House Bill 4083

Sponsored by Representatives WITT, OLSON, MEEK; Representatives EVANS, LIVELY, NOBLE, WILSON, Senator GIROD (Presession filed.)

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.**

Creates tax credit for short line railroad rehabilitation projects. Provides for certification and administration of tax credits by Department of Transportation. Limits total amount of potential tax credits available for short line railroad rehabilitation projects in biennium.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to short line railroads.

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- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 4 SECTION 1. Section 2 of this 2018 Act is added to and made a part of ORS chapter 315.
- 5 SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Infrastructure" includes tracks, switches, sidings, roadbeds, railroad bridges and industrial leads owned by a short line railroad.
 - (b) "Short line railroad" means a class II or class III railroad as defined in 49 C.F.R. 1201.
 - (c) "Short line railroad rehabilitation project" means a project that involves the reconstruction or replacement of infrastructure.
 - (2) A credit against taxes imposed by ORS chapter 316 (or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, under ORS chapter 317 or 318) is allowed to a taxpayer, based upon short line railroad rehabilitation project costs actually paid or incurred by the taxpayer.
 - (3) The credit allowed under this section shall be the lesser of:
 - (a) \$3,500 multiplied by the number of miles of short line railroad track the taxpayer owns or leases in this state on the last day of the tax year for which the credit is claimed;
 - (b) Fifty percent of the short line railroad rehabilitation project costs.
 - (4) For the credit to be allowed under this section:
- 20 (a) The infrastructure must be located in Oregon; and
- 21 **(b) The taxpayer must:**
- 22 (A) Own or lease the infrastructure;
- 23 (B) Be a short line railroad;
 - (C) Complete construction of the short line railroad rehabilitation project before or during the tax year for which the credit is claimed; and
- 26 (D) Receive a final certification under section 7 of this 2018 Act before claiming the 27 credit.
 - (5) The credit allowed under this section for any one tax year may not exceed the tax liability of the taxpayer.
 - (6) Any tax credit otherwise allowable under this section that is not used by the taxpayer

in a particular year may be carried forward and offset against the taxpayer's tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in that 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, and likewise, any credit not used in that third succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fourth succeeding tax year, and likewise, any credit not used in that fourth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used in the fifth succeeding tax year but may not be carried forward for any tax year thereafter.

- (7) The credit allowed under this section is not in lieu of any depreciation or amortization deduction for the short line railroad rehabilitation project to which the taxpayer otherwise may be entitled for purposes of ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318 for such year.
- (8) The taxpayer's adjusted basis for determining gain or loss may not be decreased by any tax credits allowed under this section.
- SECTION 3. As used in sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act, the terms "infrastructure," "short line railroad" and "short line railroad rehabilitation project" have the meanings given those terms in section 2 of this 2018 Act.

SECTION 4. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Tax credit" means a tax credit allowed under section 2 of this 2018 Act.
- (b) "Transferee" means a person to whom a taxpayer transfers a tax credit.
 - (c) "Transferor" means a taxpayer that earned a tax credit.
 - (2) A transferor may transfer a tax credit to a transferee if:
 - (a) The transferee is subject to tax under ORS chapter 316, 317 or 318; and
- (b) The date of the transfer occurs on or before the last day of the fifth tax year following the tax year in which the tax credit could have first been claimed.
- (3) To transfer the tax credit, the transferor and the transferee shall jointly file a notice of tax credit transfer with the Department of Revenue within 30 days of the transfer of the tax credit. The notice must be given on a form prescribed by the department and must contain:
 - (a) The name and address of the transferor and of the transferee;
 - (b) The taxpayer identification number of the transferor and of the transferee;
 - (c) The dates on which the transferor received certifications for the tax credit;
- (d) The amount of the tax credit that is certified, the amount that is being transferred and the amount that is being retained by the transferor; and
 - (e) Any other information required by the department.
- (4) The Department of Revenue, in consultation with the Department of Transportation, may by rule establish procedures for the transfer of tax credits provided by this section.
- SECTION 5. (1) Prior to construction of a short line railroad rehabilitation project, a person may apply to the Department of Transportation for a preliminary certification of the project under section 6 of this 2018 Act if:
 - (a) The project complies with the standards adopted by the department; and
- (b) The applicant will be the owner, contract purchaser or lessee of the project at the time of acquisition or performance of the project.
- (2) An application for preliminary certification must be made in writing on a form prepared by the department and must contain:
 - (a) A statement that the applicant plans to undertake a project that rehabilitates

1 infrastructure.

