# House Bill 2530

Sponsored by Representatives JENSON, BURLEY, ESQUIVEL, BERGER, BRUUN, Senators SCHRADER, MORSE, DECKERT, WESTLUND

#### 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.

Reduces personal income tax rates, including rates imposed on capital gains. Increases state earned income tax credit and makes earned income tax credit refundable permanently.

Increases threshold level of estates of decedents that are not subject to Oregon inheritance tax.

Increases threshold level of estates of decedents that are not subject to Oregon inheritance tax. Establishes principal residence property tax exemption for homesteads of seniors or persons with household income below threshold level. Increases elderly rental assistance program. Enacts uniform sales and use tax administration provisions. Directs Department of Revenue to enter into Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. Imposes sales tax on sales of tangible personal property or services. Imposes use tax on use of tangible personal property purchased out-of-state. Sales and use tax provisions become operative on January 1, 2008, and apply to transactions occurring on or after January 1, 2008, but do not become operative if Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement is not executed prior to January 1, 2008. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

1		A BILL FOR AN ACT
<b>2</b>	Relating to taxation; cr	eating new provisions; amending ORS 305.130, 305.140, 305.265, 305.270,
3	305.280, 305.565, 305	5.850, 305.895, 310.635, 310.692, 315.266, 316.037, 316.045, 316.502, 731.840,
4	801.040, 802.110 and	803.585; prescribing an effective date; and providing for revenue raising that
5	requires approval by	a three-fifths majority.
6	Be It Enacted by the F	People of the State of Oregon:
7		
8		INCOME TAX REDUCTIONS
9		
10	SECTION 1. ORS 3	16.037 is amended to read:
11	316.037. (1)(a) A tax	is imposed for each taxable year on the entire taxable income of every
12	resident of this state. The	ne amount of the tax shall be determined in accordance with the following
13	table:	
14		
15		
16	If taxable income is:	The tax is:
17		
18	Not over \$2,000	[5%] <b>2</b> % of
19		taxable
20		income
21	Over \$2,000 but not	
22	over \$5,000	[\$100 plus 7%]
23		<b>\$40 plus 4</b> %
24		of the excess
25		over \$2,000

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

1	Over \$5,000	[\$310 plus 9%]
2		<b>\$160 plus 6</b> %
3		of the excess
4		over \$5,000
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(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:

9 (A) The minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for which a tax is imposed 10 shall be increased by the cost-of-living adjustment for the calendar year.

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

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

(d) As used in this subsection, "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.

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

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

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) to (3) of this section, net capital gain that is included
 in taxable income for Oregon tax purposes shall be taxed at the rate of four percent.

33 **SECTION 2.** ORS 316.045 is amended to read:

34 316.045. (1) As used in this section:

35 (a) "Farming" means:

36 (A) Raising, harvesting and selling crops;

(B) Feeding, breeding, managing or selling livestock, poultry, fur-bearing animals or honeybees
 or the produce thereof;

39 (C) Dairying and selling dairy products;

40 (D) Stabling or training equines, including but not limited to providing riding lessons, training 41 clinics and schooling shows;

42 (E) Propagating, cultivating, maintaining or harvesting aquatic species and bird and animal
 43 species to the extent allowed by the rules adopted by the State Fish and Wildlife Commission;

44 (F) On-site constructing and maintaining equipment and facilities used for the activities de-45 scribed in this subsection;

1 (G) Preparing, storing or disposing of, by marketing or otherwise, the products or by-products 2 raised for human or animal use on land employed in activities described in this subsection; or

3 (H) Any other agricultural or horticultural activity or animal husbandry, or any combination 4 of these activities, except that "farming" does not include growing and harvesting trees of a 5 marketable species other than growing and harvesting cultured Christmas trees or certain hardwood 6 timber described in ORS 321.267 (3) or 321.824 (3).

7 (b) "Section 1231 gain" has the meaning given that term in section 1231 of the Internal Revenue8 Code.

9 (2) Notwithstanding ORS 316.037, taxable income that consists of net long-term capital gain shall 10 be subject to tax under this chapter at a rate of [*five*] **four** percent if all of the following conditions 11 apply:

12 (a) The gain is:

(A) Derived from the sale or exchange of capital assets consisting of ownership interests in a
 corporation, partnership or other entity in which, prior to the sale or exchange, the taxpayer owned
 at least a 10 percent ownership interest; or

16 (B) Section 1231 gain.

17 (b) The property that was sold or exchanged consisted of:

(A) Ownership interests in a corporation, partnership or other entity that is engaged in thetrade or business of farming; or

20 (B) Property that is predominantly used in the trade or business of farming.

(c) The sale or exchange is to a person who is not related to the taxpayer under section 267 of
 the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) The sale or exchange constitutes a substantially complete termination of all of the taxpayer's ownership interests in a trade or business that is engaged in farming or a substantially complete termination of all of the taxpayer's ownership interests in property that is employed in the trade or business of farming. Ownership of a farm dwelling or farm homesite does not constitute ownership of property employed in the trade or business of farming.

(3) If the taxpayer has net long-term capital gain derived in part from the sale or exchange of
property described in subsection (2)(b) of this section and in part from the sale or exchange of all
other property, the net long-term capital gain that is subject to tax under this section shall be determined as follows:

(a) Compute the net long-term capital gain derived from all property described in subsection
(2)(b) of this section that was sold or exchanged during the tax year.

(b) Compute the net capital gain or loss from the sale or exchange of all other property duringthe tax year.

(c) If the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is a net capital gain, the
gain that is subject to tax under subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount determined under
paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(d) If the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection is a net capital loss, the gain
that is subject to tax under subsection (2) of this section shall be the amount determined under
paragraph (a) of this subsection minus the amount determined under paragraph (b) of this subsection.
SECTION 3. ORS 315.266 is amended to read:

315.266. (1) In addition to any other credit available for purposes of ORS chapter 316, an eligible
resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under ORS chapter 316
for the tax year in an amount equal to [*five*] 25 percent of the earned income credit allowable to the

1 individual for the same tax year under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) An eligible nonresident individual shall be allowed the credit computed in the same manner
and subject to the same limitations as the credit allowed a resident by subsection (1) of this section.
However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.

5 (3) If a change in the [*taxable*] **tax** year of a taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085, or 6 if the Department of Revenue terminates the taxpayer's [*taxable*] **tax** year under ORS 314.440, the 7 credit allowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 8 314.085.

9 (4) If a change in the status of a taxpayer from resident to nonresident or from nonresident to 10 resident occurs, the credit allowed by this section shall be determined in a manner consistent with 11 ORS 316.117.

(5) If the amount allowable as a credit under this section, when added to the sum of the amounts allowable as payment of tax under ORS 316.187 or 316.583, other tax prepayment amounts and other refundable credit amounts, exceeds the taxes imposed by ORS chapters 314 and 316 for the tax year after application of any nonrefundable credits allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 for the tax year, the amount of the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer as provided in ORS 316.502.

(6) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules for purposes of this section, including but not
limited to rules relating to proof of eligibility and the furnishing of information regarding the federal
earned income credit claimed by the taxpayer for the tax year.

(7) Refunds attributable to the earned income credit allowed under this section [shall] may not
 bear interest.

22 <u>SECTION 3a.</u> ORS 315.266, as amended by section 57, chapter 832, Oregon Laws 2005, is 23 amended to read:

24 315.266. (1) In addition to any other credit available for purposes of ORS chapter 316, an eligible 25 resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under ORS chapter 316 26 for the tax year in an amount equal to [*six*] **25** percent of the earned income credit allowable to the 27 individual for the same tax year under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) An eligible nonresident individual shall be allowed the credit computed in the same manner
and subject to the same limitations as the credit allowed a resident by subsection (1) of this section.
However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.

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

(4) 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.

(5) If the amount allowable as a credit under this section, when added to the sum of the amounts allowable as payment of tax under ORS 316.187 or 316.583, other tax prepayment amounts and other refundable credit amounts, exceeds the taxes imposed by ORS chapters 314 and 316 for the tax year after application of any nonrefundable credits allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 for the tax year, the amount of the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer as provided in ORS 316.502.

(6) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules for purposes of this section, including but not
limited to rules relating to proof of eligibility and the furnishing of information regarding the federal
earned income credit claimed by the taxpayer for the tax year.

[4]

1 (7) Refunds attributable to the earned income credit allowed under this section [*shall*] **may** not 2 bear interest.

3 <u>SECTION 3b.</u> ORS 315.266, as amended by sections 57 and 59, chapter 832, Oregon Laws 2005,
 4 is amended to read:

5 315.266. (1) In addition to any other credit available for purposes of ORS chapter 316, an eligible 6 resident individual shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under ORS chapter 316 7 for the tax year in an amount equal to [*six*] **25** percent of the earned income credit allowable to the 8 individual for the same tax year under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

9 (2) An eligible nonresident individual shall be allowed the credit computed in the same manner
and subject to the same limitations as the credit allowed a resident by subsection (1) of this section.
However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.

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

(4) 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.

19 [(5) The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer and may 20 not be carried forward to a succeeding tax year.]

(5) If the amount allowable as a credit under this section, when added to the sum of the amounts allowable as payment of tax under ORS 316.187 or 316.583, other tax prepayment amounts and other refundable credit amounts, exceeds the taxes imposed by ORS chapters 314 and 316 for the tax year after application of any nonrefundable credits allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 for the tax year, the amount of the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer as provided in ORS 316.502.

(6) The Department of Revenue may adopt rules for purposes of this section, including but not
limited to rules relating to proof of eligibility and the furnishing of information regarding the federal
earned income credit claimed by the taxpayer for the tax year.

(7) Refunds attributable to the earned income credit allowed under this section [shall] may not
 bear interest.

32 <u>SECTION 4.</u> ORS 316.502, as amended by section 4a, chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2005, and sec-33 tion 60, chapter 832, Oregon Laws 2005, is amended to read:

34 316.502. (1) The net revenue from the tax imposed by this chapter, after deducting refunds, shall
35 be paid over to the State Treasurer and held in the General Fund as miscellaneous receipts avail36 able generally to meet any expense or obligation of the State of Oregon lawfully incurred.

(2) A working balance of unreceipted revenue from the tax imposed by this chapter may be retained for the payment of refunds, but [*such*] **the** working balance [*shall*] **may** not at the close of
any fiscal year exceed the sum of \$1 million.

40 (3) Moneys are continuously appropriated to the Department of Revenue to make:

41 (a) The refunds authorized under subsection (2) of this section; and

42 (b) The refund payments in excess of tax liability authorized under ORS 315.262 and 315.266.

43 SECTION 5. The amendments to ORS 315.266, 316.037, 316.045 and 316.502 by sections 1

44 to 4 of this 2007 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007.

45

# $\rm HB\ 2530$

1	INHERITANCE TAX EXEMPTIONS
<b>2</b>	
$\frac{3}{4}$	<u>SECTION 6.</u> Section 7 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 118.005 to 118.840.
5	SECTION 7. Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 118.005 to 118.840:
6	(1) In the case of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2007, and before January 1, 2008,
7	a return under ORS 118.005 to 118.840 is not required and no tax is due under ORS 118.005
8	to 118.840 if the taxable estate of the decedent is \$1.5 million or less.
9	(2) In the case of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2008, and before January 1, 2011,
10	a return under ORS 118.005 to 118.840 is not required and no tax is due under ORS 118.005
11	to 118.840 if the taxable estate of the decedent is \$2 million or less.
12	(3) In the case of decedents dying on or after January 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2012,
13	a return under ORS 118.005 to 118.840 is not required and no tax is due under ORS 118.005
14	to 118.840 if the taxable estate of the decedent is \$3.5 million or less.
15	
16	PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION
17	
18	SECTION 8. As used in sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act:
19	(1) "Assessed value" means the value of property as determined under ORS 308.146.
20	(2) "Dwelling unit":
21	(a) Means a structure or part of a structure providing complete, independent living fa-
22	cilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking
23	and sanitation and the land underneath the structure, and may be further defined by rule
24	by the Department of Revenue.
25	(b) Includes, if the residence is located in a multiunit building, the portion of the building
26	actually used as the principal place of abode and a percentage of the true cash value of the
27	common elements and of the true cash value of the tax lot upon which the multiunit building
28	is built, as determined by the county assessor. The percentage of the value of the common
29	elements and tax lot that is added to the value of the residence unit shall be computed by
30	dividing the value of the residence unit by the total value of the building exclusive of the
31	common elements, if any.
32	(c) Includes, if the residence is a part of a group of associated single family units on one
33	tax lot, the single unit and the portion of the common tax lot allocated to it on the basis of
34	the relative value of each unit.
35	(3) "Family" has the meaning given that term in section 267(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue
36	Code.
37	(4) "Household" means the taxpayer and the taxpayer's family occupying the principal
38	residence during all or any part of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year
39	in which an application described under section 10 of this 2007 Act is filed.
40	(5) "Household income" has the meaning given that term in ORS 310.630, and includes the
41	income of the taxpayer's household.
42	(6) "Income" has the meaning given that term in ORS 310.630.
43	(7) "Occupy":
44	(a) Means to live or dwell in or on the property.
45	(b) Includes temporary absences of limited duration. If a taxpayer is temporarily absent

from the principal residence, or if the taxpayer is absent from the principal residence due 1 2 to illness, the taxpayer shall nevertheless be considered an occupant of the property. A taxpayer who has entered a long term care facility for the purpose of receiving long term care 3 may not be considered an occupant of the property. "Temporarily absent" and "long term 4 care" may be further defined by the department. 5 (8) "Own" means: 6 7 (a) To hold of record, either alone or with another or others, a fee simple estate, a life estate or the right to possession under a trust instrument or a contract of sale. 8 9 (b) If the property is a manufactured dwelling or floating home, to be the registered owner, either alone or with another or others. 10 (9) "Principal residence": 11 12(a) Means real or personal property, subject to property taxation and located in Oregon, 13 that is owned and occupied by a taxpayer as a dwelling unit. Unless inconsistent with sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act, the determination of whether or not a dwelling unit is a 14 15 principal residence shall be made under principles similar to those used to determine if a 16 dwelling unit is a principal residence under section 121 of the Internal Revenue Code. (b) Does not include that portion of a dwelling unit that is rented to another person. 1718 (10) "Property tax imposed": 19 (a) Means property tax within the meaning of section 11b, Article XI, Oregon Constitution, and: 20(A) In the case of one or more tax lots constituting a single dwelling unit, the entire 2122property tax imposed. 23(B) In the case of one or more tax lots constituting two or more dwelling units, the entire property tax imposed divided by the number of dwelling units. 2425(C) In the case of an apartment or unit owned or leased by a cooperative housing corporation, the tenant-stockholder's proportionate share of the property tax imposed. 2627(b) Does not include: (A) Property tax imposed on land that is specially assessed under ORS 308A.050 to 28308A.128, 308A.300 to 308A.330, 321.257 to 321.390, 321.700 to 321.754 or 321.805 to 321.855 or, 2930 if so determined by the department by rule, property tax imposed on any other land that is 31 not valued at real market value but is specially valued for ad valorem property tax purposes. (B) Property tax imposed on land area in excess of one acre, or the minimum land area 32by zoning, whichever is greater, or if there is no specific minimum land area upon which a 33 34 residence may be constructed provided in the zoning ordinance, property tax imposed against 35 land area in excess of one acre. (11) "Senior citizen" means any person who is at least 65 years of age on or before July 36 37 1 of the year for which application is made for a principal residence property tax exemption 38 under sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act. (12) "Taxpayer" means a person whose homestead is the subject of property tax levied 39 by this state or a political subdivision of this state. 40

(13) "Tenant-stockholder" and "cooperative housing corporation" have the meanings
 given those terms under section 216 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(14) "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.

[7]

SECTION 9. (1) Upon the taxpayer's compliance with sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act, 1 2 and subject to sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act, the Department of Revenue shall pay a por-3 tion of the property tax imposed on the principal residence of a taxpayer who: (a) Is a senior citizen; or 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (b) Has household income that does not exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_ for the calendar year preceding the year for which the application described under section 10 of this 2007 Act is filed. 6 (2) The amount paid shall be the lesser of: 7 (a) The property tax imposed on the property; or 8 9 (b) The property tax attributable to \$25,000 in assessed value of the principal residence. (3) Payment shall be made by the department from the suspense account referred to in 10 ORS 310.692, as prescribed under section 11 of this 2007 Act. 11 12(4) The department shall make only one payment under this section for any principal 13 residence for any tax year. (5) Notwithstanding subsection (2)(b) of this section, for each tax year beginning on or 14 15 after July 1, 2009, the maximum amount of assessed value for which the department will pay attributed property tax shall increase by three percent. 16 SECTION 10. (1) A taxpayer may apply for a principal residence property tax exemption 1718 by filing an application with the Department of Revenue on or before July 1 of the calendar year within which begins the tax year to which the application relates. 19 (2) The application shall be on such form as the department shall prescribe, and shall 20contain the following: 2122(a) The name of the applicant as it appears on the applicant's Social Security card. 23(b) The Social Security number of the applicant. (c) The date of birth of the applicant. 24 (d) One of the following: 25(A) The tax lot number or numbers or other identification for the applicant's principal 2627residence. (B) The name and appropriate address for a cooperative housing corporation and a 28statement from the appropriate officer of the corporation or the applicant that contains the 2930 tax information needed to determine the amount of the payment the department shall make 31 under section 9 of this 2007 Act. (3) If the basis of the application is the household income of the taxpayer, the application 32shall contain the following additional information: 33 34 (a) The names and Social Security numbers of all family members of the taxpayer resid-35 ing at the taxpayer's principal residence. (b) The total household income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's family residing at the 36 37 taxpayer's principal residence. 38 (4) If the principal residence is a dwelling unit owned or leased by a cooperative housing corporation, and the statement required under subsection (2)(d)(B) of this section cannot be 39 obtained, upon request of the department or the applicant and upon payment by the applicant 40 of the fee described under subsection (6) of this section, the county assessor shall determine 41 the amount of property tax imposed, and shall inform the department of the amount so de-42 termined. No appeal shall be taken from a determination made under this subsection. 43 (5) The department may require such other information as the department determines 44 is necessary to process applications under this section. 45

[8]

1 (6) The department may require that an applicant under this section file with the de-2 partment a statement from the appropriate county assessor stating for the principal resi-3 dence referred to in subsection (1) of this section the amount of property tax imposed on the 4 principal residence and the year for which the property tax was imposed. At the request of 5 the applicant, and upon payment of a uniform fee to defray the expense as determined by the 6 county governing body, the county assessor shall assist the applicant in identifying the 7 principal residence of the taxpayer.

8 <u>SECTION 11.</u> (1) An application for a principal residence property tax exemption filed 9 under section 10 of this 2007 Act shall be approved or disapproved by the Department of 10 Revenue on or before August 1 of the tax year to which the application relates.

(2) Upon approval of the application, the department shall forward the following infor mation to the county assessor of the county within which the principal residence of the
 taxpayer is located:

14 (a) The name and Social Security number of the taxpayer.

15 (b) The tax lot number or other identification of the property.

