SB 1526-4 (LC 169) 2/19/24 (ASD/ps)

Requested by SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND REVENUE

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 1526

1 On <u>page 1</u> of the printed bill, line 2, after "ORS" insert "34.030, 34.120, 2 285B.626,".

In line 3, after "305.140," insert "305.245, 305.275, 305.280, 305.410, 305.501,
305.560, 305.570," and delete "307.590,".

5 In line 4, delete "317A.100" and delete "section 5, chapter 414, Oregon 6 Laws 2017,".

7 Delete lines 13 through 28.

8 On page 2, delete lines 1 through 33 and insert:

9 "<u>NOTE:</u> Section 1 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were
10 not renumbered.".

11 On page 4, line 30, delete "(1)" and insert "(1)(a)".

12 In line 32, delete "(a)" and insert "(A)".

In line 33, delete "(b)" and insert "(B)".

14 In line 35, delete "(c)" and insert "(C)".

15 After line 35, insert:

16 "(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection:

17 "(A) The tax imposed under this section may not be imposed on a 18 nongrantor trust's share of distributive proceeds; and

"(B) A nongrantor trust may not claim a tax credit under section 8,
 chapter 589, Oregon Laws 2021.".

21 On page 5, delete lines 43 and 44 and insert:

1 "(5) Upon qualification of a project sponsor under this section, and before

2 July 1, 2029, the department may:".

3 On page 7, after line 3, insert:

4 **"SECTION 10a.** ORS 285B.626 is amended to read:

<sup>5</sup> "285B.626. As used in ORS 285B.625 to 285B.632:

6 "(1) 'Eligible employer' means an employer that:

7 "(a) Is conducting a traded sector business on a regionally significant
8 industrial site; and

9 "(b)(A) With respect to the employer's establishment at a rural site, 10 has [hired at least 25 full-time employees whose wages average] increased 11 average annual employment by at least 25 jobs and has an average 12 annual wage of at least 150 percent of the county or state average wage, 13 whichever is less; or

(B) With respect to the employer's establishment at an urban site, has [hired at least 50 full-time employees whose wages average] increased average annual employment by at least 50 jobs and has an average annual wage of at least 150 percent of the county or state average wage, whichever is less.

"(2) 'Estimated incremental income tax revenues' means the Oregon personal income tax revenues that are equivalent to the amount of tax that employees of an eligible employer who are hired by the eligible employer on a designated regionally significant industrial site have paid under ORS chapter 316 in the tax years following the first tax year in which the eligible employer begins conducting a traded sector business on the designated regionally significant industrial site.

"(3) 'Industrial use' means employment activities, including but not limited to manufacturing, assembly, fabrication, processing, storage, logistics, warehousing, importation, distribution, transshipment and research and development, that generate income from the production, handling or distribution of goods or services, including goods or services in the traded sector. 1 "(4) 'Project sponsor' means:

"(a) A public owner of a regionally significant industrial site that is investing in preparation of the site for industrial use by a third party; or

"(b) A public entity that has entered into a development or other agreement with the private owner of a regionally significant industrial site to
prepare the site for industrial use.

"(5) 'Regionally significant industrial site' means a site planned and zoned
for industrial use that:

9 "(a)(A) Is suitable for the location of new industrial uses or the expansion 10 of existing industrial uses and that can provide significant additional em-11 ployment in the region;

"(B) Has site characteristics that provide significant competitive advan tages that are difficult or impossible to replicate in the region; and

"(C) Has superior access to transportation and freight infrastructure, in cluding but not limited to rail, port, airport, multimodal freight or trans shipment facilities and other major transportation facilities or routes; or

"(b) Is located in an area designated by Metro, as defined in ORS 197.015,
as a regionally significant industrial area.

"(6) 'Rural site' means a regionally significant industrial site located in an area outside of a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census.

<sup>22</sup> "(7) 'Traded sector' has the meaning given that term in ORS 285A.010.

"(8) 'Urban site' means a regionally significant industrial site located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census, that is located inside a regional or metropolitan urban growth boundary.

