House Bill 3336

Sponsored by Representatives HACK, BUEHLER; Representatives ESQUIVEL, LEWIS, REARDON

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 individual to create family medical leave savings account with financial institution to pay or reimburse qualified beneficiary's wage loss during family medical leave of absence from work. Allows employer or other person to contribute to account.

Allows subtraction from account holder's federal taxable income for amounts contributed to family medical leave savings account during each tax year. Exempts from taxation amount of interest and other income earned on account. Allows tax credit for employer or other person to voluntarily contribute funds to account. Provides that withdrawals for unapproved purposes are taxable income to account holder.

Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2024. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to family medical leave savings accounts; creating new provisions; amending ORS 314.752 and 318.031; and prescribing an effective date.
- 4 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. As used in sections 1 to 8 of this 2017 Act:
 - (1) "Account holder" means an individual who establishes, individually or jointly with one or more other individuals, a family medical leave savings account.
 - (2) "Employer verification" means a written statement by the employer of an employee verifying that:
 - (a) The employee was absent from work for reasons specified in ORS 659A.150 to 659A.186 or the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended and in effect on the effective date of this 2017 Act; and
 - (b) The employee was not paid for work missed under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
 - (3) "Family medical leave" means leave taken under ORS 659A.150 to 659A.186 or the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, as amended and in effect on the effective date of this 2017 Act.
 - (4) "Family medical leave savings account" or "account" means an account with a financial institution that an account holder designates as a family medical leave savings account on the account holder's Oregon income tax return for the purpose of paying or reimbursing an employee for lost wages due to family medical leave.
 - (5) "Financial institution" means a bank, trust company, commercial bank, national bank, savings bank, savings and loan, thrift institution, credit union, insurance company, trust company, mutual fund, investment firm or other similar entity authorized to do business in this state.
 - (6) "Qualified beneficiary" means an employee who qualifies for and takes family medical leave under ORS 659A.150 to 659A.186 or the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, as amended and in effect on the effective date of this 2017 Act, and who is designated as the

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1 qualified beneficiary by the account holder.

<u>SECTION 2.</u> (1) An individual may create an account with a financial institution and designate the account as a family medical leave savings account to be used to pay or reimburse a qualified beneficiary for wages lost due to family medical leave.

- (2) An account holder must designate, no later than April 15 of the year following the tax year during which the account is established, an individual as the qualified beneficiary of the family medical leave savings account. The account holder may designate the account holder as the qualified beneficiary and may change the designated qualified beneficiary at any time. An account may not have more than one qualified beneficiary at any one time.
- (3) An individual may jointly own a family medical leave savings account with another person if the joint account holders file a joint income tax return.
- (4) An individual may be the account holder of more than one family medical leave savings account. An account holder may not hold multiple accounts that designate the same qualified beneficiary.
- (5) An individual may be designated as the qualified beneficiary of more than one family medical leave savings account.
- (6) Only cash and marketable securities may be contributed to a family medical leave savings account. Persons other than the account holder may contribute funds to a family medical leave savings account.
- (7) Total annual contributions to a family medical leave savings account may not exceed \$____ for an account holder who files an individual tax return or \$____ for joint account holders who file a joint return.
- SECTION 3. (1) The account holder may not use funds held in a family medical leave savings account to pay expenses of administering the account, except that a service fee may be deducted from the account by a financial institution in which the account is held.
 - (2) The account holder shall:
- (a) Submit to the Department of Revenue with the account holder's Oregon income tax return:
- (A) On a form or forms prepared by the Department of Revenue under section 8 of this 2017 Act, detailed information regarding the family medical leave savings account, including a list of transactions for the account during the tax year;
- (B) On a form created by the Bureau of Labor and Industries under section 9 of this 2017 Act, employer verification; and
- (C) The Internal Revenue Service Form 1099 issued by the financial institution for the account; and
- (b) Submit to the Department of Revenue, upon a withdrawal of funds from a family medical leave savings account, a detailed description of the eligible costs toward which the account funds were applied and a statement of the amount of funds remaining in the account, if any.
- (3) Without penalty, an account holder may withdraw all or part of the funds from a family medical leave savings account, if the funds are deposited in a new family medical leave savings account held by a different financial institution or the same financial institution within 90 days of the date of the withdrawal.
 - SECTION 4. (1) A financial institution is not required to:
 - (a) Designate an account as a family medical leave savings account, or designate the

qualified beneficiaries of an account, in the financial institution's account contracts, systems or records or in any other way;

