## House Bill 2520

Sponsored by Representative EVANS (Presession filed.)

## **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.** The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: Allows a taxpayer to claim, for up to three years, a credit against their income tax if the taxpayer employs a qualified veteran. Requires the taxpayer to pay at least the required wage. (Flesch Readability Score: 61.9).

Allows a credit against income taxes for up to three years for employment of qualified military veterans if the wage requirement is met.

Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2033.

Takes effect on the 91st day following adjournment sine die.

## 1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to tax credits for employment of qualified military veterans; and prescribing an effective date.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 5 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Sections 2 and 3 of this 2025 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 6 chapter 315.
  - SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section, "qualified military veteran" means an individual who:
    - (a) Is hired within seven years of receipt of an honorable discharge from a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or of deactivation orders under Title 10 of the United States Code under honorable conditions;
    - (b) Is employed by a taxpayer for at least 1,000 hours during each tax year for which the credit allowed under this section is claimed;
    - (c) Commences employment by the taxpayer not more than two calendar years before the close of the tax year for which the credit allowed under this section is initially claimed; and
      - (d) Was not previously employed by the taxpayer prior to the individual's deployment.
    - (2) An employer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes that are otherwise due under ORS chapter 316 or, if the employer is a corporation, under ORS chapter 317 or 318 for the employment of a qualified military veteran.
    - (3) An employer shall be allowed the credit described in subsection (2) of this section if the employer pays all qualified military veterans employed by the taxpayer a wage that is at least \$1 per hour more than the applicable rate under ORS 653.025.
    - (4)(a) For an employer with 100 or fewer employees at any time during the first tax year for which the credit is initially claimed, the credit allowed under this section shall equal \$1,000 per qualified military veteran employed by the taxpayer, and shall increase by \$100 for each consecutive tax year that the credit is allowed, but may not exceed \$1,500 for any tax year.
      - (b) For an employer other than an employer described in paragraph (a) of this subsection,

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the credit allowed under this section shall equal \$750 per qualified military veteran employed by the taxpayer, and shall increase by \$100 for each consecutive tax year that the credit is allowed, but may not exceed \$1,250 for any tax year.

- (5) An employer that claims the credit allowed under this section shall retain the United States Department of Defense discharge form for a qualified military veteran for whom the employer claims the credit.
  - (6) The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.
- (7) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the taxpayer in a particular tax year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the third succeeding tax year, but may not be carried forward for any tax year thereafter.
- (8) A nonresident taxpayer is allowed the credit under this section in the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.
- (9) 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 change in the taxable year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit allowed under this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085.
- SECTION 3. (1) The Department of Veterans' Affairs shall establish by rule standards and procedures for determining the eligibility of taxpayers to claim the credit allowed under section 2 of this 2025 Act. The department may establish standards for determining whether an individual is a qualified military veteran as defined in section 2 of this 2025 Act.
- (2) The taxpayer shall maintain any documents received by the taxpayer in connection with the receipt of a tax credit under section 2 of this 2025 Act, including documents in support of an eligibility determination made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, in the records of the taxpayer for the length of time prescribed by the Department of Revenue and shall provide a copy of the documents to the Department of Revenue if requested.
- SECTION 4. An employer that claims the credit allowed under section 2 of this 2025 Act may claim the credit for up to three tax years.
- SECTION 5. Sections 2 to 4 of this 2025 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2033.
- SECTION 6. This 2025 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2025 regular session of the Eighty-third Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.