"(9) 'Wage' has the meaning given that term pursuant to rules adopted
by the Oregon Business Development Department.".

29 Delete lines 10 through 13 and insert:

<sup>30</sup> "SECTION 13. Notwithstanding the repeal of ORS 311.702, 311.704,

SB 1526-4 2/19/24 Proposed Amendments to SB 1526 311.706, 311.708, 311.711, 311.716, 311.718, 311.721, 311.722, 311.723, 311.725,
311.727, 311.729, 311.730, 311.731, 311.732 and 311.735 by section 12 of this
2024 Act, all balances deferred under ORS 311.702 to 311.735 that remain
outstanding on the effective date of this 2024 Act shall remain due and
payable and subject to collection and foreclosure under the provisions
of ORS 311.702 to 311.735 as in effect immediately before the effective
date of this 2024 Act.".

8 On page 12, delete lines 18 through 29 and insert:

9 "<u>NOTE:</u> Sections 24 and 25 were deleted by amendment. Subsequent
 10 sections were not renumbered.".

11 Delete lines 33 through 45 and delete pages 13 through 17.

12 On page 18, delete lines 1 through 30 and insert:

"<u>NOTE:</u> Section 26 was deleted by amendment. Subsequent sections were
 not renumbered.".

15 On page 20, after line 41, insert:

<sup>16</sup> "SECTION 29. ORS 34.030 is amended to read:

"34.030. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the 17 writ shall be allowed by the circuit court, or, in counties where the county 18 court has judicial functions, by the county court wherein the decision or 19 determination sought to be reviewed was made, upon the petition of the 20plaintiff, describing the decision or determination with convenient certainty, 21and setting forth the errors alleged to have been committed therein. The 22petition shall be signed by the plaintiff or the attorney of the plaintiff, and 23verified by the certificate of an attorney to the effect that the attorney has 24examined the process or proceeding, and the decision or determination 25therein, and that it is erroneous as alleged in the petition. A writ shall not 26be allowed unless the petition therefor is made within 60 days from the date 27of the decision or determination sought to be reviewed. 28

"(2) The regular division of the Oregon Tax Court shall have juris diction in review proceedings in all cases within its jurisdiction as de-

## 1 scribed in ORS 305.410.

2 "SECTION 30. ORS 34.120 is amended to read:

"34.120. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the circuit court or judge [thereof] of the circuit court of the county [wherein] in which the defendant, if a public officer or body, exercises functions, or if a private person or corporation, [wherein] in which such person resides or may be found, or such private corporation might be sued in an action, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of mandamus proceedings, including proceedings under ORS 215.429 and 227.179.

"(2) The regular division of the Oregon Tax Court [or judge thereof] shall
have jurisdiction in mandamus proceedings in all cases [involving tax laws]
within its jurisdiction as described in ORS 305.410, and the Supreme Court
may take original jurisdiction in mandamus proceedings as provided in section 2 of amended Article VII of the Oregon Constitution.

<sup>15</sup> **"SECTION 31.** ORS 305.245 is amended to read:

"305.245. Notwithstanding ORS 8.690, 9.160, 9.320, ORS chapter 180, ORS
203.145 or other law, in any conference or proceeding before a tax court
magistrate with respect to the administration of any tax, a [county] local
government or the Department of Revenue may be represented by any officer or authorized employee of the [county] local government or department.
"SECTION 32. ORS 305.275 is amended to read:

"305.275. (1) Any person may appeal under this subsection to the
magistrate division of the Oregon Tax Court as provided in ORS 305.280 and
305.560, if all of the following criteria are met:

"(a) The person must be aggrieved by and affected by an act, omission,
 order or determination of:

"(A) The Department of Revenue in its administration of the revenue and
tax laws of this state;

"(B) A county property value appeals board other than an order of the
board;

"(C) A county assessor or other county official, including but not limited to the denial of a claim for exemption, the denial of special assessment under a special assessment statute, or the denial of a claim for cancellation of assessment;

5 "(D) A tax collector; [or]

"(E) A local government in its administration of a tax described in ORS
305.410 (3), if the person first exhausts all administrative remedies provided
before the local government; or

"(F) An independent appeals board of a local government that con sists of tax professionals and excludes local government officials or
 employees.

