Senate Bill 182

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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**.

Modifies definition of "financial organization" for corporate excise and income tax purposes. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009. In case of certain corporate entities, applies to tax years for which returns are subject to appeal or to audit or adjustment by Department of Revenue, or for which claim for refund may be made. Takes offect on Olst day following adjustment sing dig

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to treatment of financial organizations in tax law; creating new provisions; amending ORS

3 311.473, 314.610, 317.010, 317.070, 317.090 and 317.310; repealing ORS 317.056; and prescribing
 4 an effective date.

5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

6 **SECTION 1.** ORS 314.610 is amended to read:

7 314.610. As used in ORS 314.605 to 314.675, unless the context otherwise requires:

8 (1) "Business income" means income arising from transactions and activity in the regular course 9 of the taxpayer's trade or business and includes income from tangible and intangible property if the 10 acquisition, the management, use or rental, and the disposition of the property constitute integral 11 parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business operations.

- 12 (2) "Commercial domicile" means the principal place from which the trade or business of the 13 taxpayer is directed or managed.
- (3) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid
 to employees for personal services.

16 (4) "Financial organization" means [any financial institution or trust company, as those terms are 17 defined in ORS 706.008, any industrial bank, land bank, safe deposit company, private banker, coop-18 erative bank, investment company, or any type of insurance company.] a person, corporation or

19 other business entity that is any of the following:

(a) A bank holding company under the laws of this state or under the federal Bank
Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq., as amended.

(b) A savings and loan holding company under the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. 1701
 et seq., as amended.

(c) A national bank organized and existing as a national bank association under the Na tional Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. 21 et seq., as amended.

- 26 (d) A savings association, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 1813(b)(1), as amended.
- 27 (e) A bank or thrift institution incorporated or organized under the laws of any state.
- 28 (f) An entity organized under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 611 to 631, as amended.

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(g) An agency or branch of a foreign bank, as defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101, as amended.

2 (h) A state credit union with loan assets that exceed \$50,000,000 as of the first day of the taxable year of the state credit union. 3

(i) A production credit association subject to 12 U.S.C. 2071 et seq., as amended. 4

(j) A corporation, more than 50 percent of the voting stock of which is owned, directly 5 or indirectly, by a person, corporation or other business entity described in paragraphs (a) 6 to (i) of this subsection, provided that the corporation is not an insurer taxable under ORS 7 317.655. 8

9 (k) An entity that is not otherwise described in this subsection, that is not an insurer taxable under ORS 317.655 and that derives more than 50 percent of its gross income from 10 activities that a person, corporation or entity described in paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), 11 12 (i) or (L) of this subsection is authorized to conduct, not taking into account any income derived from nonrecurring extraordinary sources. 13

(L) A person that derives at least 50 percent of the person's annual average gross in-14 15 come, for financial accounting purposes for the current tax year and the two preceding tax years, from finance leases, excluding any gross income from incidental or occasional trans-16 actions. For purposes of this paragraph, "finance lease" means: 17

18 (A) A lease transaction that is the functional equivalent of an extension of credit and 19 that transfers substantially all of the benefits and risks of the ownership of the leased property; 20

(B) A direct financing lease or a leverage lease that meets the criteria of Financial Ac-2122counting Standards Board Statement No. 13; or

23(C) Any other lease that is accounted for as a financing by a lessor under generally accepted accounting principles. 24

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(5) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income.

(6) "Public utility" means any business entity whose principal business is ownership and opera-2627tion for public use of any plant, equipment, property, franchise, or license for the transmission of communications, transportation of goods or persons, or the production, storage, transmission, sale, 28delivery, or furnishing of electricity, water, steam, oil, oil products or gas. 29

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(7) "Sales" means all gross receipts of the taxpayer not allocated under ORS 314.615 to 314.645.

