A-Engrossed House Bill 2053

Ordered by the House April 11 Including House Amendments dated April 11

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of Governor Kate Brown for Oregon Business Development Department)

Corrected 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.

Modifies provisions related to employment and employee compensation for Oregon Business Retention and Expansion Program, enterprise zones, long term incentives for rural enterprise zones and business development income tax exemption. [Limits amount of business firm's income eligible for small city business development income tax exemption.]

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

Α	BILL	FOR	AN	ACT

- 2 Relating to economic development; creating new provisions; amending ORS 284.101, 285A.010, 285A.020, 285A.075, 285B.059, 285B.410, 285B.600, 285B.626, 285C.050, 285C.090, 285C.160,
- 4 285C.165, 285C.400, 285C.412, 285C.415, 285C.420, 285C.500, 285C.503, 317.124 and 317.391; and prescribing an effective date.
- 6 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - **SECTION 1.** ORS 285A.010 is amended to read:
- 8 285A.010. As used in [ORS 284.101 to 284.148 and] ORS chapters 285A, 285B and 285C, unless 9 the context requires otherwise:
 - (1) "Administrator" means the administrator of the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority.
 - (2) "Association" means a nonprofit, private, incorporated or unincorporated institution, foundation, organization, entity or group, whether local, state, regional or national, that is operating or doing business in Oregon.
 - (3) "Authority" means the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority.
 - (4) "Average wage" means the most recently available average annual wage for this state or for a county in this state, whichever is less, that has been determined as final by the Oregon Business Development Department for an entire calendar year based on amounts determined by the Employment Department.
 - [(4)] (5) "Board" means the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority Board.
 - [(5)] (6) "Commission" means the Oregon Business Development Commission.
 - [(6)] (7) "Community" means an area or locality in which the body of inhabitants has common economic or employment interests. The term is not limited to a city, county or other political subdivision and need not, but may, be[,] limited by political boundaries.
 - (8) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions or any other form of remuneration, including, but not limited to, paid leave, overtime or bonuses, that is paid annually by a business to an employee for personal services and taxable income of the em-

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- [(7)] (9) "Department" means the Oregon Business Development Department.
- 3 [(8)] (10) "Director" means the Director of the Oregon Business Development Department.
- 4 [(9)] (11) "Distressed area" means a county, city, community or other geographic area that is
 5 designated as a distressed area by the department, based on indicators of economic distress or dis6 location, including but not limited to unemployment, poverty and job loss.
 - [(10)] (12) "International trade" means the export and import of products and services and the movement of capital for the purpose of investment.
 - [(11)] (13) "Local government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.116.
 - [(12)] (14) "Municipality" means an Oregon city or county, the Port of Portland created by ORS 778.010, a county service district organized under ORS chapter 451, a district as defined in ORS 198.010, a tribal council of a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state or an airport district organized under ORS chapter 838.
 - [(13)] (15) "Public body" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.109.
- [(14)] (16) "Rural area" means an area located entirely outside of the acknowledged Portland
 Metropolitan Area Regional Urban Growth Boundary and the acknowledged urban growth boundaries of cities with populations of 30,000 or more.
- 18 [(15)] (17) "Small business" means a business having 100 or fewer employees.
- 19 [(16)] (18) "State agency" includes state officers, departments, boards and commissions.
- 20 [(17)] (19) "Traded sector" means industries in which member firms sell their goods or services 21 into markets for which national or international competition exists.
 - **SECTION 2.** ORS 284.101 is amended to read:
 - 284.101. As used in ORS 284.101 to 284.148, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - (1) "Association" means a nonprofit, private, incorporated or unincorporated institution, foundation, organization, entity or group, whether local, state, regional or national, that is operating or doing business in Oregon.
 - [(1)] (2) "Commission" means the Oregon Tourism Commission.
 - (3) "Community" means an area or locality in which the body of inhabitants has common economic or employment interests. The term is not limited to a city, county or other political subdivision and need not, but may, be limited by political boundaries.
- 31 [(2)] (4) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Oregon Tourism Commission.
 - (5) "Local government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.116.
 - (6) "State agency" includes state officers, departments, boards and commissions.
 - **SECTION 3.** ORS 285A.020 is amended to read:
- 35 285A.020. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that:
 - (a) Oregon possesses unique and sustaining virtues that will guide and assist in maintaining the state's economic health, including but not limited to Oregon's:
 - (A) Special heritage;
 - (B) Respect for and cultivation of the environment; and
- 40 (C) Attention to quality of life issues that are important to the state's economic development, 41 including but not limited to access to quality, affordable child care for all children in Oregon.
 - (b) Oregon is strategically placed to compete and succeed in the global marketplace.
 - (c) All regions of the state should share in Oregon's economic recovery.
- 44 (d) Creating and retaining quality jobs are vital to the state's economic health.
- 45 (e) Oregon's agriculture and natural resource industries provide opportunities for beneficial

1 economic enterprise, including sustainable business development activities.

- (f) A well educated and trained workforce is necessary to support business and industry needs throughout the state.
 - (g) The ability of existing businesses to grow is critical to Oregon's prosperity.
- (h) The state must utilize its competitive advantages to retain existing businesses and attract new companies and investment into the state.
 - (i) Continued development in Oregon depends on strengthening traded sector industries.
- (j) International trade and development of international trade are essential for future business development opportunities.
 - (k) Small businesses remain a critical element of the state's economy.
- (L) Capacity building to support business development in rural and distressed areas is a key component of economic development and revitalization efforts.
- (m) Oregon's ports are important partners in the state's economic development efforts and are key components of local and state economic development strategies.
- (n) Improving and enhancing infrastructure is necessary to the state's future economic development.
- (o) Federal, state and local agencies working together will continue to enhance industrial site development and other economic development activities.
- (2) It is the purpose of [ORS 284.101 to 284.148 and] ORS chapters 285A, 285B and 285C to enable the creation, retention, expansion and attraction of businesses that provide sustainable, living wage jobs for Oregonians through public-private partnerships and leveraged funding and to support economic opportunities for Oregon companies and entrepreneurs.
 - (3) The Legislative Assembly declares that it is the immediate economic strategy of the state to:
- (a) Promote a favorable investment climate to strengthen businesses, create jobs and raise real wages;
 - (b) Improve the national and global competitiveness of Oregon companies; and
 - (c) Assist and further efforts to retain, expand and attract businesses.
- (4) To promote the advancement of the Oregon economy and implement the immediate economic strategy of the state, the Oregon Business Development Department shall invest resources in accordance with the following principles:
- (a) Processes for making public investments and working with local and regional issues must be designed for flexibility so that actions can adapt to the constantly changing conditions and demands under which communities and businesses operate.
- (b) Partnerships among local, state and federal governments and public and private organizations and entities should be strengthened to further the economic strategy of the state.
- (c) The expected impact of public investment and assistance shall be identified, in terms of measurable outcomes, whenever possible.
- (d) State, federal and community goals, constraints and obligations should be identified at the beginning of the planning process, and the state should work actively with community partners, regions and state and local agencies to address and accomplish their mutual objectives.
- (5) When the department provides funds or assistance for projects, programs, technical support or other authorized activities pursuant to [ORS 284.101 to 284.148 and] ORS chapters 285A, 285B and 285C, the department shall give priority to projects, programs and activities that:
 - (a) Retain and create jobs and raise real wages;
 - (b) Promote capacity building, emphasizing rural and distressed areas to further economic de-

1 velopment initiatives;

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- (c) Assist small business creation and expansion;
- 3 (d) Invest and engage in training a skilled workforce;
- 4 (e) Retain and expand existing companies and recruit new investment to Oregon;
- 5 (f) Capitalize on Oregon's competitive advantages and strategically invest resources to offset 6 competitive disadvantages;
 - (g) Support innovation and research;
- 8 (h) Assist industry clusters to succeed;
- (i) Market Oregon's advantages;
- 10 (j) Promote international trade and attract foreign direct investment;
- 11 (k) Support the development of industrial and commercial lands;
 - (L) Advance the efforts of ports to promote economic development activities; and
- 13 (m) Build capacity in Oregon's arts and cultural organizations, creative businesses and individ-14 ual artists.