"(b) The act, omission, order or determination must affect the property of the person making the appeal or property for which the person making the appeal holds an interest that obligates the person to pay taxes imposed on the property. As used in this paragraph, an interest that obligates the person to pay taxes includes a contract, lease or other intervening instrumentality.

17 "(c) There is no other statutory right of appeal for the grievance.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, any person having a statutory
right of appeal under the revenue and tax laws of the state may appeal to
the tax court as provided in ORS 305.404 to 305.560.

"(3) If a taxpayer may appeal to the property value appeals board under ORS 309.100, then no appeal may be allowed under this section. The appeal under this section is from an order of the board as a result of the appeal filed under ORS 309.100 or from an order of the board that certain corrections, additions to or changes in the roll be made.

"(4) A county assessor who is aggrieved by an order of the county property value appeals board may appeal from the order as provided in this section, ORS 305.280 and 305.560.

"SECTION 33. ORS 305.275, as operative until July 1, 2024, is amended
 to read:

"305.275. (1) Any person may appeal under this subsection to the
magistrate division of the Oregon Tax Court as provided in ORS 305.280 and
305.560, if all of the following criteria are met:

4 "(a) The person must be aggrieved by and affected by an act, omission,
5 order or determination of:

"(A) The Department of Revenue in its administration of the revenue and
tax laws of this state;

8 "(B) A county [board of property tax appeals] property value appeals
9 board other than an order of the board;

"(C) A county assessor or other county official, including but not limited to the denial of a claim for exemption, the denial of special assessment under a special assessment statute, or the denial of a claim for cancellation of assessment;

14 "(D) A tax collector; [*or*]

"(E) A local government in its administration of a tax described in ORS
305.410 (3), if the person first exhausts all administrative remedies provided
before the local government; or

"(F) An independent appeals board of a local government that con sists of tax professionals and excludes local government officials or
 employees.

"(b) The act, omission, order or determination must affect the property of the person making the appeal or property for which the person making the appeal holds an interest that obligates the person to pay taxes imposed on the property. As used in this paragraph, an interest that obligates the person to pay taxes includes a contract, lease or other intervening instrumentality. "(c) There is no other statutory right of appeal for the grievance.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, any person having a statutory
right of appeal under the revenue and tax laws of the state may appeal to
the tax court as provided in ORS 305.404 to 305.560.

30 "(3) If a taxpayer may appeal to the [board of property tax appeals]

**property value appeals board** under ORS 309.100, then no appeal may be allowed under this section. The appeal under this section is from an order of the board as a result of the appeal filed under ORS 309.100 or from an order of the board that certain corrections, additions to or changes in the roll be made.

"(4) A county assessor who is aggrieved by an order of the county [board
of property tax appeals] property value appeals board may appeal from the
order as provided in this section, ORS 305.280 and 305.560.

9 "SECTION 34. ORS 305.280 is amended to read:

"305.280. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an appeal under 10 ORS 305.275 (1) or (2) shall be filed within 90 days after the act, omission, 11 order or determination becomes actually known to the person, but in no 12 event later than one year after the act or omission has occurred, or the order 13 or determination has been made. An appeal under ORS 308.505 to 308.674 14 shall be filed within 90 days after the date the order is issued under ORS 15308.584 (3). An appeal from a supervisory order or other order or determi-16 nation of the Department of Revenue shall be filed within 90 days after the 17 date a copy of the order or determination or notice of the order or determi-18 nation has been served upon the appealing party by mail as provided in ORS 19 306.805. 20

"(2) An appeal under ORS 323.416 or 323.623 or from any notice of assessment or refund denial issued by the Department of Revenue with respect to a tax imposed under ORS chapter 118, 308, 308A, 310, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321 or this chapter, 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.

"(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, an appeal from a notice of assessment of taxes imposed under ORS chapter 314, 316, 317 or 318
may be filed within two years after the date the amount of tax, as shown on

1 the notice and including appropriate penalties and interest, is paid.

