county, city, district, or other political subdivision or agency in this state shall so regulate, or shall levy upon insurers, or upon their in-17surance producers and representatives as such, any such tax, license or fee; 18 except that whenever a county, city, district or other political subdivision 19 levies or imposes generally on a nondiscriminatory basis throughout the ju-2021risdiction of the taxing authority a payroll, excise or income tax, as otherwise provided by law, such tax may be levied or imposed upon domestic 22insurers; and 23

(b) No county, city, district, political subdivision or agency in this state shall require of any insurer, insurance producer or representative, duly authorized or licensed as such under the Insurance Code, any additional authorization, license, or permit of any kind for conducting therein transactions otherwise lawful under the authority or license granted under this code.

30 **SECTION 111.** ORS 743B.012 is amended to read:

31 743B.012. (1) As a condition of transacting business in the small employer

[103]

health insurance market in this state, a carrier shall offer small employers
all of the carrier's health benefit plans, approved by the Department of
Consumer and Business Services for use in the small employer market, for
which the small employer is eligible.

5 (2) A carrier shall issue to a small employer any health benefit plan that 6 is offered by the carrier if the small employer applies for the plan and agrees 7 to make the required premium payments and to satisfy the other provisions 8 of the health benefit plan.

(3) A multiple employer welfare arrangement, professional or trade asso-9 ciation or other similar arrangement established or maintained to provide 10 benefits to a particular trade, business, profession or industry or their sub-11 12sidiaries may not issue coverage to a group or individual that is not in the same trade, business, profession or industry as that covered by the arrange-13 ment. The arrangement shall accept all groups and individuals in the same 14 trade, business, profession or industry or their subsidiaries that apply for 15 coverage under the arrangement and that meet the requirements for mem-16 bership in the arrangement. For purposes of this subsection, the require-17ments for membership in an arrangement may not include any requirements 18 that relate to the actual or expected health status of the prospective 19 enrollee. 20

21(4) A carrier shall, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, accept applications from and offer coverage to a small employer group covered under 22an existing health benefit plan regardless of whether a prospective enrollee 23is excluded from coverage under the existing plan because of late enrollment. 24When a carrier accepts an application for a small employer group, the car-25rier may continue to exclude the prospective enrollee excluded from coverage 26by the replaced plan until the prospective enrollee would have become eli-27gible for coverage under that replaced plan. 28

(5) A carrier is not required to accept applications from and offer coverage pursuant to subsection (2) of this section if the department finds that acceptance of an application or applications would endanger the carrier's

[104]

ability to fulfill its contractual obligations or result in financial impairmentof the carrier.

3 (6) A carrier shall actively market all health benefit plans that are offered
4 by the carrier to small employers in the geographical areas in which the
5 carrier makes coverage available or provides benefits.

6 (7)(a) Subsection (2) of this section does not require a carrier to offer 7 coverage to or accept applications from:

8 (A) A small employer if the small employer is not physically located in
9 the carrier's approved service area;

10 (B) An employee of a small employer if the employee does not work or 11 reside within the carrier's approved service areas; or

(C) Small employers located within an area where the carrier reasonably anticipates, and demonstrates to the department, that it will not have the capacity in its network of providers to deliver services adequately to the enrollees of those small employer groups because of its obligations to existing small employer group contract holders and enrollees.

(b) A carrier that does not offer coverage pursuant to paragraph (a)(C)
of this subsection may not offer coverage in the applicable service area to
new employer groups other than small employers until the carrier resumes
enrolling groups of new small employers in the applicable area.

21(8) For purposes of ORS 743B.010 to 743B.013, except as provided in this subsection, carriers that are affiliated carriers or that are eligible to file a 22consolidated tax return pursuant to [ORS 317.715] section 3 of this 2017 23Act shall be treated as one carrier and any restrictions or limitations im-24posed by ORS 743B.010 to 743B.013 apply as if all health benefit plans de-25livered or issued for delivery to small employers in this state by the affiliated 26carriers were issued by one carrier. However, any insurance company or 27health maintenance organization that is an affiliate of a health care service 28contractor located in this state, or any health maintenance organization lo-29cated in this state that is an affiliate of an insurance company or health care 30 service contractor, may treat the health maintenance organization as a sep-31

arate carrier and each health maintenance organization that operates only
 one health maintenance organization in a service area in this state may be
 considered a separate carrier.