(3)(a) Upon receipt of the information described under subsection (2) of this section, the
 county assessor shall identify the property on the assessment and tax roll.

(b) For the property so identified, the county assessor shall compute the amount that is
to be paid by the department under section 9 of this 2007 Act and shall certify the amount
to the department.

(c) The county assessor shall reduce the total amount of taxes otherwise billed for the
 property by the amount to be paid by the department under section 9 of this 2007 Act.

(d) In addition to the other items required under ORS 311.250 to appear on the tax
statement for the property, the tax statement shall contain the total amount of the current
taxes due that are paid or to be paid by the department under section 9 of this 2007 Act.

(4) Upon receipt of the certification under subsection (3) of this section, the department 2627shall notify the county assessor of the amount paid and shall pay to the county treasurer of the county from which the certification was issued the amount so certified. The amount 28so paid shall be deposited by the county treasurer to the unsegregated tax collections ac-2930 count established under ORS 311.385 and shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county 31 in the same manner as the other property tax collections are distributed under ORS 311.390. Payment under this subsection shall be made by the department from the suspense account 32referred to in ORS 310.692. 33

(5) The department shall pay the total amount certified to the county treasurer without
 the discount allowed under ORS 311.505 in three approximately equal installments in No vember, February and May.

(6) The payments received by the county treasurer from the department shall be dis tributed to the taxing units of the county using the schedule of percentages determined un der ORS 311.390 then in effect.

40 <u>SECTION 12.</u> (1) An application filed under section 10 of this 2007 Act shall be disap-41 proved by the Department of Revenue if the department has reason to believe that the 42 household income information or other information contained in the application is inaccu-43 rate. Appeal of the disapproval may be made to the Director of the Department of Revenue 44 in the manner provided under ORS 305.275, and shall be made within 90 days after the notice 45 of disapproval is mailed.

[9]

1 (2) If an application contains information that is determined to be false and provided with 2 intent to evade taxation, the department shall disapprove the application and direct the 3 county assessor of the county within which the property is located to add to the property 4 taxes imposed on the property for the tax year an amount equal to 120 percent of the amount 5 of the taxes so imposed on the property for the tax year.

6 (3) If the sole issue on appeal under subsection (1) of this section is the failure to timely 7 file the application described under section 10 of this 2007 Act, the appeal must be made 8 within the time and in the manner provided under ORS 307.475. No further appeal shall be 9 made from an order on an appeal under this subsection.

10 (4) If an appeal results in a refund, the refund shall be made in the manner provided 11 under section 15 of this 2007 Act.

12 <u>SECTION 13.</u> (1) A cooperative housing corporation is entitled to the principal residence 13 property tax exemption granted under sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act for those dwelling 14 units and common elements owned, being purchased or leased by the corporation and occu-15 pied by one or more eligible taxpayers if an application for the exemption is filed as provided 16 in subsection (2) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, and unless the 17 context requires otherwise, sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act shall govern the exemption 18 granted by this section.

(2)(a) Each corporation shall annually aid each resident who could qualify for the prop erty tax exemption under sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act, if the dwelling unit occupied by
 the resident were owned by the resident as a principal residence, by preparing applications
 for the exemption on behalf of the corporation.

(b) The corporation shall determine the amount of assessed value for each resident of a
multiunit building who could have qualified for exemption under sections 8 to 18 of this 2007
Act if the dwelling unit of the resident were owned by the resident as a principal residence.
The application shall be signed by the resident, or the resident's authorized representative,
and filed with the Department of Revenue in the same manner as other applications are filed
under sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act.

(c) The department shall process each application filed under this subsection in the same
 manner as other applications for exemption under section 10 of this 2007 Act are processed,
 except for the requirement of owning or purchasing a principal residence.

(3)(a) Not later than January 15 of each year, a corporation that has received a property tax reduction for a dwelling unit and the unit's share of the common elements shall credit to the account of the resident an amount equal to the excess of the resident's share of property taxes that would have been assessed against the corporation for the tax year if the reduction for the dwelling unit and the unit's share of the common elements had not been granted over the resident's share of property taxes actually paid by the corporation.

(b) Prior to March 1 of each year, the corporation shall satisfy the department that the
crediting has taken place. If the crediting has not taken place, the department shall notify
the county assessor and no property tax reduction under sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act
shall be granted for property of the corporation for the next tax year, beginning July 1.

42 <u>SECTION 14.</u> (1) If taxes are required to be prepaid as provided under ORS 311.370 or a 43 similar law, the amount of taxes that are required to be prepaid for the principal residence 44 shall be computed and paid without regard to sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act as provided 45 under subsection (2) of this section.

[10]

1 (2) Following extension of the taxes under ORS 311.370 (1)(b), or a similar provision, and 2 at the time for making the adjustments under ORS 311.370 (4), or a similar provision, the tax 3 collector shall notify the county treasurer of the amount the state is obligated to pay under 4 section 9 of this 2007 Act and the identity of the taxpayer who made the prepayment. 5 Thereafter, the payment shall be made by the county treasurer to the taxpayer and the state 6 shall reimburse the county treasurer in the manner provided in section 11 (4) of this 2007 7 Act.

8 <u>SECTION 15.</u> (1) If, for any reason, the Department of Revenue makes a payment under 9 sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act and that payment should not have been made, subject to 10 ORS 311.235 the amount of the payment shall be added to the assessment and tax roll as an 11 error correction under ORS 311.205 and shall be due and payable, with or without interest, 12 as provided in ORS 311.206.

(2) If a correction as described in subsection (1) of this section does not become a lien under ORS 311.235, the amount of the correction is a debt due and owing from the person who received payment or the benefit of the payment and may be collected under any of the provisions of the law relating to the collection of personal property taxes.

(3) Any payment made by the department under sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act, and any
amount added to the assessment and tax roll under subsection (1) of this section shall be
processed under the rules adopted by the department.

(4) If any correction results in a refund to any person, the refund shall be made by the
appropriate officer from the unsegregated tax collections account established under ORS
311.385. If any correction results in an additional amount due from any person to the county,
the funds, when collected, shall be deposited in the unsegregated tax collections account established under ORS 311.385.

25(5) For each county there is established a special adjustment account. The account shall reflect all roll corrections in connection with sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act. Any net bal-2627ance due, as reflected by the account as of June 30 of each year, shall be certified to the county assessor for inclusion in the next certification under section 11 of this 2007 Act. In-28terest paid or collected on account of any adjustment in payment under sections 8 to 18 of 2930 this 2007 Act may not be included in the adjustment account. The net balance as of June 30 31 shall be a net increase or decrease in the funds available in the suspense account referred to in ORS 310.692. 32

(6) Interest may not accrue to or be paid by the state or the county on any balance in
 the special adjustment account established in subsection (5) of this section or the suspense
 account referred to in ORS 310.692 on account of sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act.

36 <u>SECTION 16.</u> (1) On or before December 15 of each year, the Department of Revenue 37 shall send a notice to each taxpayer who has claimed a principal residence property tax ex-38 emption for the current tax year. The notice shall:

(a) Inform the taxpayer that the property has or has not qualified for the principal resi dence property tax exemption for the current tax year.

(b) Inform the taxpayer that the taxpayer must file an application for the exemption
under section 10 of this 2007 Act on or before July 1 of the next year in order for the property to receive the principal residence property tax exemption for the next tax year.

44 (c) Contain any other information that the department considers necessary to facilitate
 45 administration of the principal residence property tax exemption.

1 (2) The department shall give the notice required under subsection (1) of this section by 2 an unsealed postcard or other form of mail sent to the residence address of the taxpayer as 3 shown in the application for the exemption or as otherwise determined by the department 4 to be the correct address of the taxpayer.

5 <u>SECTION 17.</u> For property tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2009, the Department 6 of Revenue shall recompute the maximum amount of household income a taxpayer may re-7 ceive in a preceding calendar year in order to be eligible for the principal residence property 8 tax exemption. The computation shall be as follows:

9 (1) Divide the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the average of the first six 10 months of the previous calendar year by the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 11 average of the first six months of 2007 to calculate an indexing ratio for the current taxable 12 year.

(2) Multiply the maximum household income provided in section 9 of this 2007 Act by the
 current taxable year indexing ratio, computed as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

15 <u>SECTION 18.</u> (1) The county assessor and the Department of Revenue shall cooperate in 16 carrying out the purposes of sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act, including but not limited to 17 developing procedures to ensure compliance with the household income standards for eligi-18 bility for the principal residence property tax exemption under section 9 of this 2007 Act.

(2) The department may make rules, including the defining of terms, to carry out the
 purposes of sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act.

21 <u>SECTION 19.</u> Sections 8 to 18 of this 2007 Act apply to property tax years beginning on 22 or after July 1, 2008.

### ELDERLY RENTAL ASSISTANCE

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SECTION 20. ORS 310.635 is amended to read:

310.635. (1) A taxpayer who is eligible for elderly rental assistance shall be granted the rental
assistance [either] in the amount determined under subsection (2) of this section [or by using the
schedule for renters set forth in subsection (3) of this section, whichever is greater]. A taxpayer is eligible for elderly rental assistance under this section if:

(a) The taxpayer is 58 years of age or older before the close of the calendar year immediately
 preceding the year in which the rental assistance is claimed;

33 (b) The household income of the taxpayer is less than \$10,000;

34 (c) The gross rent of the taxpayer is in excess of [20] five percent of household income; and

35 (d) The taxpayer files a claim with the Department of Revenue as required by ORS 310.657.

(2)(a) If the gross rent of the taxpayer is in excess of 20 percent of household income, a taxpayer eligible for elderly rental assistance under this section shall be paid by the Department of Revenue an amount equal to the positive difference between the taxpayer's gross rent, not to exceed \$2,100, and 20 percent of household income.

(b) If the gross rent of the taxpayer is in excess of 10 percent of household income, a
taxpayer eligible for elderly rental assistance under this section shall be paid by the Department of Revenue an amount equal to the positive difference between the taxpayer's gross
rent, not to exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_, and 10 percent of household income.

44 (c) If the gross rent of the taxpayer is in excess of five percent of household income, a 45 taxpayer eligible for elderly rental assistance under this section shall be paid by the De-

1	partment of Revenue	an amount equa	al to the positive	difference between	the taxpayer's gross
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2 rent, not to exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_, and five percent of household income.

[(3) The schedule for renters referred to in subsection (1)	of the	is section is:]
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5					
6				Ma	aximum
7				Ref	fundable
8					Rent
9		Household		Con	stituting
10		Income		Prop	perty Tax
11	\$	0 -	499	\$	250
12		500 -	999		245
13		1,000 -	1,499		238
14		1,500 -	1,999		228
15		2,000 -	2,499		217
16		2,500 -	2,999		205
17		3,000 -	3,499		192
18		3,500 -	3,999		179
19		4,000 -	4,499		165
20		4,500 -	4,999		151
21		5,000 -	5,499		136
22		5,500 -	5,999		121
23		6,000 -	6,499		106
24		6,500 -	6,999		91
25		7,000 -	7,499		77
26		7,500 -	7,999		63
27		8,000 -	8,499		50
28		8,500 -	8,999		38
29		9,000 -	9,499		27
30		9,500 -	9,999		18
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[(4)] (3) The elderly rental assistance payments required by subsection (2) of this section shall
 be made by the Department of Revenue during the month of October.

[(5)] (4) The elderly rental assistance granted under this section applies to gross rent paid in the
 calendar year for which the claim is filed.

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[(6)] (5) The Department of Revenue may not grant elderly rental assistance under this section:(a) To a person who is, as of December 31 of the year for which elderly rental assistance is claimed, a tenant-stockholder of a cooperative housing corporation or a resident of a nonprofit home for the elderly owned or being purchased by a corporation described in ORS 307.375.

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(b) For less than \$1, after offsets for all amounts owed to the state.

(c) For any period during which the taxpayer's needs were included in a payment made by the
Department of Human Services pursuant to ORS 418.172. However, if it is determined that the taxpayer's needs were included in a payment made by the Department of Human Services under ORS
418.172 and the taxpayer is eligible for the period for elderly rental assistance in an amount greater

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1	than the payment, the Department of Revenue shall grant elderly rental assistance in the amount
<b>2</b>	of the difference.
3	[(7)] (6) Elderly rental assistance allowed pursuant to this section is not subject to garnishment
4	under ORS 18.600 to 18.850, except by a government entity.
5	SECTION 21. The amendments to ORS 310.635 by section 20 of this 2007 Act apply to el-
6	derly rental assistance payments for which claims are filed on or after January 1, 2008.
7	
8	ELDERLY RENTAL ASSISTANCE AND
9	PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE EXEMPTION FUNDING
10	
11	SECTION 22. ORS 310.692 is amended to read:
12	310.692. (1) Amounts necessary to make the payments authorized by ORS 307.244 and 310.635
13	and section 11 of this 2007 Act shall be transferred to a suspense account established under ORS
14	293.445 from the appropriation made by the Legislative Assembly to fund the elderly rental assist-
15	ance [program] and principal residence exemption programs. Moneys in the suspense account are
16	continuously appropriated to the Department of Revenue to carry out the purposes of the elderly
17	rental assistance [program] and principal residence exemption programs.
18	(2) If any portion of the tax liability for which the refund payments described in subsection (1)
19	of this section are authorized are offset against the refund, the Department of Revenue shall transfer
20	from the suspense account referred to in subsection (1) of this section to the General Fund an
21	amount equal to the income tax liability.
22	(3) Of the total amount transferred to the suspense account referred to in subsection (1) of this
23	section for the biennium, the department shall allocate a portion to each fiscal year. The allocation
24	shall be the department's best estimate of the most efficient use of the moneys in the suspense ac-
25	count so as to minimize any reductions in the payments required under ORS $307.244$ and $310.635$
26	and section 11 of this 2007 Act for each fiscal year.
27	(4) On or before November 1 of each fiscal year of each biennium, the Department of Revenue
28	shall determine the amount of money needed to make the payments under ORS $307.244$ and $310.635$
29	and section 11 of this 2007 Act for that fiscal year. If the sum of the obligations is greater than
30	the amounts credited to the suspense account referred to in subsection (1) of this section and allo-
31	cated to that fiscal year for those obligations under subsection (3) of this section, the payments re-
32	quired under ORS 307.244 and 310.635 and section 11 of this 2007 Act shall be proportionally
33	reduced so that the state does not accrue a debt in excess of the amount credited. A claim for
34	payment may not accrue to a taxpayer under ORS 310.635 or to a county under ORS 307.244 or
35	section 11 of this 2007 Act in excess of the amount determined under this subsection.
36	(5) If the amount allocated to the first fiscal year of a biennium under subsection (3) of this
37	section exceeds the amount of actual payments made under ORS 307.244 or 310.635, the excess
38	amount shall be available for payments under ORS 307.244 or 310.635 or section 11 of this 2007
39	Act in the second fiscal year of the biennium.
40	SECTION 23. The amendments to ORS 310.692 by section 22 of this 2007 Act apply to
41	fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2008.
42	
43	UNIFORM SALES AND USE TAX
44	ADMINISTRATION ACT
45	

SECTION 24. Title. Sections 24 to 32 of this 2007 Act shall be known and may be cited 1 2 as the Uniform Sales and Use Tax Administration Act.

SECTION 25. Definitions. As used in sections 24 to 32 of this 2007 Act:

(1) "Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement" means the Streamlined Sales and Use 4 Tax Agreement adopted by the Streamlined Sales Tax Project on November 12, 2002, as 5 amended and in effect on the effective date of this 2007 Act. 6

(2) "Certified automated system" means software certified jointly by the states that are 7 signatories to the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a trans-8 9 action, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state and maintain a record 10 of the transaction.

(3) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified jointly by the states that are 11 12signatories to the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax functions.

13 (4) "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation or any other legal entity. 14

15(5) "Sales tax" means the tax levied under sections 57 to 65 of this 2007 Act.

(6) "Seller" means any person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or 16 services. 17

(7) "State" means any state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

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(8) "Use tax" means the tax levied under sections 66 to 74 of this 2007 Act.

SECTION 26. Findings and declarations. The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that 20entering into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to 2122simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration will substantially reduce the burden 23of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce.

SECTION 27. Authority to enter agreement. (1) The Department of Revenue is authorized 24 and directed to enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more 25states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially 2627reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and for all types of commerce. In furtherance of the agreement, the department is authorized to act jointly with other states 28that are members of the agreement to establish standards for certification of a certified 2930 service provider and certified automated system, and to establish performance standards for 31 multistate sellers.

(2) The department is further authorized to take other actions reasonably required to 32implement the provisions set forth in sections 24 to 32 of this 2007 Act. Other actions au-33 34 thorized by this section include, but are not limited to, the adoption of rules and the joint 35 procurement, with other member states, of goods and services in furtherance of the agree-36 ment.

37 (3) The department or the designee of the department is authorized to represent this 38 state before the other states that are signatories to the agreement.

SECTION 28. Relationship to state law. No provision of the Streamlined Sales and Use 39 Tax Agreement authorized by sections 24 to 32 of this 2007 Act in whole or part invalidates 40 or amends any provision of the law of this state. Adoption of the agreement by this state 41 does not amend or modify any law of this state. Implementation of any condition of the 42 agreement in this state, whether adopted before, at the time of or after membership of this 43 state in the agreement, must be by the action of this state. 44

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SECTION 29. Agreement requirements. The Department of Revenue may not enter into

the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement unless the agreement requires each signatory 1 state to abide by all of the following requirements: 2 (1) The agreement must set restrictions to achieve more state uniform sales and use tax 3 rates through the following: 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (a) Limiting the number of state rates; (b) Eliminating maximums on the amount of state tax that is due on a transaction; and 6 (c) Eliminating thresholds on the application of state tax. 7 (2) The agreement must establish uniform standards for the following: 8 9 (a) The sourcing of transactions to taxing jurisdictions; (b) The administration of exempt sales; 10 (c) The allowances a seller can take for bad debts; and 11 12(d) Sales and use tax returns and remittances. 13 (3) The agreement must require states to develop and adopt uniform definitions of sales and use tax terms. The definitions must enable a state to preserve its ability to make policy 14 15choices not inconsistent with the uniform definitions. (4) The agreement must provide a central, electronic registration system that allows a 16 seller to register to collect and remit sales and use taxes for all signatory states. 17 18 (5) The agreement must provide that registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states will not be used as a factor 19 in determining whether the seller has nexus with a state for any tax. 20(6) The agreement must provide for reduction of the burdens of complying with local 2122sales and use taxes through the following: 23(a) Eliminating variances between the state and local tax bases; (b) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local jurisdictions 24 within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes will not have to register 25or file returns with, remit funds to or be subject to independent audits from local taxing 2627jurisdictions; (c) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax rates and setting 28effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales and 2930 use taxes; and 31 (d) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions. 32(7) The agreement must outline any monetary allowances that are to be provided by the 33 34 states to sellers or certified service providers. (8) The agreement must require each state to certify compliance with the terms of the 35 agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the laws of the member state, 36 37 with all provisions of the agreement while a member. 38 (9) The agreement must require each state to adopt a uniform policy for certified service providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains the confidentiality of tax 39 information. 40 (10) The agreement must provide for the appointment of an advisory council of private 41 sector representatives and an advisory council of nonmember state representatives to con-42 sult with in the administration of the agreement. 43 SECTION 30. Cooperating states. The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement au-44 thorized by sections 24 to 32 of this 2007 Act is to be an accord among individual states in 45

furtherance of their governmental functions. The agreement shall provide a mechanism 1 2 among the member states to establish and maintain a cooperative, simplified system for the application and administration of sales and use taxes under the laws of each member state. 3

SECTION 31. Effect of agreement. (1) The Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 4 authorized by sections 24 to 32 of this 2007 Act binds and inures only to the benefit of this 5 state and the other member states. No person, other than a member state, is an intended 6 beneficiary of the agreement. Any benefit to a person other than a state is established by 7 the law of this state and the other member states and not by the terms of the agreement. 8

9 (2) A person may not have any cause of action or defense under the agreement or by virtue of the approval by this state of the agreement. A person may not challenge, in any 10 action brought under any provision of law, any action or inaction by any department, agency 11 12or other instrumentality of this state, or any political subdivision of this state, on the ground that the action or inaction is inconsistent with the agreement. 13

(3) No law of this state, or the application thereof, may be declared invalid as to any 14 15 person or circumstance on the ground that the provision or application is inconsistent with the agreement. 16

SECTION 32. Seller and third-party liability. (1) A certified service provider is the agent 1718 of a seller, with whom the certified service provider has contracted, for the collection and 19 remittance of sales and use taxes pursuant to the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement 20authorized by sections 24 to 32 of this 2007 Act. As the seller's agent, the certified service provider is liable for sales and use tax due each member state on all sales transactions the 2122certified service provider processes for the seller except as set out in this section.

