

House Bill 2483

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of House Interim Committee on Revenue)

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 income tax treatment of elderly medical expense. Converts itemized deduction to subtraction from federal taxable income.

Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

1
2 Relating to elderly medical expense subtraction; creating new provisions; amending ORS 316.695;
3 and prescribing an effective date.

4 **Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

5 **SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 316.**

6 **SECTION 2. (1)(a) In addition to the other modifications to federal taxable income con-**
7 **tained in this chapter, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income the amount paid**
8 **for medical care of the taxpayer and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if the**
9 **taxpayer meets the age requirement for the tax year under subsection (2) of this section.**
10 **The amount subtracted under this section may not exceed:**

11 (A) \$5,400 for a joint return if both spouses meet the age requirement for the tax year
12 under subsection (2) of this section, with no more than \$2,700 attributable to the medical
13 care of either spouse;

14 (B) \$2,700 for a joint return if only one spouse meets the age requirement for the tax
15 year under subsection (2) of this section; or

16 (C) \$2,700 for each individual filing a return who meets the age requirement for the tax
17 year under subsection (2) of this section.

18 (b) The subtraction under this section may not include amounts that have previously
19 been deducted in the calculation of Oregon taxable income.

20 (2) The subtraction under this section is available only if the taxpayer has attained 62
21 years of age before the close of the taxable year, or, in the case of a joint return, if either
22 taxpayer has attained 62 years of age before the close of the taxable year.

23 **SECTION 3. ORS 316.695 is amended to read:**

24 316.695. (1) In addition to the modifications to federal taxable income contained in this chapter,
25 there shall be added to or subtracted from federal taxable income:

26 (a) If, in computing federal income tax for a taxable year, the taxpayer deducted itemized de-
27 ductions, as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxpayer shall add the amount
28 of itemized deductions deducted (the itemized deductions less an amount, if any, by which the item-
29 ized deductions are reduced under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code).

30 (b) If, in computing federal income tax for a taxable year, the taxpayer deducted the standard

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 deduction, as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxpayer shall add the
 2 amount of the standard deduction deducted.

3 (c)(A) From federal taxable income there shall be subtracted the larger of (i) the taxpayer's
 4 itemized deductions or (ii) a standard deduction. Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section,
 5 for purposes of this subparagraph, "standard deduction" means the sum of the basic standard de-
 6 duction and the additional standard deduction.

7 (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the basic standard deduction is:

8 (i) \$3,280, in the case of joint return filers or a surviving spouse;

9 (ii) \$1,640, in the case of an individual who is not a married individual and is not a surviving
 10 spouse;

11 (iii) \$1,640, in the case of a married individual who files a separate return; or

12 (iv) \$2,640, in the case of a head of household.

13 (C)(i) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for tax years beginning on or after
 14 January 1, 2003, the Department of Revenue shall annually recompute the basic standard deduction
 15 for each category of return filer listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. The basic standard
 16 deduction shall be computed by dividing the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price
 17 Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year by the average
 18 U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the second quarter of 2002, then multiplying that quo-
 19 tient by the amount listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph for each category of return
 20 filer.

21 (ii) If any change in the maximum household income determined under this subparagraph is not
 22 a multiple of \$5, the increase shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$5.

23 (iii) As used in this subparagraph, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S.
 24 City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau
 25 of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

26 (D) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the additional standard deduction is the
 27 sum of each additional amount to which the taxpayer is entitled under subsection (7) of this section.

28 (E) As used in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, "surviving spouse" and "head of household"
 29 have the meaning given those terms in section 2 of the Internal Revenue Code.

30 (F) In the case of the following, the standard deduction referred to in subparagraph (A) of this
 31 paragraph shall be zero:

32 (i) A husband or wife filing a separate return where the other spouse has claimed itemized de-
 33 ductions under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;

34 (ii) A nonresident alien individual;

35 (iii) An individual making a return for a period of less than 12 months on account of a change
 36 in the individual's annual accounting period;

37 (iv) An estate or trust;

38 (v) A common trust fund; or

39 (vi) A partnership.