SECTION 4. ORS 285A.075 is amended to read:

- 285A.075. (1) The Oregon Business Development Department shall:
- (a) Implement programs and adopt rules in accordance with applicable provisions of ORS chapter 183 that are consistent and necessary to carry out the policies established by the Oregon Business Development Commission and the duties, functions and powers vested by law in the department.
- (b) Act as the official state liaison agency for persons interested in locating industrial or business firms in the state and for state and local groups seeking new industry or business, and maintain the confidentiality of negotiations conducted pursuant to this paragraph, if requested.
 - (c) Coordinate state and federal economic and community development programs.
- (d) Actively recruit domestic and international business firms to those communities desiring business recruitment.
- (e) Work with existing Oregon companies to assist in their expansion or help them retain jobs in the state.
- (f) Consult with local governments to establish regions for the purpose of job development to facilitate economic activities in the region. Regions established for this purpose need not be of the same size in geographic area or population.
- (g) Establish and operate foreign trade offices in foreign countries in which the department considers a foreign trade office necessary. The department shall use department employees, contracts with public or private persons or a combination of employees and contractors to establish and operate foreign trade offices. Department employees, including managers, who are assigned to work in a foreign trade office shall be in the unclassified service, and the director shall set the salaries of such employees. ORS 276.428, 279A.120, 279A.140, 279A.155, 279A.275, 279B.025, 279B.235, 279B.270, 279B.280, 279C.370, 279C.500 to 279C.530, 279C.540, 279C.545, 279C.800 to 279C.870, 282.020, 282.050, 282.210, 282.220, 282.230, 283.140, 459A.475, 459A.490, 653.268 and 653.269 do not apply to the department's operation of foreign trade offices outside the state.
- (h) Consult with other state agencies and with local agencies and officials prior to defining or designating distressed areas for purposes of ORS 285A.020.
- (i) Budget moneys for travel and various other expenses of industrial or commercial site location agents, film or video production location agents, business journal writers, elected state officials or other state personnel to accomplish the purposes of [ORS 284.101 to 284.148 and] ORS chapters 285A, 285B and 285C. The department may expend moneys duly budgeted to pay the travel and other

- expenses of such persons if the director determines the expense may promote the purposes of this subsection.
 - (i) Promulgate rules to govern contracts.

- (k) Develop strategies to address issues that are necessary and appropriate to Oregon's future and adopt goals that include measurable indicators of success [(Oregon benchmarks)] that show the extent to which each goal is being achieved.
- (L) Use practices and procedures that the department determines are the best practices for carrying out the duties of the department.
- (2) The department shall have no regulatory power over the activities of private persons. Its functions shall be solely advisory, coordinative and promotional.
- (3) Notwithstanding ORS 279A.140, the department may award grants or enter into contracts as necessary or appropriate to carry out the duties, functions and powers vested in the department by law.

SECTION 5. ORS 285B.600 is amended to read:

285B.600. As used in ORS 285B.600 to 285B.620, and in addition to the definitions under ORS 285A.010 applicable to ORS chapter 285B:

- (1) "Certified employer" means an eligible employer certified under ORS 285B.605.
- [(2) "Compensation" has the meaning given that term in ORS 314.610.]
- (2) "County or state average wage" means the average wage:
- (a) For the county in which an employee works; and
- (b) For all employment, unless the Oregon Business Development Department has adopted a rule limiting "county or state average wage" to mean the average wage for private sector employment only.
 - (3) "Eligible employee" means a new full-time equivalent employee who:
 - (a) Is paid qualifying compensation [and];
 - (b) Works in operations of an industry in the traded sector; and
 - (c) Is hired by a certified employer after the employer is certified under ORS 285B.605.
- (4) "Eligible employer" means an employer that, in the month in which the employer submits an application under ORS 285B.608, as determined by the Oregon Business Development Department:
 - (a) Has at least 150 employees in or outside this state[;].
- (b) Plans to hire at least 50 eligible employees in this state[;]. For purposes of this paragraph, each eligible employee to be hired in a county that is outside all metropolitan statistical areas, as defined pursuant to the most recent federal decennial census, shall be counted as two employees.
- (c) [Operates in] Conducts or plans to conduct operations that benefit an industry in this state in the traded sector, as that term is defined in ORS 285A.010[; and].
 - (d) Is not and does not plan to be a retailer[,] as [that term is] defined in ORS 72.8010.
- (5) "Estimated incremental Oregon Business Retention and Expansion Program tax revenues" means the Oregon personal income tax revenues that are estimated pursuant to ORS 285B.618 to be substantially equivalent to the amount of tax that eligible employees of an eligible employer will be required to pay under ORS chapter 316 as a result of qualifying compensation paid to the eligible employees by the eligible employer in the two consecutive tax years beginning with the tax year following the tax year in which the employer receives certification under ORS 285B.605.
 - (6) "Qualifying compensation" means compensation that averages at least:

- (a) [Compensation that averages at least] 150 percent of [the lesser of] the county or state average [annual per employee compensation] wage for eligible employees hired in a county in a metropolitan statistical area as defined pursuant to the most recent federal decennial census; or
- (b) [If the employees are to be hired in a county that is outside all metropolitan statistical areas, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census, compensation that averages at least 130 percent of the lesser] 130 percent of the county or state average [annual per employee compensation] wage for eligible employees hired in a county that is outside all metropolitan statistical areas as defined pursuant to the most recent federal decennial census.