23(2)(a) A seller that contracts with a certified service provider is not liable to this state for sales or use tax due on transactions processed by the certified service provider unless 24 the seller misrepresented the type of items the seller sells or committed fraud. In the ab-25sence of probable cause to believe that the seller has committed fraud or made a material 2627misrepresentation, the seller is not subject to audit on transactions processed by a certified service provider. A seller is subject to audit for transactions not processed by a certified 2829service provider.

30 (b) Member states acting jointly may perform a system check of the seller and review 31 the seller's procedures to determine if a certified service provider's system is functioning properly and the extent to which the seller's transactions are being processed by the certi-32fied service provider. 33

34 (3) A person that provides a certified automated system is responsible for the proper 35 functioning of that system and is liable to the state for underpayments of tax attributable to errors in the functioning of the certified automated system. A seller that uses a certified 36 37 automated system remains responsible and is liable to the state for reporting and remitting 38 tax.

(4) A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the amount of tax due on 39 transactions and has signed an agreement establishing a performance standard for that 40 system is liable for the failure of the system to meet the performance standard. 41

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### SALES AND USE TAX

SECTION 33. Construction. Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions in

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1	sections 34 to 54 of this 2007 Act govern the construction of sections 33 to 148 of this 2007
<b>2</b>	Act.
3	
4	(Definitions)
5	
6	SECTION 34. Business. "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person or
7	caused to be engaged in by a person with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either di-
8	rect or indirect.
9	SECTION 35. Delivery charge. "Delivery charge" means a charge by the seller of personal
10	property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser
11	of personal property or services.
12	SECTION 36. Department; director. "Department" means the Department of Revenue,
13	and "director" means the Director of the Department of Revenue.
14	SECTION 37. Floating home. "Floating home" has the meaning given that term in ORS
15	830.700.
16	SECTION 38. Gross receipts. (1) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of consider-
17	ation, including cash, credit, property and services, for which personal property or services
18	are sold, leased or rented, without any deduction for the following:
19	(a) The seller's cost of the property that is being sold;
20	(b) The cost of materials, labor, interest, losses, transportation to the seller, taxes im-
21	posed on the seller or other expense of the seller;
22	(c) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than de-
23	livery and installation charges;
24	(d) Delivery charges;
25	(e) Installation charges;
26	(f) The value of exempt personal property given to the purchaser, if taxable and exempt
27	personal property have been sold by the seller as a single product; or
28	(g) Credit for a trade-in of property.
29	(2) "Gross receipts" means the consideration described in subsection (1) of this section
30	that is valued in money, whether the consideration is received in money or otherwise.
31	(3) "Gross receipts" does not include:
32	(a) Discounts, including cash, term or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party,
33	that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale;
34	(b) Interest, financing or carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal
35	property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice; or
36	(c) Taxes that are legally imposed directly on the purchaser and that are separately
37	stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser.
38	SECTION 39. In this state. "In this state" or "within this state" means within the exte-
39	rior limits of the State of Oregon and includes all territory within these limits owned by or
40	ceded to the United States of America.
41	SECTION 40. Internal Revenue Code. "Internal Revenue Code" means the federal Inter-
42	nal Revenue Code, as amended and in effect on December 31, 2006.
43	SECTION 41. Lease. (1) "Lease" means a transfer of possession or control of tangible
44	personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for consideration, or a future option to

(2) "Lease" does not include: 1 2 (a) A transfer of possession or control of property under a security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required pay-3 4 ments; (b) A transfer of possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the 5 transfer of title upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price that 6 does not exceed the greater of \$100 or one percent of the total of required payments; 7 (c) The provision of tangible personal property and an operator of the tangible personal 8 9 property for a fixed or indeterminate period of time, if the operator is required for the equipment to perform as designed. For purposes of this paragraph, an operator must do more 10 than maintain, inspect or set up the tangible personal property; 11 12(d) An agreement covering the rental of a motor vehicle, if the rental agreement contains a terminal rental adjustment clause as defined in section 7701(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue 13 Code: or 14 15 (e) A rental agreement that was executed prior to the date the Department of Revenue 16enters into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. SECTION 42. Manufactured structure. "Manufactured structure" has the meaning given 1718 that term in ORS 801.333. 19 SECTION 43. Motor vehicle or vehicle. (1) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given that 20term in ORS 801.360. (2) "Vehicle" has the meaning given that term in ORS 801.590. 2122SECTION 44. Nonresident; resident. (1) "Nonresident" means an individual who is not a resident of this state. 23(2) "Resident" means: 24 25(a) An individual who is domiciled in this state, unless the individual maintains no permanent place of abode in this state, does maintain a permanent place of abode elsewhere and 2627spends in the aggregate not more than 30 days of the tax year in this state; or (b) An individual who is not domiciled in this state but maintains a permanent place of 28abode in this state and spends in the aggregate more than 200 days of the tax year in this 2930 state, unless the individual proves to the satisfaction of the Department of Revenue that the 31 individual's presence in this state is only for a temporary or transitory purpose. SECTION 45. Occasional sale. "Occasional sale" includes: 32(1) A sale of property not held or used by a seller in the course of activities for which 3334 the seller is required to hold a seller's permit or permits or would be required to hold a seller's permit or permits if the activities were conducted in this state, but only if such sale 35 is not one of a series of sales sufficient in number, scope and character to constitute an 36 37 activity for which the seller is required to hold a seller's permit or would be required to hold

38 a seller's permit if the activity were conducted in this state; and

(2) Any transfer of 80 percent or more of the tangible personal property, in terms of its 39 selling price, held or used by a person in the course of an activity requiring the holding of 40 a seller's permit if, after such transfer, the real or ultimate ownership of such property is 41 substantially similar to that which existed before such transfer. For the purposes of this 42 subsection, stockholders, bondholders, partners or other persons holding an interest in a 43 corporation or other entity are regarded as having the "real or ultimate ownership" of the 44 property of such corporation or other entity. 45

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1	SECTION 46. Purchase price; sales price. "Purchase price" or "sales price" means the
<b>2</b>	total amount of gross receipts derived from the sale or lease of tangible personal property
3	or services.
4	SECTION 47. Retail sale. "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means a sale or lease for any
5	purpose other than for resale, sublease or subrent.
6	SECTION 48. Sales tax. "Sales tax" means the tax levied under sections 57 to 65 of this
7	2007 Act.
8	SECTION 49. Seller. "Seller" means a person who makes, leases or rents personal prop-
9	erty or services.
10	SECTION 50. Services. "Services" means all activities engaged in for the benefit of other
11	persons for a fee, retainer, commission or other monetary charge, if the activities predomi-
12	nantly involve the performance of a service as distinguished from selling property.
13	SECTION 51. Storage and use. (1) "Storage" includes any keeping or retention in this
14	state for any purpose except sale in the regular course of business or subsequent use solely
15	outside this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer.
16	(2) "Use" includes the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property in-
17	cident to the ownership of that property, and also includes the possession of, or the exercise
18	of any right or power over, tangible personal property by a lessee under a lease, except that
19	"use" does not include the sale of that property in the regular course of business.
20	(3) "Storage" and "use" do not include the keeping, retaining or exercising of any right
21	or power over tangible personal property for the purpose of subsequently transporting it
22	outside this state for use thereafter solely outside this state, or for the purpose of being
23	processed, fabricated or manufactured into, attached to or incorporated into, other tangible
24	personal property to be transported outside this state and thereafter used solely outside this
25	state.
26	SECTION 52. Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement. "Streamlined Sales and Use
27	Tax Agreement" has the meaning given that term in section 25 of this 2007 Act.
28	SECTION 53. Tangible personal property. "Tangible personal property" means personal
29	property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched, that is in any other manner
30	perceptible to the senses or that is electricity, water, gas, steam or prewritten computer
31	software.
32	SECTION 54. Use tax. "Use tax" means the tax levied under sections 66 to 74 of this 2007
33	Act.
34	
35	(Sourcing Rules and Definitional Rules)
36	
37	SECTION 55. The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules for sourcing the retail sale
38	of products or services. The rules shall conform to the sourcing provisions of the Stream-
39	lined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
40	SECTION 56. The Department of Revenue may adopt rules defining terms for purposes
41	of imposing and administering the sales or use tax, including rules defining categories of
42	products or services. The rules shall conform to definitions set forth in the Streamlined
43	Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
44	
45	(Sales Tax)

[20]

<u>SECTION 57.</u> Imposition of tax; rate. In addition to all other taxes of every kind, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property or services at retail, a tax is imposed upon all retailers at the rate of five percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in this state.

5 <u>SECTION 58.</u> <u>Reimbursement.</u> (1) The sales tax imposed by section 57 of this 2007 Act is 6 a tax upon the gross receipts of retailers. Whether a retailer may add sales tax reimburse-7 ment to the sales price of the tangible personal property or services sold at retail to a pur-8 chaser depends solely upon the terms of the agreement of sale. It shall be presumed that the 9 parties agreed to the addition of sales tax reimbursement to the sales price of tangible per-10 sonal property sold at retail to a purchaser if:

(a) The agreement of sale expressly provides for such addition of sales tax reimburse ment;

13

(b) Sales tax reimbursement is shown on the sales check or other proof of sale; or

(c) The retailer posts in the retailer's premises in a location visible to purchasers, or includes on a price tag or in an advertisement or other printed material directed to purchasers, a notice to the effect that reimbursement for sales tax will be added to the sales price of all items or certain items, whichever is applicable.

(2) It shall be presumed that the property or services, the gross receipts from the sale of which are subject to the sales tax, are sold at a price that includes tax reimbursement if the retailer posts in the premises or includes on a price tag or in an advertisement, whichever is applicable, one of the following notices:

(a) "All prices of taxable items include sales tax reimbursement computed to the nearest
 mill."

(b) "The price of this item includes sales tax reimbursement computed to the nearest
 mill."

26 <u>SECTION 59.</u> Collection schedule. (1) The Department of Revenue shall prepare a sales 27 tax collection schedule showing the total amount that shall be collected by the retailer from 28 a consumer in reimbursement of the sales tax, computed on each sales price, from one cent 29 to and including \$100, at the rate of five percent. The schedule shall be identical to the fol-30 lowing table up to the amounts specified:

31 32

33	Pri	ce		Tax
34	\$	.01	to	.09\$ .00
35		.10	to	.29
36		.30	to	.49
37		.50	to	.69
38		.70	to	.89
39		.90	to	1.09

40 41

(2) Reimbursement on sales prices in excess of those shown in the schedules may be
computed by applying the applicable tax rate to the sales price, rounded off to the nearest
cent by eliminating any fraction less than one-half cent and increasing any fraction of onehalf cent or more to the next higher cent.

1 (3) The sales tax collection schedule shall be made available for inspection and reprod-2 uction.

3 (4) Each retailer who collects amounts from a consumer in reimbursement of the sales
4 tax shall either:

5 (a) Use the schedule prepared by the department or the method provided under sub-6 section (2) of this section in computing the amount to be collected, based upon the sales price 7 of the item sold if one item is sold, and if more than one item is sold in any one transaction, 8 upon the sum of the sales prices of the items sold; or

9 (b) If authorized under rules adopted by the department, include in the sales price of each item an amount of reimbursement computed to the nearest one-tenth of a cent at the ap-10 plicable tax rate and post a notice in the retailer's premises stating that each posted or ad-11 12 vertised price includes reimbursement so computed. When both taxable and nontaxable items 13 are included in the same transaction, the requirement of paragraph (a) of this subsection regarding computation of tax reimbursement upon the sum of the aggregate sales prices 14 15 applies only if the purchaser requests at the time of the sale that the computation be made 16 in this way.

(5) Each retailer may retain from the taxes otherwise due under the Sales and Use Tax
Law, out of the remittances by the retailer under sections 123 and 124 of this 2007 Act, an
amount equal to 1.5 percent of the tax owed by such retailer for each reporting period. Such
amounts may be retained only if the remittances were paid when due as required by sections
123 and 124 of this 2007 Act.

<u>SECTION 60.</u> Vending machines. (1)(a) The Department of Revenue may authorize a seller to pay the sales tax upon sales made through vending machines and similar devices, or under conditions of business such as to render impracticable the collection of the tax as a separate item, and waive collection of the tax from the purchaser.

(b) If sales are made by receipt of a coin or coins dropped into a receptacle that results 2627in delivery of the merchandise in single purchases of smaller value than the minimum sale upon which a one cent tax may be collected from the purchaser, according to the schedule 28prescribed under section 59 of this 2007 Act, and if the design of the device is such that 2930 multiple sales of items are not possible or cannot be detected so as practicably to assess a 31 tax, then no tax shall be assessed or collected on the gross receipts from such sales if adequate and complete records are kept by the vending machine operator, readily available for 32inspection by the department. If such records are not maintained, the gross receipts for the 33 34 purposes of the sales tax are 50 percent of the gross receipts of the vending machine through 35 which such sales are made, determined by the department according to the best of its information and belief, using such records as are available. 36

(c) As used in this section, "adequate and complete records" means that the vending machine operator regularly maintains records that would enable a department auditor to accurately ascertain liability for sales taxes under section 57 of this 2007 Act, showing the location or locations of each machine operated by the vending machine operator during each reporting period, the serial number thereof, purchases and inventories of merchandise bought for sale through all such machines and the gross receipts derived from the operation at each location during each reporting period.

(2) No authority under subsection (1) of this section may be granted except upon appli cation to the department and unless the department finds that the conditions of the appli-

1 cant's business are such as to render impracticable the collection of the tax in the manner 2 otherwise provided. If required by the department, an applicant under this section must 3 furnish a proper bond sufficient to secure the payment of the tax. One permit is sufficient 4 for all machines of one operator. A statement shall be affixed upon each vending machine in 5 a conspicuous space by the operator thereof, stating the operator's name, place of business 6 and permit number.

SECTION 61. Excess collection. (1) When an amount represented by a person to a pur-7 chaser as constituting reimbursement for taxes due under section 57 of this 2007 Act is 8 9 computed upon an amount that is not taxable or is in excess of the taxable amount and is actually paid by the purchaser to the person, the amount so paid shall be returned by the 10 person to the purchaser upon notification by the Department of Revenue or by the purchaser 11 12 that such excess has been ascertained. In the event of the person's failure or refusal to do so, the amount paid, if knowingly or mistakenly computed by the person upon an amount 13 that is not taxable or is in excess of the taxable amount, shall be remitted by that person 14 15 to this state. However, those amounts remitted to this state shall be credited by the department on any amounts due and payable under section 57 of this 2007 Act on the same 16 transaction from the person by whom it was paid to this state and the balance, if any, shall 17 18 constitute an obligation due from the person to this state.

19 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply to an amount computed by using a schedule designed to result in collection in an amount as nearly equivalent as practicable to 20the tax applicable to total taxable sales and to the average amount of individual taxable sales. 2122SECTION 62. Worthless accounts. (1) A person is relieved from liability for sales tax or 23use tax insofar as the measure of the tax is represented by accounts that, for federal income tax purposes, constitute deductible bad debt under section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code, 24except that the amount of bad debt for which liability is relieved under this section shall be 25reduced by: 26

27 (a)

(a) Interest or other financing charges;

(b) Sales or use taxes charged on the sale of the property or services from which the bad
debt is derived;

- 30 (c) Uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the possession of the seller until
   31 the full purchase price is paid;
- 32 (d) Expenses incurred in attempting to collect any debt; or

33 (e) The value of repossessed property.

34 (2) Any deduction allowed under this section for bad debt may not include interest.

(3) Bad debt may be deducted only on the sales or use tax return for the period during which the bad debt is written off as uncollectible in the books and records of the taxpayer and is eligible for deduction for federal tax purposes, or would be eligible for deduction if the sales or use taxpayer were required to file a federal income tax return.

(4) If bad debt that is deducted under subsection (1) of this section is subsequently collected, the amount collected shall be added to the sales tax liability of the taxpayer for the
reporting period in which the amount is collected.

42 (5) If the amount of bad debt that may be deducted exceeds the sales or use tax liability
43 of the taxpayer, the excess may be refunded to the taxpayer.

(6) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules for the allocation of bad debt between
 Oregon and other states in cases in which the amount of bad debt for federal income tax

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1	purposes is attributable to debt from both within and outside of Oregon.
2	
3	(Seller Registration)
4	
5	SECTION 63. (1) The Department of Revenue shall design and implement an online sales
6	tax registration system that complies with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
7	(2) A person may not be required to pay a fee in order to register for sales tax purposes.
8	(3) The department may adopt any rules necessary to implement the registration system
9	or facilitate registration or the operation of the registration system.
10	SECTION 64. (1) Each person seeking to conduct business in this state as a seller shall
11	register with the Department of Revenue through the online registration system described
12	in section 63 of this 2007 Act.
13	(2) A person acting as an agent of a seller may register on behalf of the seller.
14	(3) A person may not conduct business as a seller in this state without registering under
15	this section.
16	(4) Each officer of a corporation that conducts business in violation of subsection (3) of
17	this section is guilty of violating that subsection.
18	
19	(Presumptions)
20	
21	SECTION 65. For the purpose of the proper administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law
22	and to prevent evasion of the sales tax, all gross receipts are presumed subject to the tax
23	until the contrary is established. The burden of proving that a sale of tangible personal
24	property or services is not a sale at retail is upon the person who makes the sale.
25	
26	(Use Tax)
27	
28	SECTION 66. Imposition of tax; rate. An excise tax is imposed on the storage, use or
29	other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer
30	for storage, use or other consumption in this state, at the rate of five percent of the pur-
31	chase price of the property.
32	SECTION 67. Liability for tax. Every person storing, using or otherwise consuming in
33	this state tangible personal property purchased from a retailer is liable for the use tax. The
34	person's liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid to this state, except that a
35	receipt from a retailer engaged in business in this state or from a retailer who is authorized
36	by the Department of Revenue, under such rules as it may adopt, to collect the tax and who,
37	for the purposes of the use tax, is regarded as a retailer engaged in business in this state,
38	given to the purchaser pursuant to section 68 of this 2007 Act, is sufficient to relieve the
39	purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers.
40	SECTION 68. Collection by retailer; tax as debt; itemization of tax. (1) Except as provided
41	in section 92 of this 2007 Act, every retailer engaged in business in this state, every retailer
42	required to collect the use tax and every retailer to whom authorization to collect tax has
43	been granted by the Department of Revenue, who makes sales of tangible personal property
44	for storage, use or other consumption in this state, not exempt for purposes of the Sales and
45	Use Tax Law, at the time of making the sales or if the storage, use or other consumption

1 of the tangible personal property is not then taxable, at the time the storage, use or other 2 consumption becomes taxable, shall collect the tax from the purchaser and shall give to the

3 purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the department.

