House Bill 2153

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.

Limits, for purposes of personal income taxation, availability of itemized deductions. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to itemized deductions; creating new provisions; amending ORS 316.695; prescribing an ef-

3 fective date; and providing for revenue raising that requires approval by a three-fifths majority.

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

 $\mathbf{5}$ SECTION 1. ORS 316.695 is amended to read:

6 316.695. (1) In addition to the modifications to federal taxable income contained in this chapter, 7 there shall be added to or subtracted from federal taxable income:

8 (a) If, in computing federal income tax for a tax year, the taxpayer deducted itemized deductions,

9 as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxpayer shall add the amount of 10 itemized deductions deducted (the itemized deductions less an amount, if any, by which the itemized 11 deductions are reduced under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code).

12(b) If, in computing federal income tax for a tax year, the taxpayer deducted the standard deduction, as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, the taxpayer shall add the amount 13 14 of the standard deduction deducted.

(c)(A) From federal taxable income there shall be subtracted the larger of (i) the taxpayer's 15itemized deductions, not to exceed \$20,000, or (ii) a standard deduction. Except as provided in 16 17 subsection (8) of this section, for purposes of this subparagraph, "standard deduction" means the sum 18 of the basic standard deduction and the additional standard deduction.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the basic standard deduction is: 19

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

21(ii) \$1,640, in the case of an individual who is not a married individual and is not a surviving 22spouse;

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

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

25(C)(i) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph for tax years beginning on or after 26 January 1, 2003, the Department of Revenue shall annually recompute the basic standard deduction 27for each category of return filer listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph. The basic standard 28deduction shall be computed by dividing the monthly averaged U.S. City Average Consumer Price 29 Index for the 12 consecutive months ending August 31 of the prior calendar year by the average 30 U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the second quarter of 2002, then multiplying that quo-

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tient by the amount listed under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph for each category of return
 filer.

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

(iii) As used in this subparagraph, "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.

8 (D) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the additional standard deduction is the
9 sum of each additional amount to which the taxpayer is entitled under subsection (7) of this section.
10 (E) As used in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, "surviving spouse" and "head of household"

11 have the meaning given those terms in section 2 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

16 (ii) A nonresident alien individual;

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

19 (iv) An estate or trust;

20 (v) A common trust fund; or

21 (vi) A partnership.

(d) For the purposes of paragraph (c)(A) of this subsection, the taxpayer's itemized deductions are the amount of the taxpayer's itemized deductions as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code (reduced, if applicable, as described under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code) minus the deduction for Oregon income tax (reduced, if applicable, by the proportion that the reduction in federal itemized deductions resulting from section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code bears to the amount of federal itemized deductions as defined for purposes of section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code).

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

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

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

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

45 (A) \$5,500, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is less than

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1 \$125,000, or, if reported on a joint return, less than \$250,000.

2 (B) \$4,400, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$125,000 or 3 more and less than \$130,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$250,000 or more and less than 4 \$260,000.

5 (C) \$3,300, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$130,000 or 6 more and less than \$135,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$260,000 or more and less than 7 \$270,000.

8 (D) \$2,200, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$135,000 or 9 more and less than \$140,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$270,000 or more and less than 10 \$280,000.

(E) \$1,100, if the federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the tax year is \$140,000 or
 more and less than \$145,000, or, if reported on a joint return, \$280,000 or more and less than
 \$290,000.

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

(d) In the case of a husband and wife filing separate tax returns, the amount added shall be in the amount of any federal income taxes in excess of 50 percent of the amount provided for individual taxpayers under paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection, less the amount of any refund of federal taxes previously accrued for which a tax benefit was received.

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

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

(B) The cost-of-living adjustment for a calendar year is the percentage 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 period beginning September
1, 2005, and ending August 31, 2006.

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

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

35 (E) The adjustment shall apply to all tax years beginning in the calendar year for which the 36 adjustment is made.

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

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

45 (5) Subsections (3)(d) and (4)(b) of this section shall not apply to married individuals living apart

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1 as defined in section 7703(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

7 (b) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1983, items of income, loss or deduction taken 8 into account in determining federal taxable income by a shareholder of an S corporation pursuant 9 to sections 1366 to 1368 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be adjusted for purposes of determining 10 Oregon taxable income, to the extent that as items of income, loss or deduction of the shareholder 11 the items are required to be adjusted under the provisions of this chapter.

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

(d) As used in paragraph (a) of this subsection, an S corporation refers to an electing smallbusiness corporation.

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

(A) For the taxpayer if the taxpayer has attained age 65 before the close of the taxpayer's taxyear; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45 <u>SECTION 2.</u> The amendments to ORS 316.695 by section 1 of this 2015 Act apply to tax

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- 1 years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.
- 2 <u>SECTION 3.</u> This 2015 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2015
- 3 regular session of the Seventy-eighth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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