SECTION 6. ORS 285C.050 is amended to read:

285C.050. As used in ORS 285C.050 to 285C.250, unless the context requires otherwise, and in addition to the definitions under ORS 285A.010 applicable to ORS chapter 285C:

- (1) "Assessment date" and "assessment year" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 308.007.
- (2) "Authorized business firm" means an eligible business firm that has been authorized under ORS 285C.140.
- (3) "Business firm" means a person operating or conducting one or more trades or businesses, a people's utility district organized under ORS chapter 261 or a joint operating agency formed under ORS chapter 262, but does not include any other governmental agency, municipal corporation or nonprofit corporation.
 - (4) "County or state average [annual] wage" means[:]
- [(a) The most recently available average annual covered payroll for the county in which the enterprise zone] the average wage where the applicable qualified property that has been granted an enterprise zone tax benefit is located[, as determined by the Employment Department; or].
- [(b) If the enterprise zone is located in more than one county, the highest county average annual wage as determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection.]
- (5) "Electronic commerce" means engaging in commercial or retail transactions predominantly over the Internet or a computer network, utilizing the Internet as a platform for transacting business, or facilitating the use of the Internet by other persons for business transactions, and may be further defined by the Oregon Business Development Department by rule.
- (6) "Eligible business firm" means a firm engaged in an activity described under ORS 285C.135 that may file an application for authorization under ORS 285C.140.
- (7) "Employee" means a person who works more than 32 hours per week, but does not include a person with a temporary or seasonal job or a person hired solely to construct qualified property.
- (8) "Enterprise zone" means one of the 30 areas designated or terminated and redesignated by order of the Governor under ORS 284.160 (1987 Replacement Part) before October 3, 1989, one of the areas designated by the Director of the Oregon Business Development Department under ORS 285C.080 before October 5, 2015, an area designated under ORS 285C.065, a federal enterprise zone area designated under ORS 285C.085, an area designated under ORS 285C.250 or a reservation enterprise zone designated, or a reservation partnership zone cosponsored, under ORS 285C.306.
- (9) "Federal enterprise zone" means any discrete area wholly or partially within this state that is designated as an empowerment zone, an [enterprise community] opportunity zone, a renewal community or some similar designation for purposes of improving the economic and community development of the area.
- (10) "First-source hiring agreement" means an agreement between an authorized business firm and a publicly funded job training provider whereby the provider refers qualified candidates to the

1 firm for new jobs and job openings in the firm.

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- (11) "In service" means being used or occupied or fully ready for use or occupancy for commercial purposes consistent with the intended operations of the business firm as described in the application for authorization.
- 5 (12) "Modification" means modernization, renovation or remodeling of an existing building, 6 structure or real property machinery or equipment.
 - (13) "New employees hired by the firm":
 - (a) Includes only those employees of an authorized business firm engaged for a majority of their time in eligible operations.
 - (b) Does not include individuals employed in a job or position that:
- 11 (A) Is created and first filled after December 31 of the first tax year in which qualified property 12 of the firm is exempt under ORS 285C.175;
 - (B) Existed prior to the submission of the relevant application for authorization; or
- 14 (C) Is performed primarily at a location outside of the enterprise zone.
 - (14) "Publicly funded job training provider" includes but is not limited to a community college, a service provider under the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, or a similar program.
 - (15) "Qualified business firm" means a business firm described in ORS 285C.200, the qualified property of which is exempt from property tax under ORS 285C.175.
 - (16) "Qualified property" means property described under ORS 285C.180.
 - [(17) "Qualified rural county" means a county:]
- [(a) That is outside all metropolitan statistical areas, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census; and]
 - [(b) In which, on the most recently certified property tax assessment roll, the total property taxes imposed by all taxing districts within the county are equal to or greater than 1.3 percent of the total assessed value of all taxable property located in the county.]
 - [(18)] (17) "Rural enterprise zone" means:
 - (a) An enterprise zone located in an area of this state in which an urban enterprise zone could not be located; or
 - (b) A reservation enterprise zone designated, or a reservation partnership zone cosponsored, under ORS 285C.306.
 - [(19)] (18) "Sparsely populated county" means a county with a density of 100 or fewer persons per square mile, based on the most recently available population figure for the county from the Portland State University Population Research Center.
 - [(20)] (19) "Sponsor" means:
 - (a) The city, county or port, or any combination of cities, counties or ports, that received approval of an enterprise zone under ORS 284.150 and 284.160 (1987 Replacement Part), under ORS 285C.080 before October 5, 2015, or under ORS 285C.085 or 285C.250 or that designated an enterprise zone under ORS 285C.065 or 285C.250;
 - (b) The tribal government, in the case of a reservation enterprise zone;
- 41 (c) The tribal government and the cosponsoring city, county or port, in the case of a reservation 42 partnership zone; or
 - (d) A city, county or port that joined the enterprise zone through a boundary change under ORS 285C.115 (6) or a port that joined the enterprise zone under ORS 285C.068.
 - [(21)] (20) "Tax year" has the meaning given that term in ORS 308.007.

[(22)] (21) "Urban enterprise zone" means an enterprise zone in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined [by] pursuant to the most recent federal decennial census, that is located inside a regional or metropolitan urban growth boundary.

[(23)] (22) "Year" has the meaning given that term in ORS 308.007.

SECTION 7. ORS 285C.160 is amended to read:

285C.160. (1) An eligible business firm seeking authorization under ORS 285C.140 and the sponsor of the enterprise zone in which the firm intends to invest may enter into a written agreement to extend the period during which the qualified property is exempt from taxation under ORS 285C.175 if the firm complies with the terms of the agreement, provided that the written extension agreement is executed on or before the date on which the firm is authorized under ORS 285C.140.

- (2) The period for which the qualified property is to continue to be exempt must be set forth in the agreement and may not exceed two additional tax years.
- (3) In order for an agreement under this section to extend the period of exemption, the agreement must [be executed on or before the date on which the firm is authorized, and] require that:
- (a) The new employees hired by the firm receive compensation that averages at least 110 percent of the county or state average wage in each year of the exemption; and
- (b) The firm satisfy any requirement reasonably requested by the sponsor and stipulated in the agreement that is in addition to, and not in lieu of, conditions or requirements imposed under ORS 285C.050 to 285C.250.
- (4) If the sponsor of an urban enterprise zone has adopted a policy for the imposition of other conditions under ORS 285C.150, the conditions and standards under that policy shall be substituted for subsection (3) of this section, provided that the policy:
- (a) Applies the substitution consistently through a standardized agreement that eligible business firms enter into for purposes of this section;
 - (b) Does not waive or lessen any condition that the policy otherwise imposes; and
- (c) Imposes additional conditions, consistent with standards adopted by the sponsor, that, notwithstanding ORS 653.017, effectively require satisfaction of criteria no less stringent than requiring that at least 85 percent of the new employees hired by the firm each receive compensation that is at least 135 percent of the applicable minimum wage under ORS 653.025 in each year of the exemption, unless the firm otherwise satisfies subsection (3)(a) of this section.
- [(a) If the enterprise zone is a rural enterprise zone or an urban enterprise zone located inside a metropolitan statistical area of fewer than 400,000 residents, the agreement must require that the firm:]
- [(A)(i) Annually compensate all new employees hired by the firm at an average rate of at least 150 percent of the county average annual wage for each assessment year during the tax exemption period, as determined at the time of authorization; or]
- [(ii) If the enterprise zone is located in a qualified rural county, annually compensate all new employees hired by the firm at an average rate of at least 130 percent of the county average annual wage for each assessment year during the tax exemption period, as determined at the time of authorization; and
 - [(B) Meet any additional requirement that the sponsor may reasonably request.]
- [(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(A) of this subsection, the average wage received by the newly hired employees must equal or exceed 100 percent of the average wage in the county.]

- [(c) If the enterprise zone is an urban enterprise zone located inside a metropolitan statistical area of 400,000 residents or more, the agreement must require that the firm meet any additional requirement the sponsor may reasonably require.]
- [(4) If a firm enters into an agreement under this section that includes a compensation requirement under subsection (3)(a)(A) of this section and the firm subsequently submits one or more statements of continued intent under ORS 285C.165, notwithstanding the terms of the agreement made under this section, for each statement of continued intent submitted, the county average annual wage under subsection (3)(a)(A) of this section shall be adjusted to a level that is current with the statement.]