4 (2) The tax required to be collected under subsection (1) of this section by the retailer 5 and any amount unreturned to the purchaser that is not tax but was collected under repre-6 sentation by the retailer that it was a tax constitutes a debt owed by the retailer to this 7 state.

8 (3) With respect to leases constituting sales of tangible personal property, the tax shall
9 be collected from the lessee at the time amounts are paid by the lessee under the lease.

(4) Unless the department otherwise provides under its rules, the use tax required to be
collected by the retailer from the purchaser under subsections (1) to (3) of this section shall
be displayed separately from the list price, the price advertised in the premises, the marked
price or other price on the sales check or other proof of sale.

<u>SECTION 69.</u> <u>Retailer engaged in business in this state.</u> For purposes of sections 66 to
 74 of this 2007 Act, "retailer engaged in business in this state" means:

(1) Any retailer maintaining, occupying or using, permanently or temporarily, directly
 or indirectly, or through a subsidiary or other agent, by whatever name, an office, place of
 distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place or other place of
 business.

(2) Any retailer having any representative, agent, salesperson, canvasser or solicitor op erating in this state under the authority of the retailer or its subsidiary for the purpose of
 selling, delivering or taking orders for any tangible personal property.

(3) With respect to a lease, any retailer deriving rentals from a lease of tangible personal
 property situated in this state.

25 <u>SECTION 70.</u> <u>Registration of retailers.</u> Every retailer selling tangible personal property 26 for storage, use or consumption in this state shall register with the Department of Revenue 27 in the manner prescribed in section 64 of this 2007 Act.

SECTION 71. Collection of tax by retailer maintaining or not maintaining place of busi-28ness in state. The Director of the Department of Revenue may, in the director's discretion, 2930 upon application of the retailer, authorize the collection of the use tax imposed by section 31 66 of this 2007 Act by any retailer who maintains or who does not maintain a place of business within this state and who furnishes adequate security to ensure collection and payment 32of the tax. The retailer shall be issued, without charge, a permit to collect the tax in the 33 34 manner and subject to the rules and agreements as the director shall prescribe or require. When so authorized, it shall be the duty of the retailer to collect the tax upon all tangible 35 personal property sold by the retailer for use, storage or other consumption within this 36 37 state, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as any other retailer. The 38 permit may be canceled if, at any time, the director considers the security inadequate or that the tax can more effectively be collected from the person using the property in this state. 39

40 <u>SECTION 72.</u> Excessive collections. When an amount represented by a person to a pur-41 chaser as constituting reimbursement for taxes due under section 66 of this 2007 Act is 42 computed upon an amount that is not taxable or is in excess of the taxable amount and is 43 actually paid by the purchaser to the person, the amount so paid shall be returned by the 44 person to the purchaser upon notification by the Department of Revenue or by the purchaser 45 that such excess has been ascertained. In the event of the person's failure or refusal to do

so, the amount so paid, if knowingly or mistakenly computed by the person upon an amount that is not taxable or is in excess of the taxable amount, shall be remitted by that person to this state. However, those amounts remitted to this state shall be credited by the department on any amounts due and payable under section 66 of this 2007 Act on the same transaction from the person by whom it was paid to this state and the balance, if any, shall constitute an obligation due from the person to this state.

7 <u>SECTION 73.</u> Presumptions. For the purpose of the proper administration of the Sales 8 and Use Tax Law and to prevent evasion of the use tax and the duty to collect the use tax, 9 the following presumptions are established:

(1) Tangible personal property sold by any person for delivery in this state is sold for storage, use or other consumption in this state unless the contrary is established. The burden of proving the contrary is upon the person who makes the sale unless the person takes from the purchaser a resale certificate to the effect that the property is purchased for resale.

(2) Tangible personal property shipped or brought to this state by the purchaser was
 purchased from a retailer on or after the operative date of this section for storage, use or
 other consumption in this state.

18 (3) Tangible personal property delivered outside this state to a purchaser known by the 19 retailer to be a resident of this state was purchased from a retailer for storage, use or other 20consumption in this state and stored, used or otherwise consumed in this state. This presumption may be controverted by a statement in writing, signed by the purchaser or the 2122authorized representative, and retained by the vendor, that the property was purchased for 23use at a designated point or points outside this state. This presumption may also be controverted by other evidence satisfactory to the Department of Revenue that the property 2425was not purchased for storage, use or other consumption in this state.

(4) A motor vehicle purchased outside of this state that is brought into this state on or 2627before the 90th day after its purchase, was acquired for storage, use or other consumption in this state. However, a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty 28who purchases a motor vehicle prior to the effective date of discharge of the member is not 2930 subject to this presumption. The member is not considered to have purchased the motor 31 vehicle for storage, use or other consumption in this state unless at the time of purchase the member intended to use it in this state, such intent resulting from the member's own 32determination rather than from official orders received as a member of the Armed Forces 33 34 transferring the member to this state.

<u>SECTION 74.</u> Credit for tax paid to another jurisdiction. (1) A credit shall be allowed against, but shall not exceed, the taxes imposed on any person by the Sales and Use Tax Law by reason of the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state to the extent that the person has paid a general retail sales or use tax, or reimbursement therefor, imposed with respect to that property by any other state or political subdivision thereof prior to the storage, use or other consumption of that property in this state.

(2) A credit otherwise permitted under subsection (1) of this section shall not be allowed against taxes that are measured by periodic payments made under a lease, to the extent that the taxes imposed by any other state or political subdivision thereof were also measured by periodic payments made under a lease for a period prior to the storage, use or other consumption of the property in this state.

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### (Resale Certificates)

<u>SECTION 75.</u> Effect of certificate. The resale certificate referred to in section 73 of this 2007 Act relieves the person selling the property from liability for sales tax or the duty to collect use tax only if it is taken from a person who is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property or services and who is registered under section 64 or 70 of this 2007 Act.

8 <u>SECTION 76.</u> Form of certificate. A resale certificate must be signed by and bear the 9 name and address of the purchaser, indicate the number of the permit issued to the pur-10 chaser and indicate the general character of the tangible personal property sold by the pur-11 chaser in the regular course of business. The resale certificate shall be substantially in such 12 form as the Department of Revenue prescribes.

<u>SECTION 77.</u> Retention, demonstration or display; liability of purchaser. (1) If a purchaser who gives a resale certificate or purchases property for the purpose of reselling it makes any storage or use of the property other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business, the storage or use is taxable to the purchaser under section 66 of this 2007 Act as of the time the property is first so stored or used by the purchaser and, except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the sales price of the property to the purchaser is the measure of the tax.

(2) If the use is limited to the loan of the property to customers as an accommodation
while awaiting delivery of property purchased or leased from the lender or while property is
being repaired for customers by the lender, the measure of the tax is the fair rental value
of the property for the duration of each loan so made.

(3) If the property is used frequently for purposes of demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business and is used partly for other purposes, the measure of the tax is the fair rental value of the property for the period of such other use or uses.

28 <u>SECTION 78.</u> Leases; election to pay use tax. If a purchaser acquires property in a 29 transaction described in section 45 (2) of this 2007 Act and leases such property, the pur-30 chaser may elect at the time the property is first leased, after the operative date of this 31 section, to pay use tax measured by the purchase price of the property. For purposes of this 32 section:

(1) "Purchaser" shall include a transferee who acquires property in a transaction that
 qualifies under the provisions of section 45 (2) of this 2007 Act; and

(2) The purchase price paid by the transferee shall be the same as that paid by the ori ginal purchaser.

37 <u>SECTION 79.</u> Resale certificate; fungible goods. If a purchaser gives a resale certificate 38 with respect to the purchase of fungible goods and thereafter commingles these goods with 39 other fungible goods not so purchased but of such similarity that the identity of the con-40 stituent goods in the commingled mass cannot be determined, sales from the mass of 41 commingled goods shall be deemed to be sales of the goods so purchased until a quantity of 42 commingled goods equal to the quantity of purchased goods so commingled has been sold.

43 <u>SECTION 80.</u> Improper use of certificate. No person shall give, for the purpose of evading 44 payment to the seller or other person selling the property of the amount of the tax applicable 45 to the transaction, a resale certificate for property that the person knows, at the time of

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1	purchase, is not to be resold by the person in the regular course of business.
2	
3	(Direct Payment Permits)
4	
5	SECTION 81. Direct payment permits. (1) The Department of Revenue may authorize a
6	purchaser of substantial amounts of tangible personal property or services to pay the sales
7	or use tax directly to the department and to waive the collection of the tax by the seller.
8	(2) The department shall design and implement a direct pay permit program that com-
9	plies with the requirements of the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.
10	(3) In order to directly pay sales or use tax under subsection (1) of this section, a pur- chaser shall obtain a direct new permit from the department in the time and menner pro-
11	chaser shall obtain a direct pay permit from the department in the time and manner pre-
12	scribed by the department by rule. (4)(a) The department may reveale a direct new permit and the authority granted to a
13	(4)(a) The department may revoke a direct pay permit and the authority granted to a
14	purchaser under a direct pay permit for failure to comply with the conditions under which the outbority was granted on for other reasons constituting the migues of the outbority
15 16	the authority was granted or for other reasons constituting the misuse of the authority.
16 17	(b) Upon revocation of the direct pay permit, a purchaser shall give written notice of the revocation to each seller with whom the purchaser has transacted business using a direct
17	pay permit, and shall supply the department with evidence that the notice has been given.
18	Notwithstanding section 140 of this 2007 Act, if the purchaser fails to notify a seller of the
19 20	revocation, the department may give notice of the revocation to the seller.
20 21	(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a direct pay permit may
21	be revoked only to the extent the revocation is allowable under the Streamlined Sales and
23	Use Tax Agreement.
20 24	
25	(Absorption of Tax by Retailer)
26	
27	SECTION 82. Unlawful advertising. Except as otherwise provided by law or rule of the
28	Department of Revenue, no retailer shall advertise, hold out or state to the public or to any
29	customer, directly or indirectly, that the sales tax or use tax on tangible personal property
30	or services or any part thereof:
31	(1) Will be assumed or absorbed by the retailer;
32	(2) Will not be added to the selling price of the property sold; or
33	(3) If added, will be refunded in whole or in part.
34	
35	(Vehicles, Vessels and Aircraft)
36	
37	SECTION 83. Definitions. (1) As used in sections 83 to 94 of this 2007 Act, unless the
38	context requires otherwise:
39	(a) "Aircraft" means any powered contrivance used or designed for navigation of or flight
40	in the air, except a rocket or missile.
41	(b) "Vessel" means any boat, ship, barge, craft or floating object designed for navigation
42	in the water except:
43	(A) A seaplane;
44	(B) A watercraft specifically designed to operate on a permanently fixed course, the
45	movement of which is restricted to or guided on such permanently fixed course by means

of a mechanical device on a fixed track or arm to which the watercraft is attached or by 1 2 which the watercraft is controlled, or by means of a mechanical device attached to the watercraft itself; 3 (C) A watercraft of a type designed to be propelled solely by oars or paddles; 4  $\mathbf{5}$ (D) A watercraft of eight feet or less in length of a type designed to be propelled by sail; (E) A floating home; or 6 (F) A boathouse, as defined in ORS 830.700. 7 (c) "Vehicle" means a vehicle or motor vehicle for which registration or a certificate of 8 9 title is required under ORS 803.025 or 803.300, or would be required if the vehicle were not exempted from registration or certification requirements under ORS 801.026. "Vehicle" does 10 not include any of the following: 11 12(A) A manufactured structure. (B) A snowmobile, as defined in ORS 801.490. 13 (C) A school bus, as defined in ORS 801.460. 14 15(D) An ambulance, as defined in ORS 801.115, an emergency vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.260, or other fire apparatus or fire engine. 16 (E) A bicycle, as defined in ORS 801.150. 1718 (F) A farm tractor, as defined in ORS 801.265, or a farm trailer, as defined in ORS 801.270, or other implements of husbandry, as defined in ORS 801.310. 19 (G) Fixed load vehicles, as defined in ORS 801.285, that are subject to ad valorem property 20taxation. 2122(H) Golf carts, as defined in ORS 801.295, and similar vehicles described in ORS 803.030 23(13). (I) Road rollers. 24 (J) A trolley. 25(K) Well drilling machinery. 2627(L) Wheelchairs. (2) A motor or other component part of a vessel, whether or not detachable, is considered 28to be a part of the vessel when sold with the vessel. 2930 SECTION 84. Persons that are retailers of vehicles, vessels or aircraft. Every person 31 making a retail sale of a vehicle, vessel or aircraft is a retailer of the vehicle, vessel or aircraft for purposes of the Sales and Use Tax Law, regardless of whether the person is a 32retailer by reason of other provisions of the Sales and Use Tax Law unless another person 33 34 is the retailer, as provided in section 85 of this 2007 Act. SECTION 85. Sales through certified dealers or dismantlers. Every person holding a 35 certificate as a dealer or a dismantler under ORS chapter 822 is the retailer of a vehicle when 36 37 a retail sale of the vehicle is made through the person and the person provides to the Department of Transportation a notice of transfer with respect to the vehicle. That person 38 shall hold a seller's permit and remit tax to the Department of Revenue with respect to those 39 sales in the same manner as a dealer or dismantler making sales on the dealer's or 40 dismantler's own account. For purposes of this section, "sale" does not include a lease. 41 42SECTION 86. Sales tax; exemption if seller other than dealer or dismantler. There are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax the gross receipts from sales 43 of vehicles required to be registered or titled by the Department of Transportation when the 44 retailer is other than a person certified as a dealer or a dismantler under ORS chapter 822. 45

1 However, this exemption does not extend to the rentals payable under a lease of tangible 2 personal property.

3 <u>SECTION 87.</u> <u>Boat trailers.</u> Notwithstanding section 86 of this 2007 Act, the gross re-4 ceipts from the sales of boat trailers by persons in the business of selling boats or boat 5 trailers are not exempt from the computation of the amount of sales tax.

6 <u>SECTION 88.</u> Vessels and aircraft; sellers. There are exempted from the computation of 7 the amount of the sales tax the gross receipts from the sale of a vessel or aircraft when the 8 retailer is other than a person required to hold a seller's permit issued under the Sales and 9 Use Tax Law by reason of the number, scope and character of the sales by the person of 10 vessels or aircraft, as the case may be.

11 <u>SECTION 89.</u> Seller's permit requirements. If a person is engaged in the business of 12 selling vehicles, vessels or aircraft, the person is not excused from the requirements of the 13 Sales and Use Tax Law relating to seller's permits, collection and payment of sales tax or 14 any other provision of the Sales and Use Tax Law by reason of the exemptions provided in 15 sections 86 and 88 of this 2007 Act.

16 <u>SECTION 90.</u> Family sales. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and 17 Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption 18 in this state of, a vehicle, vessel or aircraft, when the person selling the property is either 19 by blood, marriage or adoption the parent, grandparent, child or spouse of the purchaser and 20 the person selling is not engaged in the business of selling the type of property for which the 21 exemption is claimed.

22SECTION 91. Substantially same ownership after transfer. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale of, and the 23storage, use or other consumption in this state of, a vehicle, vessel or aircraft, when such 24property is included in any transfer of 80 percent or more of the tangible personal property, 25in terms of its selling price, held or used in the course of a business activity of the person 2627selling the property, and when after such transfer the real or ultimate ownership of such property is substantially similar to that which existed before such transfer. For the purposes 28of this section, stockholders, bondholders, partners or other persons holding an interest in 2930 a corporation or other entity are regarded as having the "real or ultimate ownership" of the 31 property of such corporation or other entity.

32 <u>SECTION 92.</u> Use tax; payment; interest and penalties. (1) Notwithstanding section 123 33 or 124 of this 2007 Act, except when the sale is by lease, the use taxes imposed with respect 34 to the storage, use or other consumption in this state of vehicles, vessels and aircraft are 35 due and payable by the purchaser at the time the storage, use or other consumption of the 36 property first becomes taxable to the Department of Revenue or to the following, whichever 37 is applicable:

(a) In the case of a vehicle required to be titled or registered, to the Department of
 Transportation before a certificate of title or registration may be issued to the purchaser
 by the Department of Transportation.

(b) In the case of a boat that is subject to certification of title, or registration if no
certificate of title is to be issued, by the State Marine Board pursuant to ORS 830.700 to
830.870, to the Department of Revenue before it may be certified or registered by the State
Marine Board.

45

(c) In the case of aircraft subject to registration for the first time to the purchaser by

1 the Oregon Department of Aviation pursuant to ORS 837.040 to 837.070, to the Department 2 of Revenue before it may be registered by the Oregon Department of Aviation.

(2) If the purchaser of a vehicle, boat or aircraft mentioned in subsection (1) of this 3 section does not make application for registration or certification to the Department of 4 Transportation, the Oregon Department of Aviation or the State Marine Board, whichever 5 is applicable, within 30 days after the date of purchase of the vehicle, boat or aircraft, the 6 purchaser then becomes liable for a penalty as specified in section 125 (1) of this 2007 Act, 7 but no interest shall accrue. However, if the purchaser does not make application for cer-8 9 tification or registration or does not pay the amount of use tax due within 90 days after the date of purchase, or files a return with the Department of Revenue that is not timely, the 10 purchaser shall become fully liable for the penalties and interest as provided in section 125 11 12of this 2007 Act, which shall be collectible by the Department of Revenue or the Department of Transportation in the same manner and subject to the same procedures as for other de-13 linguent sales and use taxes. The Department of Transportation shall collect delinguent use 14 15tax, penalties and interest as provided in this section and section 94 of this 2007 Act with 16respect to any delinquent application for certification of title or registration of a vehicle.

(3) Application to the Department of Transportation for certification of title or registration of a vehicle accompanied by payment of the use tax by the purchaser relieves the purchaser of the obligation to file a separate return with the Department of Revenue under section 124 of this 2007 Act.