- (b) Track the use of money withdrawn from a family medical leave savings account;
- (c) Allocate funds in a family medical leave savings account among joint account holders or different qualified beneficiaries; or
- (d) Report any information to the Department of Revenue, or any other governmental agency, that is not otherwise required by law.
 - (2) A financial institution is not responsible or liable for:

- (a) Determining or ensuring that an account satisfies the requirements to be a family medical leave savings account;
- (b) Determining or ensuring that funds in a family medical leave savings account are used for eligible costs; or
- (c) Reporting or remitting taxes or penalties related to the use of a family medical leave savings account.
- SECTION 5. (1) Except as provided in sections 6 and 7 of this 2017 Act, and in addition to the other modifications to federal taxable income contained in this chapter, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income the amount of funds contributed to an account holder's family medical leave savings account established under section 2 of this 2017 Act during the tax year, not to exceed \$_____ for an account holder who files an individual tax return or \$_____ for joint account holders who file a joint return.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in section 6 and 7 of this 2017 Act, earnings, including interest and other income on the principal in the family medical leave savings account, during the tax year are exempt from taxation until withdrawn by the taxpayer.
- (3) A person other than the account holder who deposits funds in a family medical leave savings account may claim a credit against taxes otherwise due as provided for in section 13 of this 2017 Act.
- <u>SECTION 6.</u> Except as authorized by section 7 of this 2017 Act, if an account holder withdraws funds from a family medical leave savings account for a purpose other than family medical leave:
 - (1) The withdrawn funds must be included in the account holder's taxable income; and
- (2) The account holder shall pay a penalty to the Department of Revenue equal to 10 percent of the amount withdrawn. The penalty does not apply to funds withdrawn from an account that were:
 - (a) Withdrawn by reason of the account holder's death;
- (b) A disbursement of assets of the account pursuant to a filing for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq.; or
- (c) Transferred from an account established under section 2 of this 2017 Act into another account established in accordance with section 3 (3) of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 7. At any time, an account holder may withdraw amounts in a family leave medical savings account to deposit into a savings network account for higher education, an individual retirement account, a retirement plan or other tax advantaged savings established under the Internal Revenue Code, other than a Roth individual retirement account described in section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, if the deposit is made within 90 days of the date of the withdrawal.
 - SECTION 8. The Department of Revenue shall prepare forms for:

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- (1) The designation of an account with a financial institution to serve as a family medical leave savings account;
- (2) The designation of a qualified beneficiary of a family medical leave savings account; and
- (3) The annual submission by an account holder to the department of information the department requires regarding the family medical leave savings account, including but not limited to a list of transactions for the account during the tax year in accordance with section 3 of this 2017 Act and any supporting documentation that has been identified by the financial institution or the department as being required to be maintained by the account holder.
- SECTION 9. The Bureau of Labor and Industries shall prepare a form for an employer to provide to an employee, upon written request, employer verification for the purpose of verifying leave taken under the family medical leave savings account program established under sections 1 to 8 of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 10. The Bureau of Labor and Industries, in consultation with the Department of Revenue, shall prepare and distribute informational materials on the family medical leave savings account program established under sections 1 to 8 of this 2017 Act to financial institutions and employee organizations to publicize the availability of the program.
- <u>SECTION 11.</u> The Department of Revenue may adopt rules to implement and maintain sections 1 to 8 of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 12. Section 13 of this 2017 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 315.

 SECTION 13. (1) A credit against taxes that are otherwise due under ORS chapter 316 or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, under ORS chapter 317 or 318 is allowed to a taxpayer that contributes to an employee's family medical leave savings account during a tax year. The credit allowed shall be equal to ___ percent of the amount of the taxpayer's total donation to family medical leave savings accounts during the tax year.
- (2) If the taxpayer is the employer of the employee, in order to qualify for the credit allowed under this section, the taxpayer must provide family medical leave to its employees in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws.
- (3) Prior to claiming the credit allowed under this section, a taxpayer is required to receive written certification of eligibility from the Department of Revenue. The department shall adopt rules for certifying taxpayers as eligible for the credit allowed under this section.
- (4) The credit allowed under this section may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year.
- (5) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the taxpayer in a particular tax year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the second succeeding tax year, and likewise any credit not used in that second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the third succeeding tax year but may not be carried forward for any tax year thereafter.
- (6) A nonresident shall be allowed the credit under this section. The credit shall be computed in the same manner and be subject to the same limitations as the credit granted to a resident. However, the credit shall be prorated using the proportion provided in ORS 316.117.
 - (7) If a change in the taxable year of the taxpayer occurs as described in ORS 314.085,