SECTION 8. ORS 285C.165 is amended to read:

- 285C.165. (1) In the case of an authorized business firm that has not yet claimed the exemption under ORS 285C.175 on qualified property:
- (a) After the January 1, but on or before the April 1, that first occurs more than two years after the application for authorization is approved, an authorized business firm shall submit a written statement to both the sponsor and the county assessor attesting to the firm's continued intent to complete the proposed investment and seek the enterprise zone exemption. The statement may include significant changes to the descriptions and estimates of anticipated qualified property or employment. [If the firm is subject to a compensation requirement under ORS 285C.160 (3)(a)(A), the statement shall acknowledge that the applicable county average annual wage in the agreement is updated to equal the level that is current with the statement.]
- (b) Every two years after the submission of a statement described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the firm shall submit another such statement. The statement must be submitted after January 1, but on or before April 1 of that year.
- (2) If the firm fails to submit a statement required under subsection (1) of this section, the authorization of the firm shall be considered inactive. An inactive authorized business firm may claim the exemption under ORS 285C.175 only as provided under subsection (3) of this section.
- (3)(a) An inactive authorized business firm may file an exemption claim under ORS 285C.220 only if the claim includes a filing fee equal to the greater of \$200 or one-tenth of one percent of the total investment cost of the qualified property listed in the property schedule that is filed with the claim and is subject to the exemption.
- (b) The filing fee required under this subsection is in addition to and not in lieu of any other required filing fee.
- (c) An exemption under ORS 285C.175 may not be granted if the filing fee does not accompany the claim.
 - (d) Any filing fee collected under this subsection shall be deposited to the county general fund.
- [(4) If an inactive authorized business firm is subject to a compensation requirement under ORS 285C.160 (3)(a)(A) and files a claim for exemption under ORS 285C.220 in the manner prescribed in subsection (3) of this section, notwithstanding the terms of the agreement executed under ORS 285C.160, the applicable county average annual wage shall be updated to equal the level that is current with the date of the filing of the claim.]
- [(5)] (4) This section applies only until the enterprise zone is terminated. Following zone termination, ORS 285C.245 applies.
 - **SECTION 9.** ORS 285C.400 is amended to read:
- 285C.400. As used in ORS 285C.400 to 285C.420, and in addition to the definitions under ORS 285A.010 applicable to ORS chapter 285C:
 - (1) "Business firm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.050.

- (2) "Certified business firm" means a business firm that has been certified under ORS 285C.403.
- (3) "County with chronically low income or chronic unemployment" means, based on the most recently revised annual average unemployment rate or annual per capita income levels available, a county in which:
- (a) The median ratio of the per capita personal income of the county to the equivalent annual personal income figure of the entire United States for each year, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce, is equal to or less than 0.75 over the last 10 years;
- (b) The median ratio of the unemployment rate of the county to the equivalent rate of the entire United States for each year is at least 1.3 over the last 20 years or over the last 10 years; or
- (c) The population of the county has experienced a negative net migration, irrespective of natural population change, since the most recent federal decennial census occurring three or more years prior to the current estimated population figure for the county, based on available population statistics.
 - (4) "Facility" means the land, real property improvements and personal property that are used:
- (a) At a location in a rural enterprise zone that is identified in the application for certification under ORS 285C.403; and
- (b) In those business operations of the business firm that are the subject of the application for certification under ORS 285C.403.
 - (5) "In service" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.050.
 - [(5)] (6) "Qualified rural county" means a county:

- (a) That is outside all metropolitan statistical areas, as defined [by] **pursuant to** the most recent federal decennial census; and
- (b) In which, on the most recently certified property tax assessment roll, the total property taxes imposed by all taxing districts within the county are equal to or greater than 1.3 percent of the total assessed value of all taxable property located in the county.
 - [(6)] (7) "Rural enterprise zone" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.050.

SECTION 10. ORS 285C.412 is amended to read:

- 285C.412. In order for a facility of a business firm to continue to be exempt from ad valorem property taxation under ORS 285C.409 for a tax year following the first assessment date on which the facility is in service, all of the conditions of any one of the alternative subsections in this section must be met:
- (1) In order for the exemption under ORS 285C.409 (1)(c) to be allowable pursuant to this subsection:
- (a) By the end of the calendar year in which the facility is placed in service, the total cost of the facility exceeds the lesser of \$25 million or one percent of the real market value of all nonexempt taxable property in the county in which the facility is located, as determined for the assessment year in which the business firm is certified (and rounded to the nearest \$10 million of such value);
- (b) [The business firm hires or will hire] At least 75 full-time employees are hired to work year-round at the facility by the end of the fifth calendar year following the year in which the facility is placed in service; and
- (c) In a year following the year in which the facility is placed in service, but not later than the fifth such year, all full-time equivalent employees of the business firm at the facility receive compensation that on average equals or exceeds 115 percent of the average wage

where the facility is located.

- [(c) The annual average compensation for employees, based on payroll, at the business firm's facility must be at least 150 percent of the average wage in the county in which the facility is located, or, if the facility is located in a qualified rural county, determined as of the date on which the written agreement between the zone sponsor and the business firm was executed, the annual average compensation must be at least 130 percent of the average wage in the county in which the facility is located. This requirement may be initially met in any year during the first five years after the year in which the facility is placed in service, and thereafter is met if:]
- [(A) The annual average compensation at the facility for the year equals or exceeds 150 percent of the average wage in the county for the year in which the requirement is initially met or, for a facility located in a qualified rural county, determined as of the date on which the written agreement between the zone sponsor and the business firm was executed, the annual average compensation at the facility for the year equals or exceeds 130 percent of the average wage in the county for the year in which the requirement is initially met; and]
- [(B) The average wage at the facility equals or exceeds 100 percent of the average wage in the county.]
- [(2) In order for the exemption under ORS 285C.409 (1)(c) to be allowable pursuant to this subsection:]
 - [(a) The facility meets the total cost requirements set forth in subsection (1)(a) of this section;]
 - [(b) The business firm meets the annual average compensation requirements set forth in subsection (1)(c) of this section; and]
 - [(c)(A) The business firm hires or will hire at least 10 full-time employees at the facility by the end of the third calendar year following the year in which the facility is placed in service, and at the time that the business firm is certified, the location of the facility is in a county with a population of 10,000 or fewer; or
 - [(B) The business firm hires or will hire at least 35 full-time employees at the facility by the end of the third calendar year following the year in which the facility is placed in service, and at the time that the business firm is certified, the location of the facility is in a county with a population of 40,000 or fewer.]
 - [(3)] (2) In order for the exemption under ORS 285C.409 (1)(c) to be allowable pursuant to this subsection:
 - (a) By the end of the calendar year in which the facility is placed in service, the total cost of the facility exceeds the lesser of \$12.5 million or one-half of one percent of the real market value of all nonexempt taxable property in the county in which the facility is located, as determined for the assessment year in which the business firm is certified (and rounded to the nearest \$10 million of such value);
 - (b) At the time that the business firm is certified, the location of the facility is 10 or more miles from Interstate Highway 5, as measured between the two closest points between the facility site and anywhere along **the median of** that interstate highway;
 - [(c) The business firm meets the annual average compensation requirements set forth in subsection (1)(c) of this section; and]
 - (c) In a year following the year in which the facility is placed in service, but not later than the fifth such year, all full-time equivalent employees of the business firm at the facility receive compensation that on average equals or exceeds 110 percent of the average wage where the facility is located; and