4 (9) A carrier that elects to discontinue offering all of its health benefit 5 plans to small employers under ORS 743B.013 (3)(e) or elects to discontinue 6 renewing all such plans is prohibited from offering health benefit plans to 7 small employers in this state for a period of five years from one of the fol-8 lowing dates:

9 (a) The date of notice to the department pursuant to ORS 743B.013 (3)(e);
10 or

(b) If notice is not provided under paragraph (a) of this subsection, from the date on which the department provides notice to the carrier that the department has determined that the carrier has effectively discontinued offering health benefit plans to small employers in this state.

15 **SECTION 112.** ORS 314.520 is amended to read:

16 314.520. ORS [*314.505*,] 314.518 and 316.198 do not alter the authority un-17 der ORS 293.525 of a state agency to require by rule that certain payments 18 to the agency be made by electronic funds transfer.

19 **SECTION 113.** ORS 314.610 is amended to read:

20 314.610. As used in ORS 314.605 to 314.675, unless the context otherwise 21 requires:

(1) "Business income" means income arising from transactions and activity in the regular course of the taxpayer's trade or business and includes income from tangible and intangible property if the acquisition, the management, use or rental, and the disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations.

(2) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the tradeor business of the taxpayer is directed or managed.

(3) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other
 form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services.

31 (4) "Financial institution" means a person, corporation or other business

[106]

1 entity that is any of the following:

(a) A bank holding company under the laws of this state or under the
federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq., as
amended.

(b) A savings and loan holding company under the National Housing Act,
12 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., as amended.

(c) A national bank organized and existing as a national bank association
under the National Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. 21 et seq., as amended.

9 (d) A savings association, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(b)(1), as amended.
10 (e) A bank or thrift institution incorporated or organized under the laws
11 of any state.

12 (f) An entity organized under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 611 to 631, as 13 amended.

(g) An agency or branch of a foreign bank, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101,
as amended.

(h) A state credit union with loan assets that exceed \$50,000,000 as of the
first day of the taxable year of the state credit union.

(i) A production credit association subject to 12 U.S.C. 2071 et seq., as
amended.

(j) A corporation, more than 50 percent of the voting stock of which is owned, directly or indirectly, by a person, corporation or other business entity described in paragraphs (a) to (i) of this subsection[, provided that the corporation is not an insurer taxable under ORS 317.655].

(k) An entity that is not otherwise described in this subsection[, *that is not an insurer taxable under ORS 317.655*] and that derives more than 50 percent of its gross income from activities that a person, corporation or entity described in paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i) or (L) of this subsection is authorized to conduct, not taking into account any income derived from nonrecurring extraordinary sources.

30 (L) A person that derives at least 50 percent of the person's annual av-31 erage gross income, for financial accounting purposes for the current tax

[107]

year and the two preceding tax years, from finance leases, excluding any
 gross income from incidental or occasional transactions. For purposes of this
 paragraph, "finance lease" means:

4 (A) A lease transaction that is the functional equivalent of an extension 5 of credit and that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of the 6 ownership of the leased property;

7 (B) A direct financing lease or a leverage lease that meets the criteria
8 of Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13; or

9 (C) Any other lease that is accounted for as a financing by a lessor under 10 generally accepted accounting principles.

11 (5) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income.

12 (6) "Public utility" means any business entity whose principal business 13 is ownership and operation for public use of any plant, equipment, property, 14 franchise, or license for the transmission of communications, transportation 15 of goods or persons, or the production, storage, transmission, sale, delivery, 16 or furnishing of electricity, water, steam, oil, oil products or gas.

(7) "Sales" means all gross receipts of the taxpayer not allocated underORS 314.615 to 314.645.

(8) "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia,
the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United
States, and any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.

22 SECTION 114. ORS 314.734 is amended to read:

314.734. (1) The shareholder's pro rata share of the income of an S cor-23poration is subject to tax under ORS chapter 316. In determining the tax 24imposed under ORS chapter 316 of a shareholder for the shareholder's taxa-25ble year in which the taxable year of the S corporation ends (or for the final 26taxable year of a shareholder who dies, or of a trust or estate that termi-27nates, before the end of the corporation's taxable year), there shall be taken 28into account the shareholder's pro rata share of the corporation's separately 29 stated items of income, loss or deduction and nonseparately computed income 30 or loss, as determined under or for purposes of section 1366 of the Internal 31

[108]

LC 3549 5/23/17

Revenue Code (including but not limited to section 1366(d) and (e) of the
 Internal Revenue Code), with the modifications, additions and subtractions
 provided under this chapter and ORS chapter 316.

