Pass-Through Tax Rate Reduction Policy

Senate Interim Committee on Finance and Revenue - 1/12/2018 Legislative Revenue Office

Policy Description & Requirements

- The policy objective is to provide a more favorable rate structure for business income earned by taxpayers who actively manage their own businesses (ORS 316.043 & 316.044 – HB 3601 (2013 S.S.)
- Taxpayers can have income from partnerships, S-corporations, and LLCs taxed at lower marginal rates
- Policy is NOT intended to benefit passive investment or rental income
- Primary requirement is the taxpayer must "materially participate" in the business

"Taxpayer shall be treated as materially participating in an activity only if the taxpayer is involved in the operations of the activity on a basis which is: regular, continuous, and substantial. (IRC 469)

- Have at least one full-time, non-investor employee
- Qualifying employees must work at least 1,200 hours in Oregon

Number of Claimants		
TY 2015	TY 2016	% Ch.
293	761	160%
442	908	105%
938	1,953	108%
3,697	6,722	82%
4,861	7,633	57%
3,133	4,471	43%
13,364	22,448	68%
	TY 2015 293 442 938 3,697 4,861 3,133	TY 2015TY 20162937614429089381,9533,6976,7224,8617,6333,1334,471

Preliminary Tax Year 2015 & 2016 Data, Full-Year Filers

LRO 1/10/2018

Oregon Pass Though Entities Impacted by New Federal PTE: 270,846 Oregon Small Businesses

	2015
Sole Proprietors	
Nonfarm (Sole) LLC (single	236,940
member)	16,670
Farm (Sole)	30,036
	283,646
Partnerships	
LLC	42,928
Other	20,807
	63,735
S-Corporations	63,768

SB 1528A Revenue Impacts for the disconnect (federal pass-thru deduction)

2017-19: \$258 million 2019-21: \$405 million 2021-23: \$455 million

Above data is extracted from a Legislative Revenue Office request by Senator Boquist

Federal PTE: 270,846 State PTE: 22,448

Difference 248,398 (92%)

LRO 2-22-2018