- (d) By the end of the third calendar year following the year in which the facility is placed in service, at least:
- [(d)(A)] (A) [The business firm hires or will hire at least] 50 full-time employees are hired to work year-round at the facility [by the end of the third calendar year following the year in which the facility is placed in service; or];
 - [(B) The business firm satisfies the requirements of subsection (2)(c)(A) or (B) of this section.]
- (B) 35 full-time employees are hired to work year-round at the facility and the facility is located in a county with a population of 40,000 or fewer when the business firm is certified; or
- (C) 10 full-time employees are hired to work year-round at the facility and the facility is located in a county with a population of 10,000 or fewer when the business firm is certified.
- [(4)] (3) In order for the exemption under ORS 285C.409 (1)(c) to be allowable pursuant to this subsection:
- (a) Within three years either before or after the property tax year in which the facility is placed in service, the business firm places one or more other facilities in the same or another enterprise zone for which the business firm is certified and otherwise meets the requirements of ORS 285C.400 to 285C.420;
- (b) The total cost of all facilities of the business firm exceeds \$25 million by the end of the calendar year in which the last such facility is placed in service;
- (c) The business firm meets the [annual average compensation requirements] employee compensation requirement set forth in subsection (1)(c) of this section independently for each facility of the firm; and
- (d) [The business firm hires or will hire a total of] At least 100 full-time employees are hired to work year-round at all of the firm's facilities by the end of the fifth calendar year following the year in which the first such facility is placed in service.
- [(5)] (4) In order for the exemption under ORS 285C.409 (1)(c) to be allowable pursuant to this subsection:
- (a) By the end of the calendar year in which the facility is placed in service, the total cost of the facility exceeds \$200 million;
- (b) At the time that the business firm is certified, the location of the facility meets the siting requirements of subsection [(3)(b)] (2)(b) of this section;
- (c) [The business firm hires or will hire] At least 10 full-time employees are hired to work year-round at the facility by the end of the third calendar year following the year in which the facility is placed in service; and
- (d) The business firm meets the [annual average compensation requirements] employee compensation requirement set forth in subsection (1)(c) of this section.

SECTION 11. ORS 285C.415 is amended to read:

285C.415. [Upon meeting the applicable requirements of] On or before the date on which an applicable requirement under ORS 285C.412 must be satisfied, the certified business firm shall notify the county assessor in writing [that the applicable requirements have] of the extent to which the requirement has been met.

SECTION 12. ORS 285C.420 is amended to read:

285C.420. (1) If a certified business firm does not begin operations or is not reasonably expected to begin operations, as determined by the county assessor consistent with criteria established by rule of the Department of Revenue, or fails to meet the minimum requirements set forth in ORS

285C.412, while receiving an exemption under ORS 285C.409, the assessor shall, as of the next tax year, disqualify the property from the exemption.

(2)(a) If a certified business firm that has achieved the [minimum] applicable full-time hiring [requirements and annual average wage] and employee compensation requirements at a facility under ORS 285C.412 subsequently fails to maintain the applicable minimum annual average number of full-time employees or the minimum annual average compensation level at the facility in any remaining year of exemption under ORS 285C.409 (1)(c), the assessor shall disqualify the facility from exemption under ORS 285C.409.

- (b) This subsection does not apply if the decrease in hiring or in annual average compensation is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the business firm, including force majeure.
- (3) Upon disqualification, there shall be added to the tax extended against the property on the next general property tax roll, to be collected and distributed in the same manner as the remainder of ad valorem property taxes, an amount equal to the taxes that would otherwise have been assessed against the property and improvements for each of the tax years for which the property was exempt under ORS 285C.409.
- (4) The additional taxes described in this section shall be deemed assessed and imposed in the year to which the additional taxes relate.

SECTION 13. ORS 285C.503 is amended to read:

- 285C.503. (1) A business firm seeking the income and corporate excise tax exemption allowed under ORS 316.778 or 317.391 shall, before the commencement of construction, reconstruction, modification or installation of property or improvements at the location for which the exemption is sought and before the hiring of any employees at that location, apply to the Oregon Business Development Department for preliminary certification under this section.
- (2) The application shall be on a form prescribed by the department and shall contain the following information:
 - (a) The proposed location of the facility;
- (b) A description of the property to be constructed, reconstructed, modified, acquired, installed or leased and that is to comprise the facility when the business firm commences business operations at the facility;
- (c) If any property described in paragraph (b) of this subsection is to be leased, the term of the lease;
 - (d) The number of full-time, year-round employees the business firm intends to hire;
 - (e) The minimum annual average compensation intended to be given to the employees described in paragraph (d) of this subsection;
- (f) A description of any other business activities of the firm in this state at the time of application, sufficient for the department to be able to determine if the proposed facility will constitute a new business in this state; and
 - (g) Any other information that the department requires.
- (3) An application filed under this section must be accompanied by a fee in an amount prescribed by the Oregon Business Development Department by rule. The fee required by the department may not exceed \$500.
- (4)(a) When an application is filed under this section, the department shall send copies of the application to the governing bodies of [the city and county] any city, port or county in which the facility is proposed to be located. [If the facility is to be located within a port, the department shall also send a copy of the application to the governing body of the port.]

- (b) The governing body of a city, port or county described in paragraph (a) of this subsection may object to the preliminary certification of a business firm if the firm would be:
- (A) In competition with an existing business employing individuals within the city, port or county; or
- (B) Incompatible with economic growth or development standards that the city, port or county had adopted prior to the date of application for preliminary certification.
- (c) If the governing body of the city, port or county decides to object to preliminary certification of the firm, the governing body shall adopt a resolution stating its objection and the reason for its objection.
- (d) The governing body of a city, port or county has 60 days from the date **a copy of** the application is sent to the city, port or county to object to preliminary certification. If the objection is not made within the 60-day period, the city, port or county shall be deemed to have agreed to preliminary certification.
- (5) When an application is filed under this section, the department shall review the application and determine whether all of the following requirements are met:
 - (a) The proposed facility is to be located at a qualified location.
- (b) The proposed facility is intended to operate as a facility for at least 10 years following the date the facility becomes operational.
- (c) The business firm intends to hire at least five employees for full-time, year-round employment.
- [(d)(A) The newly hired employees described in paragraph (c) of this subsection are to receive a minimum annual compensation of:]
- [(i) 150 percent of the county per capita personal income of the county in which the facility is to be located determined as of the date of the application for preliminary certification;]
- [(ii) 100 percent of the county per capita personal income of the county in which the facility is to be located determined as of the date of the application for preliminary certification and the business firm will provide health insurance coverage to the employees at the facility who are described in paragraph (c) of this subsection that equals or exceeds the health insurance benefits provided to employees of the city, port or county in which the facility is to be located; or]
- [(iii) If the facility is to be located in a county that is outside all metropolitan statistical areas, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census, 130 percent of the county per capita personal income of the county in which the facility is to be located determined as of the date of the application for preliminary certification.]
- [(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the average wage received by the newly hired employees must equal or exceed 100 percent of the average wage in the county.]
- (d) No fewer than five of the newly hired full-time, year-round employees are to receive compensation that equals or exceeds 110 percent of the average wage where the facility is located.
- (e) The business operations of the business firm that are to be conducted at the facility constitute a new business that the firm does not operate at another location in this state or, if the business firm has recently purchased the facility, the business operations are distinct from those conducted recently at the facility.
- (f) The business operations of the business firm will not compete with existing businesses in the city, **port** or county in which the facility is to be located.
 - (6) If the department determines that the proposed facility, if completed as described in the ap-