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or if the department terminates the taxpayer's taxable year under ORS 314.440, the credit allowed by this section shall be prorated or computed in a manner consistent with ORS 314.085.

- (8) 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.
 - (9) The definitions in section 1 of this 2017 Act apply to this section.

SECTION 14. ORS 314.752 is amended to read:

- 314.752. (1) Except as provided in ORS 314.740 (5)(b), the tax credits allowed or allowable to a C corporation for purposes of ORS chapter 317 or 318 shall not be allowed to an S corporation. The business tax credits allowed or allowable for purposes of ORS chapter 316 shall be allowed or are allowable to the shareholders of the S corporation.
- (2) In determining the tax imposed under ORS chapter 316, as provided under ORS 314.734, on income of the shareholder of an S corporation, there shall be taken into account the shareholder's pro rata share of business tax credit (or item thereof) that would be allowed to the corporation (but for subsection (1) of this section) or recapture or recovery thereof. The credit (or item thereof), recapture or recovery shall be passed through to shareholders in pro rata shares as determined in the manner prescribed under section 1377(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) The character of any item included in a shareholder's pro rata share under subsection (2) of this section shall be determined as if such item were realized directly from the source from which realized by the corporation, or incurred in the same manner as incurred by the corporation.
- (4) If the shareholder is a nonresident and there is a requirement applicable for the business tax credit that in the case of a nonresident the credit be allowed in the proportion provided in ORS 316.117, then that provision shall apply to the nonresident shareholder.
- (5) As used in this section, "business tax credit" means a tax credit granted to personal income taxpayers to encourage certain investment, to create employment, economic opportunity or incentive or for charitable, educational, scientific, literary or public purposes that is listed under this subsection as a business tax credit or is designated as a business tax credit by law or by the Department of Revenue by rule and includes but is not limited to the following credits: ORS 285C.309 (tribal taxes on reservation enterprise zones and reservation partnership zones), ORS 315.104 (forestation and reforestation), ORS 315.138 (fish screening, by-pass devices, fishways), ORS 315.141 (biomass production for biofuel), ORS 315.156 (crop gleaning), ORS 315.164 and 315.169 (agriculture workforce housing), ORS 315.204 (dependent care assistance), ORS 315.208 (dependent care facilities), ORS 315.213 (contributions for child care), ORS 315.304 (pollution control facility), ORS 315.326 (renewable energy development contributions), ORS 315.331 (energy conservation projects), ORS 315.336 (transportation projects), ORS 315.341 (renewable energy resource equipment manufacturing facilities), ORS 315.534 and 469B.151 (energy conservation facilities), ORS 315.507 (electronic commerce) and ORS 315.533 (low income community jobs initiative) and section 13 of this 2017 Act (family medical leave savings account contributions).

SECTION 15. ORS 318.031 is amended to read:

318.031. It being the intention of the Legislative Assembly that this chapter and ORS chapter 317 shall be administered as uniformly as possible (allowance being made for the difference in imposition of the taxes), ORS 305.140 and 305.150, ORS chapter 314 and the following sections are incorporated into and made a part of this chapter: ORS 285C.309, 315.104, 315.141, 315.156, 315.204, 315.208, 315.213, 315.304, 315.326, 315.331, 315.336, 315.507 and 315.533 and section 13 of this 2017

L	Act (all only to the extent applicable to a corporation) and ORS chapter 317.
2	SECTION 16. Sections 5, 6, 7 and 13 of this 2017 Act apply to tax years beginning on or
3	after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2024.
1	SECTION 17. Sections 1 to 8 of this 2017 Act are added to and made a part of ORS
5	chapter 316.
3	SECTION 18. This 2017 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2017
7	regular session of the Seventy-ninth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.
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