"(4) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or as specifically  $\mathbf{2}$ provided in ORS chapter 321, an appeal to the tax court under ORS chapter 3 321 or from an order of a county property value appeals board shall be filed 4 within 30 days after the date of the notice of the determination made by the  $\mathbf{5}$ department or the date of mailing of the order, the date of publication of 6 notice of the order, **the** date the order is personally delivered to the taxpayer 7 or the date of mailing of the notice of the order to the taxpayer, whichever 8 9 is applicable.

"(5) An appeal from a local government's final administrative deci sion shall be filed within 90 days after the date of the decision.

"[(5)] (6) 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.

"SECTION 35. ORS 305.280, as operative until July 1, 2024, is amended
to read:

"305.280. 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, 20order or determination becomes actually known to the person, but in no 21event 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 308.674 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 as-

sessment or refund denial issued by the Department of Revenue with respect to a tax imposed under ORS chapter 118, 308, 308A, 310, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321 or this chapter, 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.

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

"(4) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section or as specifically 11 provided in ORS chapter 321, an appeal to the tax court under ORS chapter 12 321 or from an order of a county [board of property tax appeals] property 13 value appeals board shall be filed within 30 days after the date of the no-14 tice of the determination made by the department or **the** date of mailing of 15the order, **the** date of publication of notice of the order, **the** date the order 16 is personally delivered to the taxpayer or **the** date of mailing of the notice 17 of the order to the taxpayer, whichever is applicable. 18

"(5) An appeal from a local government's final administrative deci sion shall be filed within 90 days after the date of the decision.

"[(5)] (6) 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.

## <sup>26</sup> **"SECTION 36.** ORS 305.410 is amended to read:

"305.410. (1) Subject only to the provisions of ORS 305.445 relating to judicial review by the Supreme Court and to subsection (2) of this section, the tax court shall be the sole, exclusive and final judicial authority for the hearing and determination of all questions of law and fact arising under the tax laws of this state. For the purposes of this section, and except to the
extent that they preclude the imposition of other taxes, the following are not
tax laws of this state:

4 "(a) ORS chapter 577 relating to Oregon Beef Council contributions.

5 "(b) ORS 576.051 to 576.455 relating to commodity commission assess-6 ments.

7 "(c) ORS chapter 477 relating to fire protection assessments.

8 "(d) ORS chapters 731, 732, 733, 734, 737, 742, 743, 743A, 743B, 744, 746,

9 748 and 750 relating to insurance company fees and taxes.

<sup>10</sup> "(e) ORS chapter 473 relating to liquor taxes.

11 "(f) ORS chapter 825 relating to motor carrier taxes.

"(g) ORS chapter 319 relating to motor vehicle and aircraft fuel taxes and
the road usage charges imposed under ORS 319.885.

"(h) The Oregon Vehicle Code relating to motor vehicle and motor vehicle
 operators' license fees and ORS chapter 830 relating to boat licenses.

<sup>16</sup> "(i) ORS chapter 578 relating to Oregon Wheat Commission assessments.

17 "(j) ORS chapter 462 relating to racing taxes.

<sup>18</sup> "(k) ORS chapter 657 relating to unemployment insurance taxes.

"(L) ORS chapter 656 relating to workers' compensation contributions,
 assessments or fees.

"(m) ORS 311.420, 311.425, 311.455, 311.650, 311.655 and ORS chapter 312
relating to foreclosure of real and personal property tax liens.

"(n) ORS 409.800 to 409.816 and 409.900 relating to long term care facility
 assessments.

"(o) ORS chapter 657B relating to family and medical leave insurance
 benefits and contributions.

"(2) The tax court and the circuit courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction to try actions or suits to determine:

<sup>29</sup> "(a) The priority of property tax liens in relation to other liens.

30 "(b) The validity of any deed, conveyance, transfer or assignment of real

or personal property under ORS 95.060 and 95.070 (1983 Replacement Part)
or 95.200 to 95.310 where the Department of Revenue has or claims a lien or
other interest in the property.

