## House Bill 2948

Sponsored by Representative BRUUN; Representatives BUCKLEY, DALLUM, D EDWARDS, ESQUIVEL, GIROD, OLSON, SHIELDS, G SMITH

## **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.

Permits corporations operating emerging businesses to defer corporate excise and income taxes. Establishes maximum amount and duration of deferred taxes.

Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to tax deferrals for emerging businesses.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
  - SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2007 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 317.
- 5 <u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) A corporation, other than an S corporation as defined in ORS 314.730, is eligible to defer income or excise taxes otherwise due if:
  - (a) The corporation has total annual revenue of less than \$3.5 million;
    - (b) The corporation has at least two employees; and
- 9 (c) The business operations of the corporation have existed for less than five years.
  - (2) A corporation meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this section and seeking deferral shall file an application for the deferral with the Department of Revenue at the time the corporation files the corporation's tax return for the tax year for which deferral is sought.
  - (3) The department may require the taxpayer to provide proof of eligibility for the tax deferral granted by this section.
    - (4) Deferral may be granted under this section only if the corporation:
    - (a) Has timely filed the corporation's tax return for the tax year; and
  - (b) Has paid the amount of tax that is not eligible for deferral under subsection (5) of this section for the tax year.
    - (5) The amount of tax that may be deferred under this section shall equal the lesser of:
  - (a) Eighty percent of the tax liability of the taxpayer; or
- 22 **(b) \$200,000.**

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- (6) If the corporation meets the requirements for deferral under this section, the department shall grant the deferral. Upon granting the deferral, the department shall have a lien against all real and personal property of the corporation in the amount of the deferred tax. The deferred tax liens shall have the same priority as other income tax liens.
  - (7)(a) Deferred taxes shall accrue interest at the primary discount rate.
- (b) As used in this subsection, "primary discount rate" means the primary credit rate of the discount window program of the United States Federal Reserve System, as of January 1 of the year for which the interest is being accrued.

**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.

(8)(a) Taxes imposed under this chapter may be deferred only for a maximum period of
two years. Following the end of the deferral period, the deferred taxes, together with accrued
interest, are immediately due and payable. The taxpayer may elect to pay the deferred taxes
and accrued interest in equal quarterly payments over the four-year period immediately fol-
lowing the end of the deferral period.

- (b) Payments made in any quarter may exceed the minimum payment amount described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (c) The department may enforce the lien for deferred income taxes and collect any delinquent deferred taxes, plus accrued interest, in the same manner as it collects other delinquent income taxes.
- (9) The department may adopt rules and prescribe any forms necessary to administer the tax deferral program.
- <u>SECTION 3.</u> Section 2 of this 2007 Act applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

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