- (b) A detailed description of the project.
- (c) A description of the anticipated effect of the project on annual ground transportation of goods by motor carrier as defined in ORS 825.005.
 - (d) The anticipated start date and completion date of the project.
 - (e) The anticipated total project cost.
 - (f) Information on the number and types of jobs that the project will create during the duration of the project and after the completion of the project.
 - (g) Information demonstrating that the project will comply with applicable state and local laws and regulations and obtain required licenses and permits.
 - (h) Any other information the department considers necessary to determine whether the project is in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the department.
 - (3) An application for preliminary certification must be accompanied by any fee adopted under section 8 of this 2018 Act. The department may refund all or a portion of the fee if the application for certification is rejected.
 - (4) The department may allow an applicant to file an application for preliminary certification after the start of the construction of the project if the department finds that:
 - (a) Special circumstances make filing before the start of construction unreasonable or impracticable; and
 - (b) The project would otherwise qualify for certification under sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act.
 - (5) A preliminary certification remains valid for three calendar years after the date on which the preliminary certification is issued by the department.
 - <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) The Department of Transportation may require an applicant for certification of a short line railroad rehabilitation project to submit plans, specifications and contract terms and, after examination of the plans, specifications and terms, may request corrections and revisions.
 - (2) If the department determines that the project is technically feasible, is likely to proceed in accordance with the statements made by the applicant and complies with the provisions of sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the department, the department may issue a preliminary certificate approving the construction of the project. The certificate must indicate the potential amount of a tax credit allowable under section 2 of this 2018 Act and must list any conditions for claiming the credit.
 - (3) In accordance with ORS chapter 183, the department may issue an order altering, conditioning, suspending or denying preliminary certification if the department determines that:
 - (a) The project does not comply with the provisions of sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act and applicable rules and standards; or
- (b) The applicant has previously received preliminary or final certification for the project.

 SECTION 7. (1) The Department of Transportation may not issue a final certification for a short line railroad rehabilitation project under this section unless:
- (a) The project was constructed under a preliminary certificate of approval issued under section 6 of this 2018 Act;

- (b) The applicant has provided the information required by section 5 (2) of this 2018 Act and demonstrates the ability to meet any condition that may be imposed under subsection (4) of this section; and
- (c) The project was constructed in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act and any applicable rules or standards adopted by the department.
 - (2) A person may apply to the department for final certification of a project:
- (a) If the person received preliminary certification for the project under section 5 of this 2018 Act; and
 - (b) After completion of the project.

- (3) An application for final certification must be made in writing on a form prepared by the department and must contain:
 - (a) A statement that the conditions of the preliminary certification have been met;
- (b) The actual cost of the project attested to by a certified public accountant who is not an employee of the applicant or, if the actual cost of the project is less than \$50,000, copies of receipts for acquisition and performance of the project;
- (c) The amount of the tax credit allowed under section 2 of this 2018 Act that is to be claimed;
- (d) The number and types of jobs that the project created, from the date of issuance of the preliminary certification under section 5 of this 2018 Act through the date of completion of the project;
- (e) Documentation of compliance with applicable state and local laws and regulations and with licensing and permitting requirements as defined by the department by rule; and
- (f) Any other information determined by the department to be necessary prior to issuing a final certificate, including inspection of the project by the department.
- (4) After approving the application under this section, the department may issue the certificate together with any conditions that the department determines are appropriate to promote the purposes of sections 2 and 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act. The final certification must indicate the amount of projected highway maintenance and preservation expense savings attributable to the project and the certified actual cost of the project. However, the department may not certify an amount for tax credit purposes that is more than the amount of credit approved in the preliminary certificate issued for the project.
- (5) If the department rejects an application for final certification, or certifies a lesser amount of credit than was claimed in the application, the department shall send to the applicant written notice of the action, together with a statement of the findings and reasons for the action, by certified mail before the 60th day after the filing of the application. Failure of the department to act on an application constitutes rejection of the application.
- (6) The department may establish by rule timelines and intermediate deadlines for submission of application materials.
- SECTION 8. By rule and after hearing, the Department of Transportation may adopt a schedule of reasonable fees that the department may require of applicants for preliminary or final certification of a short line railroad rehabilitation project under sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act. Before the adoption or revision of the fees, the department shall estimate the total cost of the short line railroad rehabilitation certification program to the department. The fees paid to the department must be used to recover the estimated cost of administering and enforcing the provisions of sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act, including receiving, filing,

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investigating, granting and rejecting applications for certification and ensuring compliance with sections 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act and must be calculated so as not to exceed collectively the total cost estimated by the department. Any excess fees collected must be held by the department and must be used by the department to reduce any future fee increases. Fees may vary according to the size and complexity of a project and are not considered part of the cost of a project seeking certification.

SECTION 9. A certificate issued under section 7 of this 2018 Act is required for purposes of obtaining tax credits under section 2 of this 2018 Act. Such certification shall be granted for a period not to exceed five years. The five-year period shall begin with the tax year of the applicant during which the completed application for final certification of the short line railroad rehabilitation project under section 7 of this 2018 Act is received by the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 10. The total amount of potential tax credits for all short line railroad rehabilitation projects in this state may not, at the time of preliminary certification under section 6 of this 2018 Act, exceed \$___ for any biennium.

SECTION 11. The Department of Transportation shall by rule establish policies and procedures for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of sections 2 and 3 to 11 of this 2018 Act, including standards for what constitutes a short line railroad rehabilitation project.