4 (2) Each item of shareholder income, gain, loss or deduction has the same 5 character for a shareholder under this chapter and ORS chapter 316 as it has 6 for federal income tax purposes. If an item is not characterized for federal 7 income tax purposes, it has the same character for a shareholder as if real-8 ized directly from the source from which realized by the S corporation or 9 incurred in the same manner as incurred by the S corporation.

(3) In any case where it is necessary to determine the gross income of a
shareholder for purposes of ORS chapter 316, such gross income shall include
the shareholder's pro rata share of the gross income of the S corporation.

[(4) If any tax is imposed under ORS 314.740 for any taxable year on an S corporation, for purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the amount of each recognized built-in gain for such taxable year shall be reduced by its proportionate share of such tax.]

17 [(5) If any tax is imposed under ORS 314.742 on an S corporation, for 18 purposes of subsection (1) of this section, each item of passive investment in-19 come shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount 20 of such tax as the amount of such item bears to the total passive investment 21 income for the taxable year.]

22 SECTION 115. ORS 723.586 is amended to read:

723.586. A credit union may enter into cooperative marketing arrangements to facilitate its members' voluntary purchases of such goods and services as are in the interest of improving economic and social conditions of the members. Said investment shall not exceed one percent of the credit union's assets. [Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the taxable income from such activities which are conducted by the credit union shall be subject to tax pursuant to ORS 317.920.]

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 SECTION 116.
 ORS 314.280, 314.505, 314.515, 314.525, 314.615, 314.620,

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 314.647, 314.650, 314.655, 314.660, 314.665, 314.667, 314.668, 314.669, 314.675,

[109]

1 314.695, 316.043, 316.044, 316.279, 317.005, 317.010, 317.013, 317.018, 317.019, 317.025, 317.030, 317.035, 317.038, 317.063, 317.067, 317.070, 317.080, 317.090, $\mathbf{2}$ 317.122, 317.129, 317.151, 317.154, 317.259, 317.267, 317.273, 317.283, 317.286, 3 317.301, 317.303, 317.304, 317.307, 317.309, 317.310, 317.311, 317.312, 317.314, 4 317.319, 317.322, 317.327, 317.329, 317.344, 317.349, 317.351, 317.356, 317.362, 5 317.374, 317.379, 317.386, 317.388, 317.391, 317.394, 317.398, 317.401, 317.476, 6 317.478, 317.479, 317.485, 317.488, 317.491, 317.625, 317.635, 317.650, 317.655, 7 317.660, 317.665, 317.667, 317.705, 317.710, 317.713, 317.715, 317.716, 317.717, 8 317.720, 317.725, 317.850, 317.853, 317.920, 317.950, 317.991, 318.010, 318.020, 9 318.031, 318.040, 318.060, 318.070, 318.074, 318.106 and 318.130 are repealed. 10 SECTION 117. (1) Sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, the amendments 11 12to statutes by sections 34 to 115 of this 2017 Act and the repeal of statutes by section 116 of this 2017 Act apply: 13

(a) For purposes of sections 3 to 33 of this 2017 Act, to calendar
years and calendar quarters beginning on or after January 1, 2018; and
(b) For purposes of ORS chapters 314, 315, 316, 317 and 318, to tax
years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

(2) The amendments to statutes and session laws by sections 34 to
115 of this 2017 Act and the repeal of statutes by section 116 of this 2017
Act may not be construed to limit the authority of the Department
of Revenue to administer and enforce the taxes imposed under ORS
chapters 317 and 318, as applicable to tax years beginning before January 1, 2018.

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27 <u>SECTION 118.</u> The unit and section captions used in this 2017 Act 28 are provided only for convenience in locating provisions of this 2017 29 Act and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or ex-30 press any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2017 Act.

CAPTIONS

31

1	EFFECTIVE DATE
2	
3	SECTION 119. This 2017 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the
4	date on which the 2017 regular session of the Seventy-ninth Legislative
5	Assembly adjourns sine die.
6	