<u>SECTION 93.</u> Presumption on sale to lessee. There shall be a presumption that a transfer of a vehicle to a lessee by a lessor was a sale for resale if the lessee transfers title and registration to a third party within 10 days from the date the lessee acquired title from the lessor at the expiration or termination of a lease. The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the sale was not for resale prior to use.

26 <u>SECTION 94.</u> Use tax; collection by Department of Transportation; disposition of pro-27 <u>ceeds.</u> (1) Except when the sale is by lease, in the collection of the use tax on motor vehicles 28 for which a certificate of title or registration is required, the Department of Transportation 29 shall act as collecting agent. The Department of Transportation shall collect the use tax, and 30 any penalty or interest that may be due, at the time an applicant applies for the registration 31 of, or certification or transfer of title to, the motor vehicle, unless:

(a) The applicant exhibits a retailer's receipt showing that the retail sales tax has been
 collected by the retailer;

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(b) The application is for the renewal of registration;

(c) The applicant presents an exemption certificate provided by the Department of Re venue under section 122 of this 2007 Act; or

(d) The applicant presents satisfactory evidence showing that the sales tax or the use tax
has been paid on the vehicle in question.

(2) Every applicant for registration or issuance or transfer of certificate of title who is
subject to payment of the use tax shall declare the value of the vehicle for which application
is made, which shall consist of the consideration paid or contracted to be paid therefor. No
person wilfully shall misrepresent or fail to declare such value.

(3) The moneys collected by the Department of Transportation under this section shall
be deposited promptly in the suspense account created under ORS 802.100 (1). As much as is
necessary of the moneys so collected is appropriated continuously to the Department of

Transportation to pay the administrative expenses of the Department of Transportation in 1 collecting the use tax under this section. All moneys in excess of these administrative ex-2 penses shall be transferred monthly to the Sales Tax Fund established under section 145 of 3 this 2007 Act. At least once each month the Department of Transportation shall account to 4 the Department of Revenue for all use tax moneys collected and administrative expenses 5 retained under this section. The Department of Transportation shall turn over to the De-6 partment of Revenue all reports, applications and other information required by the De-7 partment of Revenue that have been obtained in the collection and administration of the use 8 9 tax on motor vehicles. (4) An applicant who has paid a use tax under this section may apply to the Department 10 of Revenue for a refund within the time and in the manner provided under ORS 305.270 if the 11 12 applicant has reason to believe the use tax was not due and owing. (5) The provisions of this section are in addition to any other methods prescribed in the 13 Sales and Use Tax Law for the collection of the use tax. 14 1516(Exemptions Generally) 17 18 SECTION 95. Exemptions must be specific. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no exemption may be made from the sales tax or use tax unless such exemption is provided 19 20in the Sales and Use Tax Law. SECTION 96. Exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law. "Ex-2122empted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law," as used in sections 90, 91 23and 97 to 110 of this 2007 Act, means, in the case of the sales tax, exempted from the computation of the amount of tax imposed. 2425SECTION 97. Constitutional exemptions; Indians. (1) There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law those transactions that this state is prohibited from 2627taxing under the laws or Constitution of the United States or under the Oregon Constitution, including but not limited to gross receipts derived from contracts in existence prior to the 28effective date of this 2007 Act. 2930 (2) There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross 31 receipts from the sale, storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property to an Indian tribe or Indian enterprise within an Indian reservation. 32SECTION 98. Water. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use 33 34 Tax Law the gross receipts from the sales, furnishing or service of and the storage, use or other consumption in this state of water. As used in this section, "water" does not include 35 ice. 36 37 SECTION 99. Food products. (1) There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales 38 and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption in this state of food and food ingredients. 39 40 (2) The exemption under this section does not apply to prepared food. SECTION 100. Alcoholic beverages taxable. Notwithstanding ORS 471.725, 471.730 or 41 471.745 or any other provision of law to the contrary, the taxes imposed by sections 57 and 42 66 of this 2007 Act apply to the gross receipts from the sale of, or the storage, use or other 43 consumption of alcoholic beverages. 44 SECTION 101. Manufacturing machinery and equipment. There are exempted from the 45

1 taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale or use of ma-2 chinery and equipment used in manufacturing.

<u>SECTION 102.</u> Drugs and medical devices. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale of or the storage, use or other consumption in this state of drugs, durable medical equipment for home use, mobility enhancing equipment and prosthetic devices.

7 <u>SECTION 103.</u> <u>Animals; feed; seed; fertilizer; farm machinery and equipment.</u> There are 8 exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from sales 9 of and the storage, use or other consumption of:

(1) Animals, feed, seed, plants, fertilizer and pesticides that, or the products of which,
 are ordinarily used or for use in commercial, agricultural, horticultural or silvicultural ac tivities.

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(2) Equipment, machinery and implements for use in conducting a farming activity.

SECTION 104. Tobacco. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use or other consumption in this state of, tobacco.

17 <u>SECTION 105.</u> Motor vehicle and aircraft fuel. (1) There are exempted from the taxes 18 imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale or distribution and 19 the storage, use or other consumption in this state of motor vehicle fuel, fuel or aircraft 20 fuel, the sale, use or other consumption of which in this state is:

(a) Subject to tax under ORS 319.010 to 319.430 or 319.510 to 319.880, and not subject to
 refund; or

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(b) Exempt from the tax imposed under ORS 319.510 to 319.880 by ORS 825.484 (2).

(2) The Department of Transportation shall collect the sales tax upon sales of motor ve-24 hicle fuel, fuel and aircraft fuel that are subject to tax and refund under ORS chapter 319. 25Collection may be accomplished by way of deduction from refunds otherwise allowable under 2627ORS chapter 319. For the purpose of establishing gross receipts upon which the sales tax is computed, the Department of Transportation shall use estimated average fuel sales prices. 28At the request of a refund claimant, the Department of Transportation may adjust the sales 2930 tax so computed upon presentation by the claimant of information showing the exact amount 31 paid for the fuel upon which refund is claimed. The Department of Transportation shall transfer the amount of the sales tax deductions from the appropriate General Fund account 32from which refunds are made under ORS chapter 319. The moneys transferred by the De-33 34 partment of Transportation under this subsection shall be deposited promptly in the suspense account created under ORS 802.100 (1). As much as is necessary of the moneys so 35 collected is appropriated continuously to the Department of Transportation to pay the ad-36 37 ministrative expenses and refunds of the Department of Transportation in collecting the 38 sales tax under this subsection. All moneys in excess of these administrative expenses and refunds shall be transferred monthly to the State Highway Fund. At least once each month 39 the Department of Transportation shall account to the Department of Revenue for all sales 40 tax moneys collected under this subsection. 41

42 (3) In accordance with joint rules of the Department of Revenue, the Public Utility
 43 Commission and the Department of Transportation:

(a) Sales taxes collected on fuel exempt from the tax imposed under ORS 319.510 to
319.880 by ORS 825.484 (2) may be offset against taxes imposed under ORS chapter 825 in

returns made under that chapter. On the 15th day of each month, the Public Utility Commission shall certify to the Department of Revenue and the State Treasurer the amount so offset and the State Treasurer shall cause that amount to be transferred from the Sales Tax Fund established under section 145 of this 2007 Act to the Motor Carrier Account in the General Fund.

6 (b) Sales tax collected on fuel subject to tax under ORS 319.010 to 319.430 or 319.510 to 7 319.880, and not subject to refund, may be offset against taxes imposed under ORS 319.010 8 to 319.430 or 319.510 to 319.880 in returns made under those statutes. On the 15th day of each 9 month, the Department of Transportation shall certify to the Department of Revenue and 10 the State Treasurer the amount so offset and the State Treasurer shall cause that amount 11 to be transferred from the Sales Tax Fund established under section 145 of this 2007 Act to 12 the State Highway Fund.

13 <u>SECTION 106.</u> Fuel oil and natural gas, electricity, firewood, coal, nuclear fuel and other 14 <u>fuel products and waste by-products.</u> (1) There are exempted from the taxes imposed by the 15 Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sales, furnishing or service of and the 16 storage, use or other consumption in this state of:

(a) Fuel oil, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, electricity or geothermal resources
when delivered to consumers through mains, lines, pipes or by tank truck or for purposes
of residential heating and of exhaust steam, waste steam, heat or resultant energy, produced
in connection with cogeneration technology.

21 **(b) Coal.** 

22 (c) Firewood.

23 (d) Organic products grown expressly for fuel purposes.

(e) Waste by-products from agricultural or forest products operations, municipal refuse
or manufacturing that are delivered in bulk and are used in an industrial facility as a fuel
source in lieu of the use of either oil, natural gas or coal.

(f) Nuclear fuel. For purposes of this paragraph, "nuclear fuel" means special nuclear
 material and source material used for fueling or refueling nuclear reactors.

(2) As used in this section, "cogeneration" means the sequential use of energy for the
 production of electrical and useful thermal energy. The sequence can be thermal use followed
 by power production or the reverse, subject to the following standards:

(a) At least five percent of the cogeneration project's total annual energy output shall
be in the form of useful thermal energy.

(b) Where useful thermal energy follows power production, the useful annual power out put plus one-half of the useful annual thermal energy output equals not less than 42.5 per cent of any natural gas or oil energy input.

37 <u>SECTION 107.</u> Manufactured structures and floating homes. There are exempted from 38 the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale, lease or 39 rental of, and the storage, use or other consumption in this state of, any manufactured 40 structure or any floating home.

41 <u>SECTION 108.</u> United States Government and instrumentalities. (1) There are exempted 42 from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale of 43 any tangible personal property to:

44 (a) The United States and its unincorporated agencies and instrumentalities;

45 (b) Any incorporated agency or instrumentality of the United States wholly owned by the

1 United States or by a corporation wholly owned by the United States; or

2 (c) The American Red Cross and its chapters and branches.

3 (2) The exemption provided under this section does not extend to the rentals payable
4 under a lease of tangible personal property.

5 <u>SECTION 109.</u> United States contractors. A sale of tangible personal property to a con-6 tractor purchasing such property, either as the agent of the United States or for the con-7 tractor's own account and subsequent resale to the United States for use in the performance 8 of a contract with the United States for the construction of improvements on or to real 9 property in this state, is a retail sale. The gross receipts from the sale or the sales price of 10 the property so sold shall be included in the measure of the taxes imposed under the Sales 11 and Use Tax Law.

<u>SECTION 110.</u> Cargo containers for use in interstate or foreign commerce. (1) If a cargo container is purchased for use outside of this state and is delivered by an in-state manufacturer to the purchaser within this state, and the purchaser moves the cargo container to any point outside this state within 30 days after the date of delivery, there are exempted from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law the gross receipts from the sale of and the storage, use or other consumption of the cargo container within this state provided that the purchaser furnishes both of the following to the manufacturer:

(a) The purchaser's affidavit attesting that the purchaser purchased the cargo container
 at a specified location for use exclusively outside of this state, or exclusively in interstate
 commerce.

(b) The purchaser's affidavit that the cargo container has been moved to a point outside
 this state within 30 days of the date of the delivery of the cargo container to the purchaser.

24 (2) As used in this section, "cargo container" means a receptacle that:

(a) Is of a permanent character and accordingly strong enough to be suitable for repeated
 use;

(b) Is specially designed to facilitate the carriage of goods, by one or more modes of
 transport, one of which shall be by vessel, without intermediate reloading;

(c) Is fitted with devices permitting its ready handling, particularly its transfer from one
 mode of transport to another;

31 (d) Is designed to be easy to fill and empty; and

(e) Has a displacement of 1,000 cubic feet or more.

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(Exemptions from Sales Tax)

<u>SECTION 111.</u> Sales to common carriers. (1) There are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax imposed under section 57 of this 2007 Act the gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property to a common carrier, shipped by the seller via the purchasing carrier under a bill of lading, whether the freight is paid in advance or the shipment is made freight charges collect, to a point outside this state and the property is actually transported to the out-of-state destination for use by the carrier in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

(2) As used in this section with respect to water transportation, "common carrier"
 means any person that engages in the business of transporting persons or property for hire
 or compensation and that offers such services indiscriminately to the public or some portion

1 of the public and includes any vessel engaged for compensation in transporting persons or 2 property in interstate or foreign commerce.

3 (3)(a) There are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax imposed 4 under section 57 of this 2007 Act the gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property, 5 other than aircraft fuel and petroleum products, purchased by a foreign air carrier and 6 transported by the foreign air carrier to a foreign destination for use by the air carrier in 7 the conduct of its business as a common carrier by air of persons or property.

8 (b) To qualify for this exemption, the foreign air carrier shall timely furnish to the seller 9 a certificate in writing that the property shall be transported and used in the manner de-10 scribed in this subsection. Such certificate shall be substantially in the form prescribed by 11 the Department of Revenue. Acceptance in good faith of such a certificate shall relieve the 12 seller from liability for the sales tax. The foreign air carrier shall maintain records in this 13 state, such as a copy of a bill of lading, an air waybill or cargo manifest, documenting its 14 transportation of the tangible personal property to a foreign destination.

15 (4) Pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, any use of the property by the purchasing foreign air carrier, other than that incident to delivery of the property to the foreign air 16 carrier and the transportation of the property by the carrier to a foreign destination and 17 18 subsequent use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier, or a failure of the foreign air carrier to document its transporting the property to a foreign destination, shall subject 19 20the carrier to liability for payment of sales tax as if it were a retailer making a retail sale of the property at the time of such use or failure, and the cost of the property to it shall 2122be deemed to be the gross receipts from such retail sale.

(5) "Foreign air carrier," as used in this section, means a foreign air carrier as defined
in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as amended and in effect on December 31, 2006.

(6) Nothing in section 38 or 46 of this 2007 Act shall affect the exemption afforded under
 this section to sales of tangible personal property to a common carrier under the circum stances set forth in this section.

28 <u>SECTION 112.</u> Sales to water, air or rail carriers. There are exempted from the taxes 29 imposed by section 57 of this 2007 Act the gross receipts from sales of tangible personal 30 property, other than tangible personal property described in sections 108 to 122 of this 2007 31 Act, for use by the purchaser in connection with the business of operating as a private or 32 common carrier by water, air or rail in interstate or foreign commerce. However:

(1) Any actual use of such property or services in this state shall be subject to the tax
 imposed by section 66 of this 2007 Act at the time of such actual use; and

(2) Charges made by one railroad to another railroad for maintenance and repair of
 jointly owned and used, or singly owned and jointly used, railroad facilities do not constitute
 a sale.

<u>SECTION 113.</u> Occasional sales. (1) There are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax imposed under section 57 of this 2007 Act the gross receipts from occasional sales of tangible personal property as described under section 45 (1) of this 2007 Act. This exemption does not apply to the gross receipts from the sale of, or the storage, use or other consumption in this state of, a vehicle, vessel or aircraft as defined in section 83 of this 2007 Act.

44 (2) This section does not preclude the exemptions granted under section 91 of this 2007
 45 Act.

<u>SECTION 114.</u> Export packers. There are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax imposed under section 57 of this 2007 Act the gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property purchased for use outside the continental limits of the United States and delivered to a forwarding agent, export packer or other person engaged in the business of preparing goods for export or arranging for their exportation, and actually delivered to a port outside the continental limits of the United States prior to making any use thereof.

8 SECTION 115. Out-of-state contractors. There are exempted from the computation of the 9 amount of the sales tax imposed under section 57 of this 2007 Act the gross receipts from the sale in this state of tangible personal property to a seller registered under section 64 of 10 this 2007 Act if the property is used by the purchaser outside of this state in the performance 11 12of a contract to improve real property and, as a result of such use, is incorporated into and 13 becomes a part of real property located outside this state. This exemption applies only if the purchaser certifies in writing to the seller, in such form as the Department of Revenue may 14 15prescribe, that the property will be used in a manner and for a purpose specified in this 16 section.

17 <u>SECTION 116.</u> Rentals included in use tax or outside this state. There are exempted from 18 the computation of the amount of the sales tax imposed under section 57 of this 2007 Act the 19 rentals payable under a lease of tangible personal property when such rentals are required 20 to be included in the measure of the use tax imposed under section 66 of this 2007 Act or 21 when such property is situated outside this state.

22 <u>SECTION 117. Interstate shipments.</u> (1) There are exempted from the computation of the 23 amount of the sales tax imposed under section 57 of this 2007 Act the gross receipts from 24 the sale of tangible personal property that, pursuant to the contract of sale, is required to 25 be shipped and is shipped to a point outside this state by the retailer by means of:

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(a) Facilities operated by the retailer; or

(b) Delivery by the retailer to a carrier, customs broker or forwarding agent, whether
hired by the purchaser or not, for shipment to the point outside this state.

29 (2) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Carrier" means a person or firm engaged in the business of transporting for com pensation tangible personal property owned by other persons, and includes both common and
 contract carriers.

(b) "Forwarding agent" means a person or firm engaged in the business of preparing
 property for shipment or arranging for its shipment.

(Exemptions from Use Tax)

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38 <u>SECTION 118.</u> Items on which sales tax imposed. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this 39 section, the storage, use or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property, 40 the gross receipts from the sale of which are required to be included in the measure of the 41 sales tax imposed under section 57 of this 2007 Act, is exempted from the use tax imposed 42 under section 66 of this 2007 Act. However, this exemption does not extend to the possession 43 of, or the exercise of, any right or power over tangible personal property by a lessee under 44 a lease.

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45 (2) No credit or refund of any amount of use tax paid may be allowed on the ground that

1 the storage, use or other consumption of the property was exempted under subsection (1) 2 of this section, unless the person who paid the amount reimburses the vendor for the 3 amount of the sales tax imposed upon the vendor with respect to the sale of the property 4 and paid by the vendor to this state.

5 <u>SECTION 119.</u> Occasional sales. (1) The storage, use or other consumption in this state 6 of tangible personal property is exempted from the use tax imposed under section 66 of this 7 2007 Act if:

8 (a) The sales price of the particular item of tangible personal property involved in the 9 occasional sale does not exceed \$500 and the purchase is for personal use or consumption and 10 not for use or consumption in carrying on a trade, occupation, business or profession; or

(b) The transfer is an occasional sale under section 45 of this 2007 Act.

(2) This exemption does not apply to the gross receipts from the sale of, or the storage,
use or other consumption in this state of, a vehicle, vessel or aircraft as defined in section
83 of this 2007 Act.

15 <u>SECTION 120.</u> Property of nonresident temporarily in state. (1) The storage, use or other 16 consumption in this state of tangible personal property brought into this state by a nonres-17 ident for the nonresident's use or enjoyment while temporarily within this state is exempted 18 from the use tax imposed under section 66 of this 2007 Act unless the tangible personal 19 property is used in conducting a nontransitory business activity within this state.

(2) The use in this state, by a nonresident, of a motor vehicle that is registered or licensed under the laws of the state of the nonresident's residence, and that is not required
to be registered or titled under the laws of this state, is exempted from the use tax.

23SECTION 121. New resident's purchases while nonresident. The storage, use or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property by a bona fide resident of this state 24is exempted from the use tax imposed under section 66 of this 2007 Act if the tangible per-25sonal property was acquired by the person in another state while a bona fide resident thereof 2627primarily for use outside this state and if the use was actual and substantial. If the tangible personal property was acquired by the person less than three months prior to the time the 28person entered this state, it is presumed that the tangible personal property was acquired 2930 for use in this state and that its use outside this state was not actual and substantial.