"(3) Subject only to the provisions of ORS 305.445 relating to judicial re-4 view by the Supreme Court, the tax court shall be the sole, exclusive and  $\mathbf{5}$ final judicial authority for the hearing and determination of all questions 6 of law and fact arising under any tax law of a local government that is im-7 posed upon or measured by net income or taxes or fees that are reported 8 9 on the same return as a tax imposed on or measured by net income. The tax court does not have jurisdiction to review determinations of a local 10 government relating to the collection, enforcement, administration or dis-11 tribution of a tax described in this subsection. 12

13 "(4)(a)(A) The regular division of the tax court and the circuit 14 courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction for the hearing and deter-15 mination of all questions of law and fact arising under any tax law of 16 a local government not described in subsection (3) of this section.

(B) For purposes of this subsection, tax laws of a local government not described in subsection (3) of this section include, but are not limited to, taxes authorized by ORS chapter 221 and laws of a local government imposing a tax on wages or net earnings from selfemployment, on the sale or use of goods or services or on the transfer of real property.

"(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the tax court shall not have jurisdiction to review determinations of a local government relating to the collection, enforcement, administration or distribution of a tax described in this subsection.

"(c)(A) The presiding judge of a circuit court may order a case described in paragraph (a) of this subsection to be transferred to the judge of the tax court upon motion of any party or on the court's own motion and the judge of the tax court may order such a case to be transferred to a circuit court upon motion of any party or on the
court's own motion.

"(B) Lack of subject matter jurisdiction in the court transferring
the case shall not be grounds for dismissal in the other court.

5 "(d) For purposes of this subsection, the commencement of an 6 action in the magistrate division of the tax court, or the transfer of 7 a case to the magistrate division, is not grounds for dismissal and the 8 judge of the tax court shall specially designate any such case for 9 hearing in the regular division as provided in ORS 305.501 (1).

"(e) For purposes of any limitation on the time for commencement
of an action described in this subsection, the date of filing shall be the
first date on which the action is filed in a circuit court or in either
division of the tax court.

"(f) Notwithstanding ORS 305.425 or other law, for actions described
 in this subsection, only those remedies available in a circuit court
 shall be available in the tax court, including but not limited to, writ
 of review or mandamus under ORS chapter 34 and declaratory judg ment under ORS chapter 28.

"(g) Proceedings in the tax court under this subsection shall be
 without a jury and appeal from the tax court shall be to the Supreme
 Court under ORS 305.445.

<sup>22</sup> "[(4)] (5) Subject only to the provisions of ORS 305.445 relating to judicial <sup>23</sup> review by the Supreme Court, the tax court shall be the sole, exclusive and <sup>24</sup> final judicial authority for the hearing and determination of all questions <sup>25</sup> of law and fact concerning the authorized uses of the proceeds of bonded <sup>26</sup> indebtedness described in Article XI, section 11 (11)(d), of the Oregon Con-<sup>27</sup> stitution.

<sup>28</sup> "[(5)] (6) Except as permitted under Article VII (Amended), section 2, of <sup>29</sup> the Oregon Constitution, this section and ORS 305.445, no person shall con-<sup>30</sup> test, in any action, suit or proceeding in the circuit court or any other court, 1 any matter within the jurisdiction of the tax court.

<sup>2</sup> **"SECTION 37.** ORS 305.501 is amended to read:

"305.501. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an appeal 3 to the tax court shall be heard by a tax court magistrate unless specially 4 designated by the tax court judge for hearing in the regular division. In any  $\mathbf{5}$ matter arising under the property tax laws and involving a county or county 6 assessor that is designated for hearing in the regular division, the Depart-7 ment of Revenue shall be substituted for the county as a party. The plaintiff 8 or petitioner in the appeal is not required to pay any additional filing fee 9 if the proceeding is specially designated by the tax court judge for hearing 10 in the regular division. 11

"(2) A party to the appeal may request mediation, or the tax court on its own motion may assign the matter to mediation. If the mediation does not result in an agreed settlement within 60 days after the end of the mediation session, the appeal shall, absent a showing of good cause for a continuance, be assigned to a magistrate for hearing.

"(3) The tax court, with the assistance of the State Court Administrator,
shall establish procedures for magistrate division hearings and mediation.