31 (8) "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, and any foreign country or political 32subdivision thereof. 33

34 SECTION 2. ORS 317.010, as amended by section 14, chapter 45, Oregon Laws 2008, is amended 35to read:

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317.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

37 (1) "Centrally assessed corporation" means every corporation the property of which is assessed by the Department of Revenue under ORS 308.505 to 308.665. 38

(2) "Department" means the Department of Revenue. 39

(3)(a) "Consolidated federal return" means the return permitted or required to be filed by a 40 group of affiliated corporations under section 1501 of the Internal Revenue Code. 41

(b) "Consolidated state return" means the return required to be filed under ORS 317.710 (5). 42

(4) "Doing business" means any transaction or transactions in the course of its activities con-43 ducted within the state by a national banking association, or any other corporation; provided, how-44 ever, that a foreign corporation whose activities in this state are confined to purchases of personal 45

1 property, and the storage thereof incident to shipment outside the state, shall not be deemed to be

2 doing business unless such foreign corporation is an affiliate of another foreign or domestic corpo-3 ration which is doing business in Oregon. Whether or not corporations are affiliated shall be de-4 termined as provided in section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code.

5 (5) "Excise tax" means a tax measured by or according to net income imposed upon national 6 banking associations, all other banks, and financial, centrally assessed, mercantile, manufacturing 7 and business corporations for the privilege of carrying on or doing business in this state.

8 [(6) "Financial institution" or "financial corporation" means a bank or trust company organized 9 under ORS chapter 707, national banking association or production credit association organized under 10 federal statute, building and loan association, savings and loan association, mutual savings bank, and 11 any other corporation whose principal business is in direct competition with national and state 12 banks.]

(6) "Financial organization" has the meaning given that term in ORS 314.610 except that
 it does not include a credit union as defined in ORS 723.006, an interstate credit union as
 defined in ORS 723.001 or a federal credit union.

(7) "Internal Revenue Code," except where the Legislative Assembly has provided otherwise,
refers to the laws of the United States or to the Internal Revenue Code as they are amended and
in effect:

19 (a) On December 31, 2007; or

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(b) If related to the definition of taxable income, as applicable to the tax year of the taxpayer.

(8) "Oregon taxable income" means taxable income, less the deduction allowed under ORS
317.476, except as otherwise provided with respect to insurers in subsection (11) of this section and
ORS 317.650 to 317.665.

(9) "Oregon net loss" means taxable loss, except as otherwise provided with respect to insurers
in subsection (11) of this section and ORS 317.650 to 317.665.

(10) "Taxable income or loss" means the taxable income or loss determined, or in the case of a 2627corporation for which no federal taxable income or loss is determined, as would be determined, under chapter 1, Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code and any other laws of the United States 28relating to the determination of taxable income or loss of corporate taxpayers, with the additions, 2930 subtractions, adjustments and other modifications as are specifically prescribed by this chapter ex-31 cept that in determining taxable income or loss for any year, no deduction under ORS 317.476 or 317.478 and section 45b, chapter 293, Oregon Laws 1987, shall be allowed. If the corporation is a 32corporation to which ORS 314.280 or 314.605 to 314.675 (requiring or permitting apportionment of 33 34 income from transactions or activities carried on both within and without the state) applies, to 35derive taxable income or loss, the following shall occur:

36 (a) From the amount otherwise determined under this subsection, subtract nonbusiness income,
 37 or add nonbusiness loss, whichever is applicable.

(b) Multiply the amount determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection by the Oregon apportionment percentage defined under ORS 314.280, 314.650 or 314.670, whichever is applicable. The
resulting product shall be Oregon apportioned income or loss.

(c) To the amount determined as Oregon apportioned income or loss under paragraph (b) of this
subsection, add nonbusiness income allocable entirely to Oregon under ORS 314.280 or 314.625 to
314.645, or subtract nonbusiness loss allocable entirely to Oregon under ORS 314.280 or 314.625 to
314.645. The resulting figure is "taxable income or loss" for those corporations carrying on taxable
transactions or activities both within and without Oregon.

1 (11) As used in ORS 317.122 and 317.650 to 317.665, "insurer" means any domestic, foreign or 2 alien insurer as defined in ORS 731.082 and any interinsurance and reciprocal exchange and its at-3 torney in fact with respect to its attorney in fact net income as a corporate attorney in fact acting 4 as attorney in compliance with ORS 731.458, 731.462, 731.466 and 731.470 for the reciprocal or 5 interinsurance exchange. However, "insurer" does not include title insurers or health care service 6 contractors operating pursuant to ORS 750.005 to 750.095.