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(Exemption Procedures)

34 <u>SECTION 122.</u> <u>Rules; forms.</u> (1) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules establishing
 35 procedures for claiming exemption from sales or use taxes, and may prescribe forms, ex 36 emption certificates or other documentation requirements pertaining to exemptions.

(2) Procedures, forms, certificates and other requirements prescribed under subsection
(1) of this section shall comply with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

(Returns and Payments)

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42 <u>SECTION 123.</u> <u>Due date.</u> The taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law are due and 43 payable to the Department of Revenue as follows:

44 (1) If the taxes may reasonably be expected to be \$500 or less for the entire calendar 45 year, the taxes are due and payable to the department not later than the January 31 follow-

1 ing the end of the calendar year.

2 (2) If the taxes may reasonably be expected to be more than \$500, but \$5,000 or less for 3 the entire calendar year, the taxes are due and payable to the department semiannually not 4 later than the last day of the calendar month next following June 30 and December 31.

5 (3) Except for estimated taxes that may be required to be paid under section 124 of this 6 2007 Act, if the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law may reasonably be expected to 7 exceed \$5,000 for the entire calendar year, the taxes are due and payable quarterly not later 8 than the 15th day of the calendar month next following the calendar quarter.

9 <u>SECTION 124.</u> <u>Remittance of funds and filing returns.</u> (1) The Department of Revenue 10 shall prescribe methods for the remittance of sales and use taxes, including but not limited 11 to the remittance of estimated taxes. The department shall design sales or use tax return 12 forms and prescribe procedures for the filing of sales or use tax returns.

(2) Methods of remittance and return forms and procedures shall be in compliance with
 the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

<u>SECTION 125.</u> <u>Delinquencies; penalties.</u> (1) If a person fails to file a return required under the Sales and Use Tax Law at the time prescribed for filing, or fails to pay a tax at the time the tax becomes due, there shall be added to the amount of tax required to be shown on the return a delinquency penalty of five percent of the amount of the tax.

(2) If the failure to file a 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 return a fail ure to file penalty of 20 percent of the amount of the tax; and

(b) The Department of Revenue may send a notice to the person demanding that the person file a return within 30 days of the mailing of the notice. If, after the notice and demand, no return is filed within 30 days, the department may determine the tax according to the best of its information and belief, assess the tax with appropriate penalty and interest, plus an additional penalty of 25 percent of the tax deficiency determined by the department, and give written notice of the determination and assessment to the person required to make the filing.

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

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

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

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

(5) 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 with
 respect to any deficiency shall not exceed 100 percent of the deficiency.

40 <u>SECTION 126.</u> Proceeding to compel return. (1) If a person fails to file a report or return 41 required under the Sales and Use Tax Law within 60 days of the time prescribed by any tax 42 law administered by the Department of Revenue, the department may petition the Oregon 43 Tax Court for an order requiring the person to show cause why the person is not required 44 to file the report or return.

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(2) Within 10 days after the filing of the petition, the tax court shall enter an order di-

1	recting the person to appear and show cause why no report or return is required to be filed.
<b>2</b>	The petition and order shall be served upon the person in the manner provided by law. Not
3	later than 20 days after service, the person shall:
4	(a) File the requested report or return with the department;
5	(b) Request from the tax court an order granting reasonable time within which to file the
6	requested report or return with the department; or
7	(c) File with the tax court an answer to the petition showing cause why the report or
8	return is not required to be filed.
9	(3) If an answer is filed, the tax court shall set the matter for hearing within 20 days
10	after the filing of the answer, and shall determine the matter in an expeditious manner,
11	consistent with the rights of the parties.
12	(4) An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court as provided in ORS 305.445 from an
13	order of the tax court made and entered after a hearing and determination under subsection
14	(3) of this section.
15	(5) Costs shall be awarded to the prevailing party.
16	SECTION 127. Penalty; discount; temporary provisions. Notwithstanding sections 59 (5)
17	and 125 of this 2007 Act, no penalty for late filing of a return or late payment of tax due shall
18	be assessed and the right of a retailer to retain a percentage of sales tax due shall not be
19	denied during the six-month period beginning on the operative date of this section.
20	SECTION 128. Duty to file proper returns. (1) A retailer or other person may not:
21	(a) Fail to furnish any return required to be made pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax
22	Law;
23	(b) Fail to furnish a supplemental return or other data required by the Department of
24	Revenue; or
25	(c) Render a false or fraudulent return, report or claim for refund.
26	(2) A person who is required to make, render, sign or verify any return under the Sales
27	and Use Tax Law may not make a false or fraudulent return or fail to furnish a return with
28	intent to defeat or evade the determination of an amount due required by law.
29 20	(Determinations)
30 21	(Determinations)
31 20	SECTION 190 Audita deficiencies accessments refunds encode The provisions of ODS
32 22	<u>SECTION 129.</u> <u>Audits; deficiencies; assessments; refunds; appeals.</u> The provisions of ORS chapters 305 and 314 relating to the audits and examinations of returns, periods of limita-
33	tions, determinations of deficiencies, assessments, liens, delinquencies, claims for refund,
$\frac{34}{35}$	conferences and appeals to the Oregon Tax Court, and the procedures relating thereto, shall
36	apply to the determinations of taxes, penalties and interest under the Sales and Use Tax
30 37	Law, except where the context requires otherwise.
38	Law, except where the context requires otherwise.
39	(Deficiencies)
40	(Denciencies)
	SECTION 130. Deficiency determination. If, under the Sales and Use Tax Law, the De-
$\frac{41}{42}$	partment of Revenue is not satisfied with the return of the tax or the amount of tax required
42 43	to be paid to this state by any person, it may compute and determine the amount required
45 44	to be paid upon the basis of the facts contained in the return or upon the basis of any in-
44 45	formation within its possession or that may come into its possession. One or more deficiency
ы	tormation writing his possession of that may come into its possession. One of more deficiency

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determinations may be made of the amount due for one or more periods. Notices of deficiency shall be given within the time for giving notices of deficiencies under the various circumstances described under ORS 314.410. Notices of deficiency shall be given and interest on deficiencies shall be computed as provided in ORS 305.265. Subject to ORS 314.421 and 314.423, liens for taxes or deficiencies shall arise at the time of assessment, shall continue until the taxes, interest and penalties are fully satisfied and may be recorded and collected in the manner provided for the collection of delinquent income taxes.

#### (Collection of Tax)

SECTION 131. Tax as debt. All taxes, interest and penalties due and unpaid under the 11 12 Sales and Use Tax Law shall become, from the time liability is incurred, a personal debt, due 13 the State of Oregon, from the person or persons liable for the taxes, interest and penalties. SECTION 132. Jeopardy determination. If the Department of Revenue believes that any 14 15determination or collection of any sales or use tax or any amount of sales or use tax required to be collected and paid to the state will be jeopardized by delay, it shall make a determi-16 nation of the tax or amount of tax required to be collected, noting that fact upon the de-17 18 termination. The amount determined is immediately due and payable, and the department 19 shall assess the tax, notify the person and proceed to collect the tax in the same manner and 20using the same procedures as for the collection of income taxes under ORS 314.440.

SECTION 133. Warrant for collection. (1) If any tax imposed under the Sales and Use Tax 2122Law or any portion of the tax is not paid within the time provided by law and no provision 23is made to secure the payment of the tax by bond, deposit or otherwise, pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of Revenue, the department may issue a warrant under its offi-2425cial seal directed to the sheriff of any county of this state commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of the taxpayer found within the county, for the 2627payment of the amount of the tax, with the added penalties, interest and the sheriff's cost of executing the warrant, and to return the warrant to the department and pay to it the 28money collected from the sale, within 60 days after the date of receipt of the warrant. 29

30 (2) The sheriff shall, within five days after the receipt of the warrant, record with the 31 clerk of the county a copy of the warrant, and the clerk shall immediately enter in the County Clerk Lien Record the name of the taxpayer mentioned in the warrant, the amount 32of the tax or portion of the tax and penalties for which the warrant is issued and the date 33 34 the copy is recorded. The amount of the warrant so recorded shall become a lien upon the 35 title to and interest in real property of the taxpayer against whom it is issued in the same manner as a judgment duly docketed. The sheriff immediately shall proceed upon the war-36 37 rant in all respects, with like effect and in the same manner prescribed by law in respect to 38 executions issued against property upon judgment of a court of record, and shall be entitled to the same fees for services in executing the warrant, to be added to and collected as a part 39 40 of the warrant liability.

(3) In the discretion of the department, a warrant of like terms, force and effect may be
issued and directed to any agent authorized to collect the taxes imposed by the Sales and
Use Tax Law. In the execution of the warrant, the agent shall have all 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.

1 (4) If a warrant is returned not satisfied in full, the department shall have the same 2 remedies to enforce the claim for taxes against the taxpayer as if the people of this state 3 had recovered judgment against the taxpayer for the amount of the tax.

4 <u>SECTION 134.</u> Indian reservations; refund agreements. (1) The Director of the Depart-5 ment of Revenue is authorized to enter into a sales and use tax refund agreement with the 6 governing body of any Indian reservation in Oregon. The agreement may provide for a mu-7 tually agreed upon amount as a refund to the governing body of any sales or use tax collected 8 under the Sales and Use Tax Law in connection with the sale, use, storage or consumption 9 of tangible personal property on the Indian reservation. This provision is in addition to other 10 laws allowing tax refunds.

(2) There is annually appropriated to the director, from the suspense account established
 under section 144 of this 2007 Act, the amounts necessary to make the refunds provided by
 subsection (1) of this section.

<u>SECTION 135.</u> Security. (1) If the Department of Revenue considers such action necessary to ensure compliance with the Sales and Use Tax Law, it may require any person subject to the Sales and Use Tax Law to place with the department such security as the department may determine.

(2) The amount of the security shall be fixed by the department but may not be greater
 than twice the estimated tax liability of a person for the reporting period under the Sales
 and Use Tax Law, determined in such manner as the department considers proper.

(3) The limitations provided in this section apply regardless of the type of security placed
with the department. The required amount of the security may be increased or decreased
by the department subject to the limitations provided in this section.

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# (Administration)

27 <u>SECTION 136.</u> Department to administer and enforce Sales and Use Tax Law; rules. The 28 Department of Revenue shall administer and enforce the Sales and Use Tax Law. The de-29 partment shall adopt and enforce rules relating to the administration and enforcement of the 30 Sales and Use Tax Law. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Sales and 31 Use Tax Law shall be administered in a way that is consistent with the Streamlined Sales 32 and Use Tax Agreement.

<u>SECTION 137.</u> <u>Records required.</u> Every seller, every retailer, every person described under section 64 of this 2007 Act and every person storing, using or otherwise consuming in this state tangible personal property purchased from a retailer shall keep records, receipts, invoices and other pertinent papers in a form that the Department of Revenue may require, consistent with the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

38 SECTION 138. Examination of records. (1) The Department of Revenue or any person authorized in writing by the department may examine, during reasonable business hours, the 39 books, papers, records and equipment of any person selling tangible personal property and 40 any person liable for the use tax and may investigate the character of the business of the 41 person in order to verify the accuracy of any return made, or, if no return is made by the 42person, to ascertain and determine the amount required to be paid. The department may 43 require the attendance of any such person and any other person having knowledge of the 44 premises, and may take testimony and require proof material for the information, with 45

power to administer oaths to such persons. The department may, by order or subpoena, to be served with the same force and effect and in the same manner that a subpoena is served in a civil action in the circuit court, require the production, at any time and place it may designate, of any books, papers, accounts or other information necessary to carry out the Sales and Use Tax Law.

(2) If any person fails to comply with any subpoena or order of the department or to 6 produce or permit the examination or inspection of any books, papers, records or equipment 7 pertinent to any investigation or inquiry under this section, or to testify to any matter re-8 9 garding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, the department may apply to the Oregon Tax Court, or to the circuit court for the county in which the person resides, for an 10 order to the person to attend and testify or otherwise comply with the demand or request 11 12of the department. The application to the court shall be by ex parte motion, upon which the court shall make an order requiring the person against whom it is directed to comply with 13 the request or demand of the department within 10 days after service of the order (or such 14 15 further time as the court may grant) or to justify the failure within that time. The order 16 shall be served upon the person to whom it is directed in the manner required by this state for service of process, the service of which shall be required to confer jurisdiction upon the 17 18 court. Failure to obey any order issued by the court under this section is contempt of court. 19 The remedy provided by this section is in addition to other remedies, civil or criminal, ex-20isting under the tax laws or other laws of this state.

<u>SECTION 139.</u> <u>Reports required.</u> (1) In the administration of the use tax, the Department of Revenue may require the filing of reports by any person or class of persons having in their possession or custody information relating to sales of tangible personal property, the storage, use or other consumption of which may be subject to the tax imposed under section 66 of this 2007 Act.

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(2) The reports shall be filed when the department requires and must set forth:

27 (a) The names and addresses of purchasers of the tangible personal property;

28 (b) The sales price of the property;

29 (c) The date of sale; and

30 (d) Such other information as the department requires.

(3) The department may require reports under this section only if the reports are per mitted to be required under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement.

SECTION 140. Divulging particulars of returns prohibited. Except as otherwise specif-33 34 ically provided by law, it is unlawful for the Department of Revenue or any officer or em-35 ployee of the department or other person having administrative duty under the Sales and Use Tax Law to divulge or make known in any manner the amount of gross receipts or 36 37 purchase price or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, return, claim or other 38 document required in the administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law. It is unlawful for any person or entity to whom information is disclosed or given by the department pursuant 39 to section 141 (2) of this 2007 Act or any other provision of state law to divulge or use such 40 information for any purpose other than that specified in the provisions of law authorizing 41 42the use or disclosure. A subpoena or judicial order may not be issued compelling the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board, the 43 Oregon Department of Aviation or any of their officers or employees, or any person who has 44 acquired information pursuant to section 141 (2) of this 2007 Act or any other provision of 45

state law to divulge or make known the amount of gross receipts or purchase price or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, return, claim or other document required in the administration of the Sales and Use Tax Law except where the taxpayer's liability for sales or use tax is to be adjudicated by the court from which such process issues. As used in this section, "officer," "employee" or "person" includes an authorized representative of the officer, employee or person, or any former officer, employee or person, or an authorized representative of the former officer, employee or person.

8 <u>SECTION 141.</u> Persons to whom information may be furnished. (1) The Department of 9 Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board and the Oregon De-10 partment of Aviation may:

(a) Furnish any taxpayer or authorized representative of the taxpayer, upon request of
 the taxpayer or representative, with a copy of the taxpayer's sales or use tax return filed for
 any reporting period, with a copy of any report filed by the taxpayer in connection with the
 return or with a copy of a sales tax refund claim filed under ORS 305.270.

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(b) Publish lists of taxpayers who are entitled to unclaimed tax refunds.

(c) Publish statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of gross receipts or
 purchase price or any particulars contained in any report or return.

(d) Publish lists of retailers or sellers to whom permits have been issued or whose per mits have been suspended or revoked under the Sales and Use Tax Law.

(2) The Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine
 Board and the Oregon Department of Aviation also may disclose and give access to infor mation described in section 140 of this 2007 Act to:

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(a) The Governor or the authorized representative of the Governor:

(A) With respect to an individual who is designated as being under consideration for appointment or reappointment to an office or for employment in the office of the Governor.
The information disclosed shall be used only for the purpose of making the appointment,
reappointment or decision to employ or not to employ the individual in the office of the
Governor and shall be confined to whether the individual:

(i) Has filed returns with respect to the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law for
 those of the not more than three immediately preceding years for which the individual was
 required to file an Oregon sales or use tax return.

(ii) Has failed to pay any tax within 30 days from the date of mailing of a deficiency notice
 or otherwise respond to a deficiency notice within 30 days of its mailing.

(iii) Has been assessed any penalty under the Sales and Use Tax Law and the nature of
 the penalty.

(iv) Has been or is under investigation for possible criminal offenses under the Sales and
 Use Tax Law.

38 (B) For use by an officer or employee of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services duly authorized or employed to prepare revenue estimates, or a person contracting 39 with the Oregon Department of Administrative Services to prepare revenue estimates, in the 40 preparation of revenue estimates required for the Governor's budget under ORS 291.201 to 41 42291.226, or required for submission to the Emergency Board or, if the Legislative Assembly is in session, to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means and to the Legislative Revenue 43 Officer under ORS 291.342. Any officer, employee or person furnished or granted access to 44 information under this subparagraph shall not remove the information from the premises 45

1 of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board

2 or the Oregon Department of Aviation.

3 (b) The United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue or authorized representative,
 4 for tax purposes only.

5 (c) The proper officer of any state or the District of Columbia, or their authorized rep-6 resentatives, for tax purposes only, if the state or district has a provision of law that meets 7 the requirements of section 140 of this 2007 Act and this section as to confidentiality.

8 (d) The Multistate Tax Commission or its authorized representatives, for tax purposes 9 only. However, the Multistate Tax Commission may make the information available to the 10 United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the proper officer of any state or the 11 District of Columbia, or their authorized representatives, for tax purposes only, if the state 12 or district has a provision of law that meets the requirements of section 140 of this 2007 Act 13 and this section as to confidentiality.

(e) The Attorney General, assistants and employees in the Department of Justice or other legal representative of the State of Oregon, to the extent the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board or the Oregon Department of Aviation deems disclosure or access necessary for the performance of the duties of advising or representing the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board or the Oregon Department of Aviation pursuant to ORS 180.010 to 180.240 and the tax laws of this state.

(f) Employees of the State of Oregon, to the extent the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board or the Oregon Department of Aviation deems disclosure or access necessary for the employees to perform their duties under contracts or agreements between the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board or the Oregon Department of Aviation and any other department, division, agency or subdivision of the State of Oregon, in the administration of the tax laws.

(g) Other persons, partnerships, corporations and other legal entities, and their employ-28ees, to the extent the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State 2930 Marine Board or the Oregon Department of Aviation deems disclosure or access necessary 31 for the performance of the others' duties under contracts or agreements between the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board or the 32Oregon Department of Aviation and such legal entities, in the administration of the tax laws. 33 34 (h) The Legislative Revenue Officer or authorized representatives upon compliance with 35 ORS 173.850. The officer or representative shall not remove from the premises of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board or the 36 37 Oregon Department of Aviation any materials that would reveal the identity of any taxpayer 38 or any other person.

(i) The Secretary of State as Auditor of Public Accounts under section 2, Article VI of
 the Oregon Constitution.