- plication, meets the criteria set forth in subsection (5) of this section and the governing body of the city, port or county does not object under subsection (4) of this section to preliminary certification of the firm, the department shall issue a preliminary certification to the firm.
- (7) If the department determines that the proposed facility, as set forth in the application, does not meet the requirements for preliminary certification under this section, the department may not issue a preliminary certification. The applicant may appeal the decision to not issue a preliminary certification in the manner of a contested case under ORS chapter 183. No appeal may be made if the reason for not issuing a preliminary certification is the objection of the governing body of the city, port or county under subsection (4) of this section.

SECTION 14. ORS 317.391 is amended to read:

317.391. (1) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Business firm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.500.
- (b) "Certified facility" means a facility, as defined in ORS 285C.500, for which an annual certification under ORS 285C.506 has been issued.
- [(1)] (2) For each tax year in which a business firm has received an annual certification for a facility under ORS 285C.506, the income of the business firm that is apportionable to the certified facility shall be exempt from tax under this chapter.
- [(2)] (3) The income of a business firm that is exempt under this section shall be determined by multiplying the taxable income of the business firm (as determined before application of this section) by the sum of:
- (a) 50 percent of the ratio of the payroll of the business firm from employment at the certified facility over total statewide payroll of the business firm, as determined under ORS 314.660; and
- (b) 50 percent of the ratio of the average value of the property of the business firm at the certified facility over the average value of the property of the business firm statewide, as determined under ORS 314.655.
- [(3)] (4) The sum computed under subsection [(2)] (3) of this section shall be the amount of the business firm's income that is exempt from tax under this chapter.
 - [(4) As used in this section:]
- [(a) "Business firm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.500.]
- [(b) "Certified facility" means a facility, as defined in ORS 285C.500, for which an annual certification under ORS 285C.506 has been issued.]
 - SECTION 15. ORS 285B.626 is amended to read:
- 285B.626. As used in ORS 285B.625 to 285B.632, and in addition to the definitions under ORS 285A.010 applicable to ORS chapter 285B:
 - (1) "County or state wage" means the average wage:
 - (a) Where a regionally significant industrial site is located; and
- (b) For all employment, unless the Oregon Business Development Department has adopted a rule limiting "county or state average wage" to mean the average wage for private sector employment only.
 - [(1) "Eligible employer" means an employer that:]
- 41 [(a) Is conducting a traded sector business on a regionally significant industrial site; and]
- 42 [(b)(A) With respect to a rural site, has hired at least 25 full-time employees whose wages average 43 at least 150 percent of the county or state average wage, whichever is less; or]
- 44 [(B) With respect to an urban site, has hired At least 50 full-time employees whose wages average 45 at least 150 percent of the county or state average wage, whichever is less.]

- (2) "Eligible employer" means an employer that is conducting business in a traded sector industry on a regionally significant industrial site at which, following the site's designation under ORS 285B.627, one or more eligible employers have cumulatively hired:
- (a) At least 50 full-time equivalent employees whose compensation averages at least 150 percent of the county or state wage; or
- (b) If the site is located in a rural area, at least 25 full-time equivalent employees whose compensation averages at least 130 percent of the county or state wage.
- [(2)] (3) "Estimated incremental income tax revenues" means the Oregon personal income tax revenues that are equivalent to the amount of tax that employees of an eligible employer, [who are] hired by the eligible employer on a designated regionally significant industrial site, have paid under ORS chapter 316 in the tax years following the first tax year in which the eligible employer begins conducting a traded sector business on [the] a designated regionally significant industrial site.
- [(3)] (4) "Industrial use" means employment activities, including but not limited to manufacturing, assembly, fabrication, processing, storage, logistics, warehousing, importation, distribution, transshipment and research and development, that generate income from the production, handling or distribution of goods or services, including goods or services in the traded sector.
 - [(4)] (5) "Project sponsor" means:

- (a) A public owner of a regionally significant industrial site that is investing in preparation of the site for industrial use by a third party; or
- (b) A public entity that has entered into a development or other agreement with the private owner of a regionally significant industrial site to prepare the site for industrial use.
- [(5)] (6) "Regionally significant industrial site" means a site planned and zoned for industrial use that:
- (a)(A) Is suitable for the location of new industrial uses or the expansion of existing industrial uses and that can provide significant additional employment in the region;
- (B) Has site characteristics that provide significant competitive advantages that are difficult or impossible to replicate in the region; and
- (C) Has superior access to transportation and freight infrastructure, including but not limited to rail, port, airport, multimodal freight or transshipment facilities and other major transportation facilities or routes; or
- (b) Is located in an area designated by Metro, as defined in ORS 197.015, as a regionally significant industrial area.
- [(6) "Rural site" means a regionally significant industrial site located in an area outside of a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census.]
 - [(7) "Traded sector" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285A.010.]
- [(8) "Urban site" means a regionally significant industrial site located in a metropolitan statistical area, as defined by the most recent federal decennial census, that is located inside a regional or metropolitan urban growth boundary.]
- [(9) "Wage" has the meaning given that term pursuant to rules adopted by the Oregon Business Development Department.]
 - **SECTION 16.** ORS 285C.090 is amended to read:
 - 285C.090. (1) An enterprise zone must be located in a local area in which:
- 43 (a) Fifty percent or more of the households have incomes below 80 percent of the median income of this state, as defined [by] **pursuant to** the most recent federal decennial census;

- (b) The unemployment rate is at least 2.0 percentage points greater than the comparable unemployment rate for this entire state, as defined by the most recently available data published or officially provided and verified by the United States Government, the Employment Department, the Portland State University Population Research Center or special studies conducted under a contract with a regional academic institution; or
- (c) The Oregon Business Development Department determines on a case-by-case basis using evidence provided by the cities, counties or ports designating the enterprise zone that there exists a level of economic hardship at least as severe as that described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection. The evidence must be based on the most recently available data from official sources and may include a contemporary decline of the population in the enterprise zone, the percentage of persons in the enterprise zone below the poverty level relative to the percentage of the entire population of this state below the poverty level or the unemployment rate for the county or counties in which the enterprise zone is located.
- (2)(a) An urban enterprise zone may consist of a total area of not more than 12 square miles in size.
 - (b) A rural enterprise zone may consist of a total area of not more than 15 square miles in size.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, the area of the zone must be calculated by excluding that portion of the zone that lies below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section:

- (a) An urban enterprise zone must have 12 miles or less, and a rural enterprise zone must have 15 miles or less, as the greatest distance between any two points within the zone; and
 - (b) Unconnected areas of an enterprise zone may not be more than five miles apart.
- (4) Unconnected areas of a rural enterprise zone may not be more than 15 miles apart when an unconnected area is entirely within a sparsely populated county, and the zone:
- (a) Must have 20 miles or less as the greatest distance between any two points within the zone, if only a portion of the zone is contained within a sparsely populated county; or
- (b) Must have 25 miles or less as the greatest distance between any two points within the zone, if the zone is entirely contained within a sparsely populated county.
- (5) This section does not apply to the designation or redesignation of a reservation enterprise zone or a reservation partnership zone.