"(4)(a) Subject to the rules of practice and procedure established by the tax court, a magistrate is not bound by common law or statutory rules of evidence or by technical or formal rules of procedure, and may conduct the hearing in any manner that will achieve substantial justice. A hearing may be conducted in person or by telephone. Magistrates may confer with each other in order to reach a decision on any matter.

"(b) All written magistrate decisions shall be mailed to the parties to the appeal and to the Department of Revenue, or, for decisions regarding a tax described in ORS 305.410 (3), to a local government's tax administrator, within five days after the date of entry of the written decision.

29 "(5)(a) Any party dissatisfied with a written decision of a magistrate may 30 appeal the decision to the judge of the tax court by filing a complaint in the regular division of the tax court within 60 days after the date of entry of the
written decision.

"(b) If a decision of a magistrate involves any matter arising under the property tax laws and a county was a party to the proceeding before the magistrate, the Department of Revenue may file a notice of appeal whether or not the department had intervened in the proceeding before the magistrate. In such cases, the department shall appear before the tax court judge in any proceeding on appeal.

9 "(c) If a decision of a magistrate involves any matter arising under the 10 property tax laws and a party other than a county appeals the decision to 11 the tax court judge, the Department of Revenue shall be the defendant.

"(d) Appeal to the judge of the tax court is the sole and exclusive remedy
 for review of a written decision of a magistrate.

"(6) Appeal of a final decision of a magistrate before the judge of the tax
court shall be as provided in ORS 305.425 (1) and 305.570.

"(7) If no appeal is taken to the tax court judge within 60 days, the decision of the magistrate shall become final. The tax court shall enter a judgment enforcing all final decisions of the magistrate, which judgment shall be binding upon all parties. ORS 305.440 (2) applies to the final determination of any property tax matter.

21

"<u>SECTION 38.</u> ORS 305.560 is amended to read:

"305.560. (1)(a) Except for an order, or portion thereof, denying the discretionary waiver of penalty or interest by the Department of Revenue, or, for a tax described in ORS 305.410 (3), by a local government's tax administrator, an appeal under ORS 305.275 may be taken by filing a complaint with the clerk of the Oregon Tax Court at its principal office at Salem, Oregon, within the time required under ORS 305.280.

(b) The clerk of the tax court shall serve copies of all complaints and petitions on the department, or, if applicable, on a local government administering a tax described in ORS 305.410 (3). Service upon the department or the local government shall be accomplished by the clerk of the tax court filing the copy of the complaint with the Director of the Department of Revenue or the administrator of the tax imposed by the local government. Except as otherwise provided by law, other service shall be accomplished as provided in the rules of practice and procedure promulgated by the tax court.

6 "(c)(A) The complaint shall be entitled in the name of the person filing 7 the same as plaintiff and the department, county, taxpayer or other person 8 or entity as defendant. If the complaint relates to value of property for ad 9 valorem property tax purposes and the county has made the appraisal, the 10 complaint shall be entitled in the name of the person filing the same as 11 plaintiff and the county assessor as defendant.

"(B) If any, a copy of the order of the department or property value appeals board shall be attached to the complaint.

"(2) The complaint shall state the nature of the plaintiff's interest, the facts showing how the plaintiff is aggrieved and directly affected by the order, act, omission or determination and the grounds upon which the plaintiff contends the order, act, omission or determination should be reversed or modified. A responsive pleading shall be required of the defendant.

"(3) In any case in which the taxpayer is not the appealing party, a copy of the complaint shall be served upon the taxpayer by the appealing party by certified mail within the period for filing an appeal, and an affidavit showing such service shall be filed with the clerk of the tax court. A copy of the order of the department, if any, shall be attached to the complaint. The taxpayer shall have the right to appear and be heard.

<sup>25</sup> "(4)(a) At any time in the course of any appeal before the tax court, the <sup>26</sup> department may intervene as a matter of right. A copy of any order or <sup>27</sup> judgment issued by the tax court in any case in which the department is an <sup>28</sup> intervenor shall be served upon the department in the manner provided in <sup>29</sup> subsection (1)(b) of this section.