(3) Each officer or employee of the Department of Revenue, the Department of Transportation, the State Marine Board or the Oregon Department of Aviation and each person
described or referred to in subsection (2)(a) or (e) to (i) of this section to whom disclosure
or access to the tax information is given under subsection (2) of this section or any other
provision of state law, prior to beginning employment or the performance of duties involving

the disclosure or access, shall be advised in writing of the provisions of sections 140 and 146 1 2 of this 2007 Act, relating to penalties for the violation of section 140 of this 2007 Act, and shall as a condition of employment or performance of duties execute a certificate, in a form 3 prescribed by the Department of Revenue, stating in substance that the person has read 4 these provisions of law, that the person has had them explained and that the person is aware 5 of the penalties for the violation of section 140 of this 2007 Act. 6 SECTION 142. Publication of statistics. The Department of Revenue shall prepare and 7 publish statistics, reasonably available, with respect to the operation of the Sales and Use 8 9 Tax Law, including amounts collected, classification of taxpayers and other facts considered by the department to be pertinent and valuable. 10 11 12(Disposition of Proceeds) 13 SECTION 143. Payments to Department of Revenue. All fees, taxes, interest and penal-14 15 ties imposed and all amounts of tax required to be paid to this state under the Sales and Use 16 Tax Law, except those collected by the Department of Transportation, shall be paid to the Department of Revenue, and upon receipt by the Department of Revenue shall be turned over 17 18 to the State Treasurer, to be disposed of as provided in sections 144 and 145 of this 2007 Act. 19 SECTION 144. Suspense account. All moneys received by the Department of Revenue 20under the Sales and Use Tax Law shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to a suspense account established under ORS 293.445. Refunds, including refunds of erroneous 2122overpayments or refunds of other moneys received under the Sales and Use Tax Law in 23which the department has no legal interest, shall be paid out of the suspense account. After payments of refunds, the balance shall be deposited in the Sales Tax Fund established under 2425section 145 of this 2007 Act. SECTION 145. Sales Tax Fund. (1) The Sales Tax Fund is established in the State Treas-2627ury, separate and distinct from the General Fund. Interest earned by the Sales Tax Fund shall be credited to the fund. 28(2) Moneys in the Sales Tax Fund are dedicated to funding: 2930 (a) Kindergarten through grade 12 public education in this state; and 31 (b) The Oregon Health Plan and other health care needs in this state. Moneys may be appropriated under the dedication made in this paragraph only for purposes for which federal 32financial participation is available. 33 34 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, moneys described in section 3a, Article IX of the Oregon Constitution, shall be transferred to the State Highway Fund. 35 36 37 (Penalties) 38 SECTION 146. Penalties; failure to file proper returns. (1) If a person or an officer or 39 employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership violates section 128 40 (1)(a) or (b) of this 2007 Act, the Department of Revenue shall assess against the person a 41 42civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. The penalty shall be recovered as provided in subsection (5) of this section. 43 (2) A person or an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a

44 (2) A person or an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a
 45 partnership who violates section 128 (1)(c) or (2) of this 2007 Act is liable to a penalty of not

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	more than \$1,000, to be recovered in the manner provided in subsection (5) of this section,
<b>2</b>	and is also guilty of a Class C felony.
3	(3) Violation of section 140 of this 2007 Act is a Class C felony. If the offender is an officer
4	or employee of this state, the offender shall be dismissed from office and shall be incapable
5	of holding any public office in this state for a period of five years thereafter.
6	(4) If any person violates any provision of the Sales and Use Tax Law other than sections
7	128 and 140 of this 2007 Act, the department shall assess against the person a civil penalty
8	of not more than \$1,000, to be recovered as provided in subsection (5) of this section.
9	(5) Any person against whom a penalty is assessed under this section may appeal to the
10	Oregon Tax Court as provided in ORS 305.275. If the penalty is not paid within 10 days after
11	the order of the department becomes final, the department may record the order and collect
12	the amount assessed in the same manner as income tax deficiencies are recorded and col-
13	lected under ORS 314.430.
14	SECTION 147. Penalties additional to all other penalties. The penalties provided in section
15	146 of this 2007 Act are in addition to all other penalties provided under the Sales and Use
16	Tax Law.
17	
18	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
19	
20	SECTION 148. Sales and use tax in addition to other taxes; local sales tax prohibited. (1)
21	Unless otherwise specifically provided by law, the taxes imposed under the Sales and Use Tax
22	Law are in addition to and not in lieu of any other taxes or excises imposed by the State of
23	Oregon or any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision
24	of this state.
24 25	of this state. (2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consump-
	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consump- tion of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other
25	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consump-
25 26	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consump- tion of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state.
25 26 27	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consump- tion of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other
25 26 27 28	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consump- tion of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes)
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) <u>SECTION 149.</u> ORS 305.130 is amended to read:
25 26 27 28 29 30	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state.</li> <li>(Conforming Changes)</li> <li>SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read:</li> <li>305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax taw, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department.</li> <li>(2) The complaint in such action shall set forth with particularity the nature of any such lien</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li>(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state.</li> <li>(Conforming Changes)</li> <li>SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read:</li> <li>305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department.</li> <li>(2) The complaint in such action shall set forth with particularity the nature of any such lien had or claimed by the State of Oregon. The summons in such action, together with a copy of the</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	<ul> <li>(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state.</li> <li>(Conforming Changes)</li> <li>SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read:</li> <li>305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department.</li> <li>(2) The complaint in such action shall set forth with particularity the nature of any such lien had or claimed by the State of Oregon. The summons in such action, together with a copy of the complaint therein, shall be served on such department in the manner prescribed by ORCP 7 D(3)(d).</li> </ul>
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department. (2) The complaint in such action shall set forth with particularity the nature of any such lien had or claimed by the State of Oregon. The summons in such action, together with a copy of the somplaint therein, shall be served on such department in the manner prescribed by ORCP 7 D(3)(d), and such summons shall require such department to appear and answer the complaint within 60 days
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department. (2) The complaint in such action shall set forth with particularity the nature of any such lien had or claimed by the State of Oregon. The summons in such action, together with a copy of the complaint therein, shall be served on such department in the manner prescribed by ORCP 7 D(3)(d), and such summons shall require such department to appear and answer the complaint within 60 days from the date of such service.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department. (2) The complaint in such action shall set forth with particularity the nature of any such lien had or claimed by the State of Oregon. The summons in such action, together with a copy of the complaint therein, shall be served on such department in the manner prescribed by ORCP 7 D(3)(d), and such summons shall require such department to appear and answer the complaint within 60 days from the date of such. EECTION 150. ORS 305.140 is amended to read:
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	(2) No general retail sales and use tax upon the sale of or the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property shall be imposed by any county, city, district or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of this state. (Conforming Changes) SECTION 149. ORS 305.130 is amended to read: 305.130. (1) The Department of Revenue may be made a party in any action in any court of this state or of the United States having jurisdiction of the subject matter to quiet title to, to remove a cloud from the title to, or for the foreclosure of a mortgage or other lien upon, any real property or personal property, or both, upon which the State of Oregon has or claims to have a lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.771, 314.430 or 321.570 or ORS chapter 323 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, and the judgment in such action shall be conclusive and binding upon the State of Oregon and such department. (2) The complaint in such action shall set forth with particularity the nature of any such lien had or claimed by the State of Oregon. The summons in such action, together with a copy of the complaint therein, shall be served on such department in the manner prescribed by ORCP 7 D(3)(d), and such summons shall require such department to appear and answer the complaint within 60 days from the date of such service.

1 Department of Revenue in writing to release such real property from a cloud on the title of or lien 2 on such property existing, created or continued under any one or more of the following:

(a) A warrant provided for in ORS 314.430, 321.570 or 323.610 or section 133 of this 2007 Act;
or

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(b) The provisions of ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.689, 311.711 or 311.771.

6 (2) If, upon a request under subsection (1) of this section, the department finds that a sale of 7 such real property would not result in satisfaction in whole or in part of the taxes due, it shall ex-8 ecute a release of such cloud or lien upon such property, and such release shall be conclusive evi-9 dence of the removal and extinguishment of such cloud or lien in respect of such real property.

(3) In addition to the release of cloud or lien provided for in subsection (1) of this section, the
department may execute releases on part or all of any real property in the following cases, which
releases shall be conclusive evidence of the removal and extinguishment of such cloud or lien:

(a) If the department finds that liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest
 thereon and penalties and costs in respect thereof, has been satisfied;

(b) If the department finds that the fair market value of that part of the property remaining subject to the cloud or lien is at least double the amount of the liability remaining unsatisfied in respect of such tax and the amount of all prior liens upon the property;

(c) If there is supplied to the department either an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an insured institution as defined in ORS 706.008 or a bond, in such form and with such surety as the department considers sufficient, conditioned upon the payment of the amount of the warrant, together with all interest in respect thereof, within 60 days after the issuance of the release; or

(d) If there is paid to the department in partial satisfaction of the amount of the warrant provided for in ORS 314.430, 321.570 or 323.610 or section 133 of this 2007 Act or the amount of any lien under ORS 311.673, 311.679, 311.689, 311.711 or 311.771, an amount not less than the value, as determined by the department, of the lien of the State of Oregon upon the part of the property so to be released. In determining such value the department shall give consideration to the fair market value of the part of the property so to be released and to such liens thereon as have priority to the lien of the State of Oregon.

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SECTION 151. ORS 305.265 is amended to read:

30 305.265. (1) Except as provided in ORS 305.305, the provisions of this section apply to all reports 31 or returns of tax or tax liability including claims under ORS 310.630 to 310.706 **and the Sales and** 32 **Use Tax Law,** filed with the Department of Revenue under the revenue and tax laws administered 33 by it, except those filed under ORS 320.005 to 320.150.

(2) As soon as practicable after a report or return is filed, the department shall examine or audit it, if required by law or the department deems such examination or audit practicable. If the department discovers from an examination or an audit of a report or return or otherwise that a deficiency exists, it shall compute the tax and give notice to the person filing the return of the deficiency and of the department's intention to assess the deficiency, plus interest and any appropriate penalty. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the notice shall:

40 (a) State the reason for each adjustment;

(b) Give a reference to the statute, regulation or department ruling upon which the adjustmentis based; and

43 (c) Be certified by the department that the adjustments are made in good faith and not for the44 purpose of extending the period of assessment.

45 (3) When the notice of deficiency described in subsection (2) of this section results from the

1 correction of a mathematical or clerical error and states what would have been the correct tax but

2 for the mathematical or clerical error, such notice need state only the reason for each adjustment

3 to the report or return.

4 (4) With respect to any tax return filed under ORS chapter 314, 316, 317 or 318, deficiencies 5 shall include but not be limited to the assertion of additional tax arising from:

6 (a) The failure to report properly items or amounts of income subject to or which are the 7 measure of the tax;

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

9 (c) Mathematical errors in the return or the amount of tax shown due in the records of the de-10 partment; or

11

(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 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.

(b) Within 30 days from the date of the notice of deficiency, the person given notice shall pay the deficiency with interest computed to the date of payment and any penalty proposed. Or within that time the person shall advise the department in writing of objections to the deficiency, and may request a conference with the department, which shall be held prior to the 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 person of a time and 24 place for conference and appoint a conference officer to meet with the person for an informal dis-25cussion of the matter. After the conference, the conference officer shall send the determination of 2627the issues to the person. The determination letter shall be sent by regular mail, or by certified mail if the person given notice has indicated a preference for transmission of the determination by cer-28tified mail. The department shall assess any deficiency in the manner set forth in subsection (7) of 2930 this section. If no conference is requested and written objections are received, the department shall 31 make a determination of the issues considering such objections, and shall assess any deficiency in the manner provided in subsection (7) of this section. The failure to request or have a conference 32shall not affect the rights of appeal otherwise provided by law. 33

(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 unless an extension of time is agreed upon as described in subsection (8) of this 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 prescribed in sub-

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

8 (10)(a) In the case of a failure to file a report or return on the date prescribed therefor (deter-9 mined with regard to any extension for filing), the department shall determine the tax according to 10 the best of its information and belief, assess the tax plus appropriate penalty and interest, and give 11 written notice of the failure to file the report or return and of the determination and assessment to 12 the person required to make the filing. The amount of tax shall be reduced by the amount of any 13 part of the tax which is paid on or before the date prescribed for payment of the tax and by the 14 amount of any credit against the tax which may be lawfully claimed upon the return.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (14) of this section and ORS 305.280, and only to the extent allowed by rules adopted by the department, the department may accept the filing of a report or return submitted by a person who has been assessed a tax under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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:

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

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(B) Rejects the report or return, the stay of action on the appeal shall be 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.

(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 return is filed within three years of the due date for filing the report or return, excluding extensions, the refund shall be made as provided by ORS 305.270 and 314.415. If the report or return is not filed within three years of the due date for filing the report or return, excluding extensions, the refund shall be limited to payments received within

the two-year period ending on the date the report or return is received by the department and payments received after the date the report or return is received by the department. Interest shall be paid at the rate established under ORS 305.220 for each month or fraction of a month from the date the report or return is received by the department to the time the refund is made.

5 (11) Mailing of notice to the person at the person's last-known address shall constitute the giv-6 ing of notice as prescribed in this section.

7 (12) If a return is filed with the department accompanied by payment of less than the amount of tax shown on or from the information on the return as due, the difference between the tax and 8 9 the amount submitted is considered as assessed on the due date of the report or return (determined with regard to any extension of time granted for the filing of the return) or the date the report or 10 return is filed, whichever is later. For purposes of this subsection, the amount of tax shown on or 11 12 from the information on the return as due shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax that 13 is paid on or before the due date prescribed for payment of the tax, and by any credits against the tax that are claimed on the return. If the amount required to be shown as tax on a return is less 14 15 than the amount shown as tax on the return, this subsection shall be applied by substituting the 16 lesser amount.

(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 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, the department is not required to send a notice of assessment, and the tax shall be considered as assessed as of the date which is 30 days from the date of the notice of deficiency or the date the deficiency is paid, whichever is the later. A partial payment of the deficiency shall constitute only a credit to the account of the person assessed. Assessments and billings of taxes shall be final after the expiration of the appeal period specified in ORS 305.280, except to the extent that an appeal is allowed under ORS 305.280 (3) following payment of the tax.

(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.

32

# SECTION 152. ORS 305.270 is amended to read:

33 305.270. (1) If the amount of the tax shown as due on a report or return originally filed with the 34 Department of Revenue with respect to a tax imposed under ORS chapter 118, 308, 308A, 310, 314, 35 316, 317, 318 or 321 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, or collected pursuant to ORS 305.620, or as 36 corrected by the department, is less than the amount theretofore paid, or if a person files a claim 37 for refund of any tax paid to the department under such laws within the period specified in sub-38 section (2) of this section, any excess tax paid shall be refunded by the department with interest as 39 provided in this section and ORS 314.415.

(2) The claim shall be made on a form prescribed by the department, except that an amended
report or return showing a refund due and filed within the time allowed by this subsection for the
filing of a claim for refund, shall constitute a claim for refund. The claim shall be filed within the
period specified in ORS 314.415 (2) for taxes imposed under ORS chapters 310, 314, 316, 317 [and]
or 318 or the Sales and Use Tax Law, or collected pursuant to ORS 305.620 (except where any
applicable ordinance specifies another period), within the period specified in ORS 118.100 (2) for

taxes imposed under ORS chapter 118 and within two years of the payment of any tax under ORS 1 chapter 308, 308A or 321. 2

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

9 (4)(a) The notice of proposed adjustment shall be accompanied by a statement explaining the claimant's right to make written objections to the refund adjustment, the claimant's right to request 10 a conference and the procedure for requesting a conference. The statement, and an accompanying 11 12 form, shall also explain that conference determinations are routinely transmitted via regular mail 13 and that a claimant desiring to have conference determinations transmitted by certified mail may do so by indicating on the form the claimant's preference for certified mail and by returning the 14 15 form with the claimant's written objections as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

16 (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 adjustment and may request a conference with 17 18 the department, which shall be held within one year of the date of the notice. The department shall 19 notify the claimant of a time and place for the conference, and appoint a conference officer to meet 20with the claimant for an informal discussion of the claim. After the conference, the conference officer shall send a determination of the matter to the claimant. The determination letter shall be sent 2122by regular mail, or by certified mail if the claimant has indicated a preference for transmission of 23the determination by certified mail. The department shall issue either a notice of refund denial or payment of any amount found to be refundable, together with any applicable interest provided by 2425this section. If the conference officer determines that a deficiency exists, the department shall issue a notice of assessment. 26

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(5) If no conference is requested, and the adjustments have not resulted in the finding of a deficiency, the following shall apply: 28

(a) If written objections have been made by the claimant, the department shall consider the ob-2930 jections, determine any issues raised and send the claimant a notice of refund denial or payment of 31 any amount found to be refundable, together with any interest provided by this section.

(b) If no written objections are made, the notice of any proposed adjustment shall be final after 32the period for requesting a conference or filing written objections has expired. 33

34 (6) If no conference is requested, and the notice of proposed adjustment has asserted a defi-35 ciency, 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 36 37 any deficiency and mail a notice thereof within one year from the date of the notice of deficiency, 38 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 39 40 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 41 at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be 42 extended by subsequent agreements in writing made before the expiration of the period agreed upon. 43 (8) If the department refunds the amount requested as provided in subsection (3) of this section, 44 without examination or audit of the refund claim, the department shall give notice of this to the 45

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

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

(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.

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SECTION 153. ORS 305.280 is amended to read:

17 305.280. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an appeal under ORS 305.275 (1) or (2) 18 shall be filed within 90 days after the act, omission, order or determination becomes actually known 19 to the person, but in no event later than one year after the act or omission has occurred, or the 20order or determination has been made. An appeal under ORS 308.505 to 308.665 shall be filed within the time prescribed under ORS 308.595. An appeal from a supervisory order or other order or de-2122termination of the Department of Revenue shall be filed within 90 days after the date a copy of the 23order or determination or notice of the order or determination has been served upon the appealing party by mail as provided in ORS 306.805. 24

(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 the Sales and Use Tax Law, 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 provided in ORS chapter 321, an appeal to the tax court under ORS chapter 321 or from an order of a county board of 36 property tax appeals shall be filed within 30 days after the date of the notice of the determination 37 made by the department or date of mailing of the order, date of publication of notice of the order 38 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.

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SECTION 154. ORS 305.565 is amended to read:

44 305.565. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, proceedings for the collection 45 of any taxes, interest or penalties resulting from an assessment of additional taxes imposed by ORS

chapter 118, 310, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321 or this chapter or the Sales and Use Tax Law shall be
stayed by the taking or pendency of any appeal to the tax court.

3 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the Department of Revenue may proceed to 4 collect any taxes, interest or penalties described in subsection (1) of this section if the department 5 determines that collection will be jeopardized if collection is delayed or that the taxpayer has taken 6 a frivolous position in the appeal. For purposes of this subsection:

7 (a) Collection of taxes, interest or penalties will be jeopardized if the taxpayer designs quickly 8 to depart from the state or to remove the taxpayer's property from the state, or to do any other act 9 tending to prejudice or to render wholly or partially ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax.

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

(3) No proceeding for the apportionment, levy or collection of taxes on any property shall be stayed by the taking or pendency of any appeal to the tax court, or from an order of the county board of property tax appeals or the Oregon Tax Court, unless the assessor or tax collector either as a party to the suit or an intervenor, requests a stay and it appears to the satisfaction of the court that a substantial public interest requires the issuance of a stay.