SECTION 17. ORS 285C.500 is amended to read:

285C.500. As used in ORS 285C.500 to 285C.506, and in addition to the definitions under ORS 285A.010 applicable to ORS chapter 285C:

- (1) "Business firm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.050.
- (2) "County per capita personal income" means the **most recently available** per capita personal income level published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for a county.
- (3) "County unemployment rate" means the most recently available unemployment rate for the county, as determined by the Employment Department.
- (4) "Facility" means the land, real property improvements and personal property that are used by a business firm to conduct business operations, and that are the subject of an application for preliminary certification under ORS 285C.503 or annual certification under ORS 285C.506.
 - (5) "Qualified location" means any area in this state that is:
- (a) Zoned for industrial use or [is within] **inside** the urban growth boundary of a city that has 15,000 or fewer residents; and

- (b) Located in a county that, [during either of the two years preceding] in the most recent year for which annual statistics are available, as of the date an application for preliminary certification is filed under ORS 285C.503, or in one of the two immediately prior years, had both:
- (A) A county unemployment rate that was in the top half of county unemployment rates in this state; and
- (B) A county per capita personal income that was in the bottom half of county per capita personal incomes in this state.
- (6) "Urban growth boundary" means an urban growth boundary contained in a city or county comprehensive plan that has been acknowledged by the Land Conservation and Development Commission pursuant to ORS 197.251 or an urban growth boundary that has been adopted by a metropolitan service district under ORS 268.390 (3).

SECTION 18. ORS 317.124 is amended to read:

317.124. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Facility" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285C.400.
- (b) "Payroll costs" means the costs of paying employee salary, wages and other remuneration in cash or property, and employee benefit costs, including but not limited to workers' compensation, health, life or other insurance premium payments, payroll taxes and contributions to pension or other retirement plans.
- (2) A taxpayer that owns a facility that is exempt from property tax under ORS 285C.409 may claim a tax credit under this section against the taxes that are otherwise due under this chapter.
 - (3) The credit may be claimed over a period of consecutive tax years elected by the taxpayer:
- (a) That must commence on or after the tax year in which the facility is placed in service and no later than the tax year beginning in the third calendar year after the year in which the facility is placed in service;
 - (b) The duration of which must be at least five tax years and no more than 15 tax years; and
- (c) The duration of which must be established in writing by the Governor (pursuant to a request made by the taxpayer) prior to the date on which a return claiming the credit is filed.
- (4) The amount of the credit for a tax year shall equal 62.5 percent of the payroll costs of the taxpayer for that tax year that are attributable to employment at the facility.
- (5) The credit computed under subsection (4) of this section may be offset only against the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer, as determined under this subsection. To compute the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer:
- (a) Subtract the tax credit threshold amount determined under subsection (7) of this section from the tax liability of the taxpayer under this chapter; and
- (b) Multiply the difference determined under paragraph (a) of this subsection by the apportionment factor determined under subsection (6) of this section.
- (6)(a) The apportionment factor to be used in computing the qualified tax liability of the tax-payer under subsection (5) of this section shall be a fraction, the numerator of which is income of the facility for the fiscal year of the taxpayer that ends in the tax year for which the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer is being computed, and the denominator of which is the total Oregon income of the taxpayer for the fiscal year of the taxpayer that ends in the tax year for which the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer is being computed. For purposes of this computation, income shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be reviewed by an independent public accountant in a review that is conducted in accordance with the Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services issued by the American Institute of Certified

1 Public Accountants.

- (b)(A) If no data are prepared that meet the accounting and review standards set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection, the apportionment factor shall be a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the intrastate payroll factor and the intrastate property factor, and the denominator of which is two.
- (B) The intrastate payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid for compensation at the qualifying facility during the tax year for which the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer is being computed, and the denominator of which is the total amount of compensation paid in this state during that tax year.
- (C) The intrastate property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average net book value of the facility for the tax year for which the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer is being computed, and the denominator of which is the average net book value of all real and tangible personal property owned or rented by the taxpayer in this state for that tax year.
- (7) The tax credit threshold amount for the tax year for which the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer is being computed equals:
 - (a) \$1 million; or
 - (b) If the facility is one described in ORS 285C.412 (2) [or (3)], the lesser of \$1 million or:
- (A) If the facility is one described in ORS 285C.412 [(2)(c)(A)] (2)(d)(C), \$10,000 multiplied by the number of verified full-time employees at the facility;
- (B) If the facility is one described in ORS 285C.412 [(2)(c)(B)] (2)(d)(B), \$12,500 multiplied by the number of verified full-time employees at the facility; or
- (C) If the facility is one described in ORS 285C.412 [(3)] (2) but not otherwise described under this paragraph, \$15,000 multiplied by the number of verified full-time employees at the facility.
- (8) A tax credit computed under this section for any one tax year may not exceed the qualified tax liability of the taxpayer for the tax year.
- (9) 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 qualified tax liability for the next succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the next succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used against the taxpayer's qualified tax liability for the second succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the second succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used against the taxpayer's qualified tax liability for the third succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the third succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used against the taxpayer's qualified tax liability for the fourth succeeding tax year. Any credit remaining unused in the fourth succeeding tax year may be carried forward and used against the taxpayer's qualified tax liability for the fifth succeeding tax year, but may not be used in any tax year thereafter.
- (10) A tax credit allowed under this section is not in lieu of any deduction for depreciation, amortization, payroll costs or any other expense to which the taxpayer may be entitled.
- SECTION 19. (1) The amendments to ORS 285B.600 by section 5 of this 2019 Act apply to applications approved under ORS 285B.605 on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.
- (2) The amendments to ORS 285C.050, 285C.160 and 285C.165 by sections 6 to 8 of this 2019 Act apply to written agreements:
 - (a) Executed under ORS 285C.160 on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act; or
- (b) Previously executed on or after October 6, 2017, and amended on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.
 - (3) The amendments to ORS 285C.400, 285C.412, 285C.415 and 285C.420 by sections 9 to 12

of this 2019 Act apply to written agreements:

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- (a) Executed under ORS 285C.403 (3)(c) on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act; or
- (b) Amended on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act with respect to exemptions initially allowed on or after October 6, 2017.
- (4) The amendments to ORS 285C.503 by section 13 of this 2019 Act apply to applications for preliminary certification filed under ORS 285C.503 on or after July 1, 2017.
- (5) The amendments to ORS 317.391 by section 14 of this 2019 Act apply to applications for certification approved under ORS 285C.506 on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.
- (6) The amendments to ORS 285B.626 by section 15 of this 2019 Act apply to determinations of estimated incremental income tax revenues made under ORS 285B.630 on or after the effective date of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 20. ORS 285B.059 is amended to read:

285B.059. (1) The Oregon Business Development Commission may approve a business development project proposed in an application filed under ORS 285B.050 to 285B.098 if, after investigation, the commission finds that:

- (a) The proposed business development project is feasible and a reasonable risk from practical and economic standpoints, and that the loan has reasonable prospect of repayment.
 - (b) The applicant can provide good and sufficient collateral for the loan.
- (c) Moneys in the Oregon Business Development Fund are or will be available for the proposed business development project.
 - (d) There is a need for the proposed business development project.
- (e) The applicant has not received or entered into a contract or contracts exceeding \$1 million with the commission, under authority of ORS 285B.050 to 285B.098, for the previous 365 days.
- (2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the total amount of moneys loaned from the fund for a business development project may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the project.
- (b) The total amount of moneys loaned from the fund for a business development project may exceed 50 percent of the cost of the project if two or more lenders have denied requests from the applicant to commit to participate in the financing of the project and the applicant has no other available financing.
- (3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, moneys may not be loaned from the fund for a business development project unless there exists a commitment from a commercial or private lender, or a local development group, to participate in the financing of the project.
- (b) Moneys may be loaned from the fund for a business development project without a commitment from a commercial or private lender, or a local development group, to participate in the financing of the project if:
 - (A) The applicant is a county or municipality;
 - (B) There are payments other than the scheduled principal and interest payments; or
- (C) Two or more lenders have denied requests from the applicant to commit to participate in the financing of the project and the applicant has no other available financing.
- (4) To encourage private sector and local development group participation in the financing of business development projects, the commission may subordinate the security position of the fund to that of other lenders.
- (5) In each fiscal year of a biennium, 15 percent of all moneys available for lending from the fund is reserved for loans to emerging small business enterprises as defined by the Oregon Business

Development Department by rule, which are located in or draw their workforces from within rural 1 2 or distressed areas as determined by the Oregon Business Development Department in cooperation with the Employment Department of this state. If the Oregon Business Development Department was 3 unable to obtain a sufficient number of approvable applications to meet the requirements of this 4 subsection in the previous fiscal year, it may, in the current fiscal year and notwithstanding the 5 limitations imposed by ORS 285B.050 (2), make loans, in an amount that does not exceed the 15 6 percent reserved for the prior fiscal year less the amount of loans made to emerging small business 7 enterprises located in rural or distressed areas during the previous fiscal year, to service and retail 8 9 businesses operated by small business enterprises that are located in or draw their workforces from within rural or distressed areas as determined by the Oregon Business Development Department in 10 cooperation with the Employment Department of this state. Service and retail businesses operated 11 12 by small business enterprises under this section need not be engaged in traded sector activities. 13 [As used in this subsection, "rural area" and "distressed area" have the meaning given those terms in ORS 285A.010.1 14

SECTION 21. ORS 285B.410 is amended to read:

285B.410. As used in ORS 285B.410 to 285B.482, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Airport" means:

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- 18 (a) A runway, taxiway, aircraft parking apron, ramp, auto parking area, access road, safety area 19 or runway protection zone;
 - (b) An airport-related facility, including a hangar, terminal, air traffic control tower or other building:
 - (c) A signal, navigational aid or traffic control system; or
 - (d) A fuel tank or other physical airport improvement.
 - (2)(a) "Community development project" means a project that involves strategic planning, training or other technical assistance as defined by the Oregon Business Development Department by rule, and that is aimed at strengthening the economic development, community development or infrastructure priority setting of a municipality or region.
 - (b) "Community development project" includes the following activities:
 - (A) Developing and managing short-term and long-term projects;
 - (B) Developing priorities for infrastructure projects;
 - (C) Strategic planning related to furthering economic or community development; or
 - (D) Training related to economic or community development, including training to improve leadership skills, technical skills or analytical skills, particularly in rural and distressed areas.
 - (c) "Community development project" includes projects that may encompass a municipality or any part of a municipality and may be undertaken in cooperation with another municipality.
 - (3) "Development project" means a project for the acquisition, improvement, construction, demolition, or redevelopment of municipally owned utilities, buildings, land, transportation facilities or other facilities that assist the economic and community development of the municipality, including planning project activities that are necessary or useful as determined by the Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority.
 - (4) "Direct project management costs" means expenses directly related to a project that are incurred by a municipality solely to support or manage a project eligible for assistance under ORS 285B.410 to 285B.482. "Direct project management costs" does not include routine or ongoing expenses of the municipality.
 - (5) "Emergency project" means a development project resulting from an emergency as defined

- in ORS 401.025, to which federal disaster relief has been committed.
 - (6) "Energy system" means a facility necessary for the distribution, transmission or generation of energy, including but not limited to facilities powered by wind, solar energy or biofuel and facilities for the collection, storage, transmission or distribution of a fuel, including natural gas, methane or hydrogen.
- 6 (7) "Levee project" means a community development project, development project, planning 7 project or other project that is associated with levee inspection, accreditation, certification or re-8 pair.
 - (8) "Marine facility" means:

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- (a) A wharf, dock, freight handling or passenger facility;
- 11 (b) A navigation channel or structure, including a project funded under ORS 777.267; or
- 12 (c) Any other physical marine facility improvement.
 - (9) "Municipality" means an Oregon city or county, the Port of Portland created by ORS 778.010, a county service district organized under ORS chapter 451, a district as defined in ORS 198.010, a drainage district organized under ORS chapter 547, a tribal council of a federally recognized Indian tribe in this state or an airport district organized under ORS chapter 838.
 - (10) "Planning project" means:
- 18 (a) A project related to a potential development project for preliminary, final or construction 19 engineering;
- 20 (b) A survey, site investigation or environmental action;
- 21 (c) A financial, technical or other feasibility report, study or plan; or
- 22 (d) An activity that the authority determines to be necessary or useful in planning for a poten-23 tial development project.
- 24 (11) "Project" means a development, community development, planning, levee or emergency 25 project.
- 26 (12) "Railroad" means:
 - (a) A main line, siding, yard, connecting or auxiliary track, right of way or easement;
- 28 (b) An industrial spur or related facility, including a depot, shop, maintenance building or other 29 building;
- 30 (c) A signal or traffic control system;
- 31 (d) A bridge or tunnel;
- 32 (e) A dock, pit, conveyor, bin, crane, piping system, tank or pavement for unloading, loading or 33 transfer of freight, trailers or containers; or
- 34 (f) Any other physical railroad improvement.
 - (13) "Road" means a street, highway or thruway or a road-related structure that provides for continuity of a right of way, including a bridge, tunnel, culvert or similar structure or other physical road-related improvement.
- 38 [(14) "Rural area" has the meaning given that term in ORS 285A.010.]
- 39 [(15)] (14) "Solid waste disposal site" has the meaning given the term "disposal site" in ORS 40 459.005.
- 41 [(16)] (15) "Telecommunications system" means equipment or a facility for the electronic trans-42 mission of voice, data, text, image or video.
 - [(17)] (16) "Transportation" means a system for movement of freight or passengers.
- 44 [(18)] (17) "Utilities" means a solid waste disposal site or a water, sewage, storm water drainage, 45 energy or telecommunications system.

1	SECTION 22. ORS 285B.600 to ORS 285B.620 are added to and made a part of ORS chapter
2	285B.
3	SECTION 23. ORS 285B.625 to ORS 285B.632 are added to and made a part of ORS chapter
4	285B.
5	SECTION 24. This 2019 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2019
6	regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.
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