

SB 727 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**Carrier:** Sen. Boquist**Senate Committee On Finance and Revenue****Action Date:** 06/14/21**Action:** Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)**Vote:** 4-1-0-0**Yeas:** 4 - Boquist, Burdick, Riley, Wagner**Nays:** 1 - Findley**Fiscal:** Fiscal impact issued**Revenue:** Revenue impact issued**Prepared By:** Chris Allanach, Legislative Revenue Officer**Meeting Dates:** 3/17, 3/29, 5/5, 6/14**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Creates a new entity-level income tax on qualified pass-through entities. Defines terms. The first \$250,000 of income is taxed at a 9 percent rate while income above \$250,000 is taxed at 9.9 percent. Qualifying entities have owners who are individuals subject to the Personal Income Tax or other pass-through entities whose owners are subject to the Personal Income Tax. The tax is elective and, if paid, the business owners are allowed an offsetting income tax credit claimed on their Oregon personal income tax returns. Each owner would be allowed a tax credit for their pro rata share of the entity tax. The new tax and credit would be administered by the Department of Revenue and effective for tax years 2022 and 2023.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- State responses to the State and Local Tax (SALT) Deduction limitation within the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.
- Revenue neutral for Oregon
- Impact on participating business owners
- 3/5 vote requirement

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces bill

BACKGROUND:

Prior to tax year 2018, individuals who itemized their deductions on their federal personal income tax returns were allowed to deduct (with some phase-out limitations) their state and local taxes - primarily property taxes and either income or sales taxes. In 2017, Congress enacted the Tax Cut and Jobs Act and limited this deduction to \$10,000. Since that time, states have explored options for a policy response. Recently, the IRS has allowed some actions by states, such as the New Jersey legislation. State taxes paid by pass-through entities may be fully deducted against federal income taxes. This bill contains such a policy option for Oregon, where taxes are effectively shifted from certain business owners to their businesses. The net impact and intent is a lower federal tax liability while keeping state taxes, on net, unchanged.