40 (d) For the purposes of paragraph (c)(A) of this subsection, the taxpayer's itemized deductions
 41 are the [sum of:]

42 [(A)] **amount of** the taxpayer's itemized deductions as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal
 43 Revenue Code (reduced, if applicable, as described under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code)
 44 minus the deduction for Oregon income tax (reduced, if applicable, by the proportion that the re-
 45 duction in federal itemized deductions resulting from section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code bears

1 to the amount of federal itemized deductions as defined for purposes of section 68 of the Internal
2 Revenue Code).]; and]

3 *[(B) The amount that may be taken into account under section 213(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,*
4 *not to exceed seven and one-half percent of the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, if the*
5 *taxpayer has attained the following age before the close of the taxable year, or, in the case of a joint*
6 *return, if either taxpayer has attained the following age before the close of the taxable year:]*

7 *[(i) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, and before January 1, 1993, a tax-*
8 *payer must attain 58 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]*

9 *[(ii) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993, and before January 1, 1995, a tax-*
10 *payer must attain 59 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]*

11 *[(iii) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, and before January 1, 1997, a tax-*
12 *payer must attain 60 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]*

13 *[(iv) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, and before January 1, 1999, a tax-*
14 *payer must attain 61 years of age before the close of the taxable year.]*

15 *[(v) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a taxpayer must attain 62 years of*
16 *age before the close of the taxable year.]*

17 (2)(a) There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income any portion of the distribution of
18 a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus or other retirement plan, representing that portion of contri-
19 butions which were taxed by the State of Oregon but not taxed by the federal government under
20 laws in effect for tax years beginning prior to January 1, 1969, or for any subsequent year in which
21 the amount that was contributed to the plan under the Internal Revenue Code was greater than the
22 amount allowed under this chapter.

23 (b) Interest or other earnings on any excess contributions of a pension, profit-sharing, stock
24 bonus or other retirement plan not permitted to be deducted under paragraph (a) of this subsection
25 shall not be added to federal taxable income in the year earned by the plan and shall not be sub-
26 tracted from federal taxable income in the year received by the taxpayer.

27 (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, there shall be added to federal taxable
28 income the amount of any federal income taxes in excess of the amount provided in paragraphs (b)
29 to (d) of this subsection, accrued by the taxpayer during the taxable year as described in ORS
30 316.685, less the amount of any refund of federal taxes previously accrued for which a tax benefit
31 was received.

32 (b) The limits applicable to this subsection are:

33 (A) \$5,500, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is less than
34 \$125,000, or, if reported on a joint return, less than \$250,000.

35 (B) \$4,400, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$125,000 or
36 more and less than \$130,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$250,000 or more and less than
37 \$260,000.

38 (C) \$3,300, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$130,000 or
39 more and less than \$135,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$260,000 or more and less than
40 \$270,000.

41 (D) \$2,200, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$135,000 or
42 more and less than \$140,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$270,000 or more and less than
43 \$280,000.

44 (E) \$1,100, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$140,000 or
45 more and less than \$145,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$280,000 or more and less than

1 \$290,000.

2 (c) If the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer is \$145,000 or more for the tax year, or,
3 if reported on a joint return, \$290,000 or more, the limit is zero and the taxpayer is not allowed a
4 subtraction for federal income taxes under ORS 316.680 (1) for the tax year.

5 (d) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate tax returns, the amount added shall be in
6 the amount of any federal income taxes in excess of the amount provided for individual taxpayers
7 under paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, less the amount of any refund of federal taxes previ-
8 ously accrued for which a tax benefit was received.

9 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the limits applicable to a joint return shall apply to a head
10 of household or a surviving spouse, as defined in section 2(a) and (b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

11 (f)(A) For a calendar year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the Department of Revenue
12 shall make a cost-of-living adjustment to the federal income tax threshold amounts described in
13 paragraphs (b) and (d) of this subsection.

14 (B) The cost-of-living adjustment for a calendar year is the percentage by which the monthly
15 averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31
16 of the prior calendar year exceeds the monthly averaged index for the period beginning September
17 1, 2005, and ending August 31, 2006.