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SECTION 3. ORS 317.070 is amended to read:

8 317.070. Every centrally assessed corporation, the property of which is assessed by the Depart-9 ment of Revenue under ORS 308.505 to 308.665, and every mercantile, manufacturing and business 10 corporation **and every financial organization** doing business within this state, except as provided 11 in ORS 317.080 and 317.090, shall annually pay to this state, for the privilege of carrying on or doing 12 business by it within this state, an excise tax according to or measured by its Oregon taxable in-13 come, to be computed in the manner provided by this chapter, at the rate provided in ORS 317.061. 14 **SECTION 4.** ORS 317.090 is amended to read:

15 317.090. Each taxpayer named in ORS [*317.056 or*] 317.070 shall pay annually to the state, for 16 the privilege of carrying on or doing business by it within this state, a minimum tax of \$10. The 17 minimum tax shall not be apportionable (except in the case of a change of accounting periods), but 18 shall be payable in full for any part of the year during which a corporation is subject to tax.

19 **SECTION 5.** ORS 317.310 is amended to read:

317.310. (1) To derive Oregon taxable income of a financial [*institution*] **organization** [*which*] **that** has changed from the reserve method of accounting to the specific charge-off method of accounting for federal tax purposes, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income amounts which the financial [*institution*] **organization** recognized pursuant to section 585(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

25(2) To derive Oregon taxable income, after the modification prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, the balance in the reserve for bad debts, as determined under ORS 317.333 (2) (1985 Re-2627placement Part), shall be taken into income using the same method as the financial [institution] organization used for federal tax purposes pursuant to section 585(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 28(3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not apply to bad debt reserves for which an 2930 election under section 585(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code has been made. A financial 31 [institution] organization which uses the method described in section 585(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply that same method to the balance in the reserve for bad debts, as determined 32under ORS 317.333 (2) (1985 Replacement Part), and adjust its Oregon taxable income accordingly. 33

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SECTION 6. ORS 311.473 is amended to read:

311.473. (1) Any financial [institution] organization, as defined in ORS 317.010, or agent or rep-35resentative of a financial [institution] organization, that, in the process of foreclosing any security 36 37 interest or other lien on taxable personal property, including property classified as real property 38 machinery and equipment, or after the lien is foreclosed, causes the property to be removed, or is knowledgeable that the property will be removed by another after the foreclosure sale, from the 39 40 county in which the property is assessed or seized, shall notify the tax collector of that county prior to the removal. The notice shall be mailed to the tax collector, return receipt requested, and shall 41 contain a description of the property that is the subject of the foreclosure, together with the name 42 and address of the owner or owners of the property. 43

44 (2) Failure to give the notice required under subsection (1) of this section shall not affect the 45 foreclosure, but the tax collector shall have recourse against the financial [*institution*] **organization** 1 on behalf of the taxing units for any damages sustained on account of failure to mail the notice.

2 SECTION 7. ORS 317.056 is repealed.

3 <u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the amendments to 4 ORS 314.610, 317.010, 317.070, 317.090 and 317.310 by sections 1 to 5 of this 2009 Act and the 5 repeal of ORS 317.056 by section 7 of this 2009 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after 6 January 1, 2009.

7 (2) In the case of entities listed in ORS 314.610 (4)(a) to (i), the amendments to ORS 8 314.610, 317.010, 317.070, 317.090 and 317.310 by sections 1 to 5 of this 2009 Act and the repeal 9 of ORS 317.056 by section 7 of this 2009 Act apply to any tax year for which a return is sub-10 ject to audit or adjustment by the Department of Revenue on or after the effective date of 11 this 2009 Act, any tax year for which a return is the subject of an appeal on or after the 12 effective date of this 2009 Act and any tax year for which a claim for refund may be made 13 on or after the effective date of this 2009 Act.

14 <u>SECTION 9.</u> This 2009 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the reg-15 ular session of the Seventy-fifth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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