30 "(b) The tax court, in its discretion, may permit other interested persons

to intervene by filing a complaint in such manner and under such conditionsas the court may deem appropriate.

"SECTION 39. ORS 305.560, as operative until July 1, 2024, is amended
to read:

"305.560. (1)(a) Except for an order, or portion thereof, denying the discretionary waiver of penalty or interest by the Department of Revenue, or,
for a tax described in ORS 305.410 (3), by a local government's tax administrator, an appeal under ORS 305.275 may be taken by filing a complaint with the clerk of the Oregon Tax Court at its principal office at
Salem, Oregon, within the time required under ORS 305.280.

"(b) The clerk of the tax court shall serve copies of all complaints and 11 petitions on the department, or, if applicable, on a local government admin-12 istering a tax described in ORS 305.410 (3). Service upon the department or 13 the local government shall be accomplished by the clerk of the tax court 14 filing the copy of the complaint with the Director of the Department of 15Revenue or the administrator of the tax imposed by the local government. 16 Except as otherwise provided by law, other service shall be accomplished as 17 provided in the rules of practice and procedure promulgated by the tax court. 18 "(c)(A) The complaint shall be entitled in the name of the person filing 19 the same as plaintiff and the department, county, taxpayer or other person 20or entity as defendant. If the complaint relates to value of property for ad 21valorem property tax purposes and the county has made the appraisal, the 22complaint shall be entitled in the name of the person filing the same as 23plaintiff and the county assessor as defendant. 24

"(B) If any, a copy of the order of the department or [board of property *tax appeals*] **property value appeals board** shall be attached to the complaint.

"(2) The complaint shall state the nature of the plaintiff's interest, the facts showing how the plaintiff is aggrieved and directly affected by the order, act, omission or determination and the grounds upon which the plaintiff contends the order, act, omission or determination should be reversed or
 modified. A responsive pleading shall be required of the defendant.

"(3) In any case in which the taxpayer is not the appealing party, a copy of the complaint shall be served upon the taxpayer by the appealing party by certified mail within the period for filing an appeal, and an affidavit showing such service shall be filed with the clerk of the tax court. A copy of the order of the department, if any, shall be attached to the complaint. The taxpayer shall have the right to appear and be heard.

9 "(4)(a) At any time in the course of any appeal before the tax court, the 10 department may intervene as a matter of right. A copy of any order or 11 judgment issued by the tax court in any case in which the department is an 12 intervenor shall be served upon the department in the manner provided in 13 subsection (1)(b) of this section.

"(b) The tax court, in its discretion, may permit other interested persons
to intervene by filing a complaint in such manner and under such conditions
as the court may deem appropriate.

17 "SECTION 40. ORS 305.570 is amended to read:

"305.570. (1)(a) Any person, including a county assessor, [or] county tax collector or, for a tax described in ORS 305.410 (3), a local government's tax administrator, aggrieved by and affected by a written decision of a tax court magistrate issued under ORS 305.501, or any person seeking a remedy in the tax court provided by statute, other than as provided in ORS 305.275 (1), may appeal to the regular division of the Oregon Tax Court, and appeal shall be perfected in the manner provided in ORS 305.404 to 305.560.

<sup>25</sup> "(b) Except for an appeal brought by a county assessor, [or] county tax <sup>26</sup> collector or, for a tax described in ORS 305.410 (3), a local government's <sup>27</sup> tax administrator, the order being appealed under this subsection must af-<sup>28</sup> fect the person or the property of the person making the appeal or property <sup>29</sup> for which the person making the appeal holds an interest that obligates the <sup>30</sup> person to pay taxes imposed on the property. As used in this paragraph, an

SB 1526-4 2/19/24 Proposed Amendments to SB 1526 interest that obligates the person to pay taxes includes a contract, lease or
other intervening instrumentality.

"(2) A taxpayer or political subdivision affected by a determination of the
Department of Revenue authorized under ORS 305.620 may appeal to the tax
court as provided in ORS 305.620.".

6 In line 45, delete "29" and insert "41".

7 On page 21, line 6, delete "30" and insert "42".

8