(4) The tax court may, as a condition of a stay, require the posting of a bond sufficient to guarantee payment of the tax. Payment of taxes while appeal is pending shall not operate as a waiver of the appeal or of a right to refund of taxes found to be excessively charged or assessed.

SECTION 155. ORS 305.850 is amended to read:

21 305.850. (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in ORS 9.320 and 305.610, the Direc-22 tor of the Department of Revenue may engage the services of a collection agency to collect any 23 taxes, interest and penalties resulting from an assessment of taxes or additional taxes imposed by 24 ORS chapter 118, 310, 314, 316, 317, 318, 321 or 323 or ORS 320.005 to 320.150 or the Sales and 25 Use Tax Law and any other tax laws administered by the Department of Revenue. The director may 26 engage the services of a collection agency by entering into an agreement to pay reasonable charges 27 on a contingent fee or other basis.

(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.

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SECTION 156. ORS 305.895 is amended to read:

36 305.895. (1) Except as provided in ORS 314.440 or other jeopardy assessment procedure, the 37 Department of Revenue shall take no action against a taxpayer's real or personal property before 38 issuing a warrant for the collection of the tax as provided in ORS 314.430, 320.080, 321.570 and 39 324.190 and section 133 of this 2007 Act.

(2) Prior to issuing a warrant for collection of any tax collected by the department, the depart ment shall send the taxpayer a written notice and demand for payment. The notice shall:

42 (a) Be sent by mail, addressed to the taxpayer at the taxpayer's last-known address.

(b) Inform the taxpayer that if the tax or any portion of the tax is not paid within 30 days after
the date of the notice and demand for payment, a warrant may be issued and recorded as provided
in ORS 314.430, 320.080, 321.570 and 324.190 and section 133 of this 2007 Act.

1 (c) Describe in clear nontechnical terms the legal authority for the warrant.

2 (d) Contain the name, office mailing address and office telephone number of the person issuing 3 the warrant and advise the taxpayer that questions or complaints concerning the warrant, other 4 than liability for the underlying tax, may be directed to that person.

5 6 (e) Include alternatives available to the taxpayer which would prevent issuance of the warrant. **SECTION 157.** 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 7 731.859, or the corporate excise tax imposed upon a foreign or alien insurer under ORS chapter 317, 8 9 is in lieu of all other state taxes upon premiums, taxes upon income, franchise or other taxes 10 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 11 12 transportation insurers under ORS 731.824 and 731.828. However, all real and personal property, if 13 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 14 15 of the assessments imposed under ORS 656.612 upon a foreign or alien insurer.

(2) Subsection (1) of this section applies to a reciprocal insurer and its attorney in its capacityas such.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section applies to foreign or alien title insurers and to foreign or alien
wet marine and transportation insurers issuing policies 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:

(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 insurance producers and representatives as such, any such tax, license or fee; except that whenever a county, city, district or other political subdivision levies or imposes generally on a nondiscriminatory basis throughout the jurisdiction of the taxing authority a payroll, excise or income tax, as otherwise provided by law, such tax may be levied or imposed upon domestic insurers; and

(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 Insur ance 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.

34 (5) Every foreign, alien or domestic insurer or health or legal care service contractor not subject to the tax upon its premiums as required by ORS 731.808 to 731.828 or who issues 35 policies the premiums from which are not subject to the gross premiums tax and every for-36 37 eign, alien or domestic insurer or health or legal care service contractor subject to the gross 38 premiums tax shall not be subject to the taxes imposed by sections 57 and 66 of this 2007 Act with respect to its sales or purchases of insurance. However, this subsection shall not 39 40 exempt an insurer or health or legal care service contractor from the taxes imposed by section 57 or 66 of this 2007 Act upon its retail sales or purchases of tangible personal 41 42 property.

43 SECTION 158. ORS 801.040 is amended to read:

44 801.040. This section describes circumstances where special provisions are made concerning the 45 authority of cities, counties or other political subdivisions in relation to some portion of the vehicle

1 code. This section is not the only section of the vehicle code that applies to such authority and shall 2 not be interpreted to affect the vehicle code except as specifically provided in this section. The

3 following limits are partial or complete as described:

4 (1) No county, municipal or other local body with authority to adopt and administer local police 5 regulations under the Constitution and laws of this state shall enact or enforce any rule or regu-6 lation in conflict with the provisions of the vehicle code described in this subsection except as spe-7 cifically authorized in the vehicle code. This subsection applies to the provisions of the vehicle code 8 relating to abandoned vehicles, vehicle equipment, regulation of vehicle size, weight and load, the 9 manner of operation of vehicles and use of roads by persons, animals and vehicles.

10 (2) Except as provided in ORS 822.230 and this subsection, no city, county or other political 11 subdivisions shall regulate or require or issue any registration, licenses, permits or surety bonds or 12 charge any fee for the regulatory or surety registration of any person required to obtain a certif-13 icate from the Department of Transportation under ORS 822.205. This subsection does not:

(a) Limit any authority of a city or county to license and collect a general and
nondiscriminatory license fee levied upon all businesses or to levy a tax based upon business conducted by any person within the city or county.

(b) Limit the authority of any city or county to impose any requirements or conditions as part of any contract to perform towing or recovering services for the city or county.

(c) Limit the authority of any city or county to impose requirements and conditions that govern
the towing of a vehicle by a towing business under ORS 98.812 so long as those requirements and
conditions are consistent with the provisions of ORS 822.230.

22(3) No city, county or other political subdivision of this state, nor any state agency, may adopt 23a regulation or ordinance that imposes a special fee for the use of public lands or waters by snowmobiles or Class I all-terrain vehicles, or for the use of any access thereto that is owned by 2425or under the jurisdiction of either the United States, this state or any such city, county or other political subdivision. The registration fees provided by ORS 821.320 are in lieu of any personal 2627property [or excise] tax imposed on snowmobiles by this state or any political subdivision. No city, county or other municipality, and no state agency shall impose any other registration or license fee 28on any snowmobile in this state. This subsection does not prohibit any city, county or other political 2930 subdivision, or any state agency from regulating the operation of snowmobiles or Class I all-terrain 31 vehicles on public lands, waters and other properties under its jurisdiction and on streets or highways within its boundaries by adopting regulations or ordinances of its governing body if such reg-32ulations are not inconsistent with ORS 821.150 to 821.292. 33

(4) The provisions of ORS 819.100, 819.120, 819.150, 819.160 and 819.210 to 819.260 relating to
 removal of vehicles that are abandoned establish minimum requirements subject to the following:

(a) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this subsection, a county or incorporated city may super sede such provisions by ordinance or charter provision.

(b) Any road authority described under ORS 810.010 may adopt rules or procedures that do not conflict with such provisions to provide for additional protection for the owner or person with an interest in a vehicle subject to such provisions or that more quickly accomplish the procedures established under such provisions.

(5) Any incorporated city may by ordinance require that the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident file with a designated city department a copy of any report required to be filed under ORS 811.725. All such reports shall be for the confidential use of the city department but subject to the same requirements for release of such reports as provided for the release of such reports by the 1 department under ORS 802.220 and 802.240.

2 (6) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, in accordance with the provisions 3 of ORS 801.041, the governing body of a county may establish by ordinance registration fees for 4 vehicles registered at a residence or business address within the county.

5 (7) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, in accordance with the provisions 6 of ORS 801.042, the governing body of a district may establish by ordinance registration fees for 7 vehicles registered at a residence or business address within the district.

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SECTION 159. ORS 802.110 is amended to read:

9 802.110. Any procedures the Department of Transportation establishes for financial adminis-10 tration of those functions of the department dealing with driver and motor vehicle services and for 11 the disposition and payment of moneys it receives from the provision of driver and motor vehicle 12 services shall comply with all of the following:

13 (1) The department shall deposit all moneys it receives related to driver and motor vehicle services in the Department of Transportation Driver and Motor Vehicle Suspense Account for approved 14 15 expenses and disbursals before payment of general administrative expenses of the department related 16 to the provision of driver and motor vehicle services. Notwithstanding this subsection, the department may return a bank check or money order when received in incorrect or incomplete form or 17 18 when not accompanied by the proper application, unless the check or money order is presented in partial or complete payment of the use tax, as defined in section 54 of this 2007 Act. Any 19 20bank check or money order received by the department that is in any part presented for payment of sales or use tax liability pursuant to section 92, 94 or 105 of this 2007 Act shall 2122be retained by the department. A receipt shall be given for the retained check or money or-23der.

(2) The department shall pay the following approved expenses and disbursals from the Department of Transportation Driver and Motor Vehicle Suspense Account before payment of the general administrative expenses of the department related to driver and motor vehicle services:

(a) Refunds authorized by any statute administered by the department when such refunds areapproved by the department.

(b) Amounts transferred to the State Treasurer under ORS 319.410 (2) for the purpose of carrying out the state aviation laws, amounts transferred to the Boating Safety, Law Enforcement and Facility Account by ORS 319.415, amounts transferred to the State Aviation Account by ORS 319.417 and amounts transferred to the Department of Transportation Operating Fund by ORS 184.643.

(c) After deduction of expenses of collection, transfer and administration, the department shall
pay moneys collected from the Student Driver Training Fund eligibility fee under ORS 807.040,
807.150 and 807.370 to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Student Driver Training Fund. The
moneys deposited in the Student Driver Training Fund under this paragraph are continuously appropriated to the department for the following purposes:

(A) To the extent of not more than 10 percent of the amount transferred into the Student Driver
Training Fund in any biennium, to pay the expenses of administering ORS 336.795, 336.800, 336.805,
336.810 (2) and 336.815.

(B) The remaining moneys, for reimbursing school districts as provided under ORS 336.805.

(d) After deduction of expenses of collection, transfer and administration, the department shall
pay moneys collected for the Motorcycle Safety Subaccount under ORS 807.170 to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Motorcycle Safety Subaccount of the Transportation Safety Account. Moneys
paid to the State Treasurer under this paragraph shall be used for the purpose of ORS 802.320.

(e) After deduction of expenses for the administration of the issuance of customized registration plates under ORS 805.240, the department shall place moneys received from the sale of customized registration plates in the Environmental Quality Information Account. The moneys placed in the account are continuously appropriated to the department and shall be used for the payment of expenses heretofore and hereafter incurred in administering programs established under ORS 366.157.

6 (f) After deduction of expenses of collection, transfer and administration, the department shall 7 pay moneys from any registration fees established by the governing bodies of counties or a district, 8 as defined in ORS 801.237, under ORS 801.041 or 801.042 to the appropriate counties or districts. 9 The department shall make the payments on at least a monthly basis unless another basis is estab-10 lished by the intergovernmental agreements required by ORS 801.041 and 801.042 between the de-11 partment and the governing bodies of a county or a district.

(g) After deducting the expenses of the department in collecting and transferring the moneys, the department shall make disbursals and payments of moneys collected for or dedicated to any other purpose or fund except the State Highway Fund, including but not limited to, payments to the Department of Transportation Operating Fund established by ORS 184.642 (1) and (2).

(h) After deducting the expenses of the department in collecting the use tax, as defined
in section 54 of this 2007 Act, the department shall transfer the use tax moneys collected
under section 94 of this 2007 Act to the State Highway Fund.

19 (3) The department shall refund from the Department of Transportation Driver and Motor Vehicle Suspense Account any excess or erroneous payment to a person who made the payment or to 20the person's legal representative when the department determines that money has been received by 2122it in excess of the amount legally due and payable or that it has received money in which it has 23no legal interest. Refunds payable under this subsection are continuously appropriated for such purposes in the manner for payment of refunds under this section. If the department determines that 2425a refund is due, the department may refund the amount of excess or erroneous payment without a claim being filed. Except as provided in ORS 319.290, 319.375, 319.820 and 319.831, any claim for a 2627refund from the department must be filed within 12 months after the date payment is received by the department. 28

(4) After payment of those expenses and disbursals approved for payment before general admin-2930 istrative expenses related to the provision of driver and motor vehicle services, the department shall 31 pay from the Department of Transportation Driver and Motor Vehicle Services Administrative Account its general administrative expenses incurred in the administration of any law related to driver 32and motor vehicle services that the department is charged with administering and any other ex-33 34 penses the department is permitted by law to pay from moneys held by the department before 35 transfer of the moneys to the State Highway Fund. The following limitations apply to payments of administrative expenses under this subsection: 36

(a) The department shall make payment of the expenses of administering the issuance of winter
recreation parking permits under ORS 811.595 from those moneys received from issuing the permits
or from moneys received under ORS 153.630 from violation of the requirement to have the permit.

(b) The department shall pay its expenses for administering the registration and titling of
snowmobiles under ORS 821.060 and 821.100 from the fees collected from administering those
sections. The department shall also pay its expenses for the administration of the snowmobile driver
permit program under ORS 821.160 from the moneys otherwise described in this paragraph.

44 (c) The department shall pay its expenses for determining the amount of money to be withheld 45 under ORS 802.120 from the fees collected for administering the registration and titling of

snowmobiles. The amount used to pay expenses under this paragraph shall be such sum as necessary
 but shall not exceed \$10,000 during each biennium.

3 (d) The department shall retain not more than \$15,000 in any biennium for the expenses of col4 lecting and transferring moneys to the Student Driver Training Fund under this section and for the
5 administration of ORS 336.810 (3).

6 (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the department shall transfer to the State 7 Highway Fund the moneys not used for payment of the general administrative expenses or for ap-8 proved expenses and disbursals before payment of general administrative expenses. The following 9 apply to this subsection:

(a) If the Director of Transportation certifies the amount of principal or interest of highway
 bonds due on any particular date, the department may make available for the payment of such in terest or principal any sums that may be necessary to the extent of moneys on hand available for
 the State Highway Fund regardless of the dates otherwise specified under this section.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection the department shall not make available for
purposes described in paragraph (a) of this subsection any moneys described in ORS 367.605 when
there are not sufficient amounts of such moneys in the State Highway Fund for purposes of bonds
issued under ORS 367.615.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the following moneys shall be trans-ferred to the State Highway Fund at the times described:

(a) Moneys received under ORS 802.120 and not used for the payment of administrative expenses
 of the department shall be transferred before July 31 of each year.

(b) Moneys received from the registration of snowmobiles that is not to be used for payment of administrative expenses of the department shall be transferred within 30 days after the end of the quarter.

(c) Moneys received from the issuance of winter recreation parking permits or under ORS
153.630 from violation of the requirement to have a winter recreation parking permit and that is not
used for payment of administrative expenses of the department shall be transferred within 30 days
after the end of the quarter.

(7) The following moneys transferred to the State Highway Fund under this section may be used
 only for the purposes described as follows:

(a) Moneys collected from the issuance of winter recreation parking permits or under ORS
153.630 for violation of the requirement to have a winter recreation parking permit, and the interest
on such moneys, shall be used to enforce the requirement for winter recreation parking permits and
to remove snow from winter recreation parking locations designated under ORS 810.170. Any remaining moneys shall, upon approval by the Winter Recreation Advisory Committee:

(A) Be used to maintain parking locations developed with moneys obtained under ORS 810.170
 and snowmobile facilities that are parking lots developed with moneys as provided under this section;

(B) Be used to develop additional winter recreation parking locations under ORS 810.170; or

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40 (C) Be carried over to be used in subsequent years for the purposes and in the manner described 41 in this paragraph.

(b) Moneys received from the registration of snowmobiles or under ORS 802.120 shall be used
for the development and maintenance of snowmobile facilities, including the acquisition of land
therefor by any means other than the exercise of eminent domain. Moneys received under ORS
802.120 may also be used for the enforcement of ORS 811.590, 821.100 to 821.120, 821.140, 821.150,

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1 821.190, 821.210 and 821.240 to 821.290.

2 (8) The department shall maintain the Revolving Account for Emergency Cash Advances separate from other moneys described in this section. From the account, the department may pay for the 3 taking up of dishonored remittances returned by banks or the State Treasurer and for emergency 4 cash advances to be subsequently reimbursed. The account shall be used only as a revolving fund. 5 The department shall at all times be accountable for the amount of the account, either in cash or 6 unreimbursed items and advances. The moneys in the account are continuously appropriated for the 7 purposes of this subsection. The amount of the account under this subsection shall not exceed 8 9 \$40,000 from moneys received by the department in the performance of its driver and motor vehicle services functions and moneys otherwise appropriated for purposes of this subsection. The account 10 under this subsection shall be kept on deposit with the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer is au-11 12 thorized to honor and pay all properly signed and indorsed checks or warrants drawn against the 13 account.

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SECTION 160. ORS 803.585 is amended to read:

15 803.585. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or ORS 801.041 or 801.042, the regis-16 tration fees under the vehicle code are in lieu of all other taxes and licenses, except **taxes imposed** 17 **under the Sales and Use Tax Law or** municipal license fees under regulatory ordinances, to which 18 such vehicles or the owners thereof may be subject. Fixed load vehicles are not exempt from ad 19 valorem taxation by this section.

(2) Travel trailers subject to registration and titling under the vehicle code are not subject to
ad valorem taxation, but may be reclassified as manufactured structures and made subject to taxation as provided in ORS 308.880.

(Short Title)

26 <u>SECTION 161.</u> Short title. Sections 33 to 148 of this 2007 Act shall be known and may be 27 cited as the Sales and Use Tax Law.

# APPLICATION; OPERATIVE DATE; CAPTIONS; EFFECTIVE DATE

32 <u>SECTION 162.</u> Application. (1) The sales tax imposed by section 57 of this 2007 Act applies 33 only to sales occurring on or after the operative date of this section.

(2) The sales tax does not apply to sales occurring on or after the operative date of this section under contracts, leases or rental agreements that were made before the operative date of this section. However, under a contract, lease or rental agreement that was made before the operative date of this section, the sales tax does apply to sales made after the date of any extension or renewal of the contract, lease or rental agreement occurring after the operative date of this section.

(3) The use tax imposed by section 66 of this 2007 Act applies only to tangible personal
 property purchased on or after the operative date of this section.

(4) The use tax does not apply to storage, consumption or use on or after the operative
date of this section under contracts, leases or rental agreements that were made before the
operative date of this section. However, under a contract, lease or rental agreement entered
into before the operative date of this section, the use tax does apply to storage, consumption

and use made after the date of any extension or renewal of the contract, lease or rental
 agreement occurring after the operative date of this section. A lessee, upon extension or
 renewal, shall have the right to make the election under section 78 of this 2007 Act.

4 <u>SECTION 163.</u> Captions. The unit and section captions used in this 2007 Act are provided 5 only for the convenience of the reader in locating provisions of this 2007 Act and do not be-6 come part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the 7 enactment of this 2007 Act.

8 <u>SECTION 164.</u> Operative date. (1) Sections 33 to 148 and 162 of this 2007 Act and the 9 amendments to statutes by sections 149 to 160 of this 2007 Act become operative on January 10 1, 2008.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, sections 33 to 148 and 162 of this 2007
Act and the amendments to statutes by sections 149 to 160 of this 2007 Act do not become
operative if this state has not entered into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement,
as defined in section 25 of this 2007 Act, by January 1, 2008.

15SECTION 165. Effective Date.This 2007 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date16on which the regular session of the Seventy-fourth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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