18 (C) As used in this paragraph, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S. City
19 Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of
20 Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

21 (D) If any adjustment determined under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph is not a multiple of
22 \$50, the adjustment shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$50.

23 (E) The adjustment shall apply to all tax years beginning in the calendar year for which the
24 adjustment is made.

25 (4)(a) In addition to the adjustments required by ORS 316.130, a full-year nonresident individual
26 shall add to taxable income a proportion of any accrued federal income taxes as computed under
27 ORS 316.685 in excess of the amount provided in subsection (3) of this section in the proportion
28 provided in ORS 316.117.

29 (b) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate tax returns, the amount added under this
30 subsection shall be computed in a manner consistent with the computation of the amount to be
31 added in the case of a husband and wife filing separate returns under subsection (3) of this section.
32 The method of computation shall be determined by the Department of Revenue by rule.

33 (5) Subsections (3)(d) and (4)(b) of this section shall not apply to married individuals living apart
34 as defined in section 7703(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

35 (6)(a) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1981, and prior to January 1, 1983, income
36 or loss taken into account in determining federal taxable income by a shareholder of an S corpo-
37 ration pursuant to sections 1373 to 1375 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be adjusted for purposes
38 of determining Oregon taxable income, to the extent that as income or loss of the S corporation,
39 they were required to be adjusted under the provisions of ORS chapter 317.

40 (b) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1983, items of income, loss or deduction taken
41 into account in determining federal taxable income by a shareholder of an S corporation pursuant
42 to sections 1366 to 1368 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be adjusted for purposes of determining
43 Oregon taxable income, to the extent that as items of income, loss or deduction of the shareholder
44 the items are required to be adjusted under the provisions of this chapter.

45 (c) The tax years referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection are those of the S

1 corporation.

2 (d) As used in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an S corporation refers to an electing small
3 business corporation.

4 (7)(a) The taxpayer shall be entitled to an additional amount, as referred to in subsection
5 (1)(c)(A) and (D) of this section, of \$1,000:

6 (A) For the taxpayer if the taxpayer has attained age 65 before the close of the taxpayer's tax-
7 able year; and

8 (B) For the spouse of the taxpayer if the spouse has attained age 65 before the close of the
9 taxable year and an additional exemption is allowable to the taxpayer for such spouse for federal
10 income tax purposes under section 151(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

11 (b) The taxpayer shall be entitled to an additional amount, as referred to in subsection (1)(c)(A)
12 and (D) of this section, of \$1,000:

13 (A) For the taxpayer if the taxpayer is blind at the close of the taxable year; and

14 (B) For the spouse of the taxpayer if the spouse is blind as of the close of the taxable year and
15 an additional exemption is allowable to the taxpayer for such spouse for federal income tax purposes
16 under section 151(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subparagraph, if the spouse
17 dies during the taxable year, the determination of whether such spouse is blind shall be made im-
18 mediately prior to death.

19 (c) In the case of an individual who is not married and is not a surviving spouse, paragraphs (a)
20 and (b) of this subsection shall be applied by substituting "\$1,200" for "\$1,000."

21 (d) For purposes of this subsection, an individual is blind only if the individual's central visual
22 acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if the individual's visual
23 acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the
24 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

25 (8) In the case of an individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 of the
26 Internal Revenue Code is allowable for federal income tax purposes to another taxpayer for a tax-
27 able year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, the basic
28 standard deduction (referred to in subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section) applicable to such individual
29 for such individual's taxable year shall equal the lesser of:

30 (a) The amount allowed to the individual under section 63(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code for
31 federal income tax purposes for the tax year for which the deduction is being claimed; or

32 (b) The amount determined under subsection (1)(c)(B) of this section.

33 **SECTION 4. Section 2 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS 316.695 by section 3**
34 **of this 2013 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013.**

35 **SECTION 5. This 2013 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2013**
36 **regular session of the Seventy-seventh Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.**

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