SUMMARY

Modifies administrative provisions of corporate activity tax. Specifies that taxpayer is required to register one time only. Provides that returns and allowances are allowed as offset against commercial activity in year commercial activity is received. Provides for commercial activity ratio for apportionment of subtraction. Establishes penalties for failure to file annual return or failure to pay tax by due date of annual return. Applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to corporate activity tax; creating new provisions; amending ORS 317A.100, 317A.116, 317A.119, 317A.131 and 317A.161 and section 78, chapter 122, Oregon Laws 2019; and prescribing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. ORS 317A.100 is amended to read:

317A.100. As used in ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158:

(1)(a) “Commercial activity” means:

(A) The total amount realized by a person, arising from transactions and activity in the regular course of the person’s trade or business, without deduction for expenses incurred by the trade or business;

(B) If received by a financial institution:

(i) If the reporting person for a financial institution is a holding company, all items of income reported on the FR Y-9 filed by the holding company;

(ii) If the reporting person for a financial institution is a bank organization, all items of income reported on the call report filed by the bank organization; and

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.
(iii) If the reporting person for a financial institution is a nonbank financial organization, all items of income reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and

(C)(i) If received by an insurer, as reported on the statement of premiums accompanying the annual statement required under ORS 731.574 to be filed with the Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, all gross direct life insurance premiums, gross direct accident and health insurance premiums and gross direct property and casualty insurance premiums; and

(ii) The gross amount of surplus lines premiums received on Oregon home state risks as shown in the report required by ORS 735.465.

(b) “Commercial activity” does not include:

(A) Interest income except:

(i) Interest on credit sales; or

(ii) Interest income, including service charges, received by financial institutions;

(B) Receipts from the sale, exchange or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to the length of time the person held the asset;

(C) If received by an insurer, federally reinsured premiums or income from transactions between a reciprocal insurer and its attorney in fact operating under ORS 731.142;

(D) Receipts from hedging transactions, to the extent that the transactions are entered into primarily to protect a financial position, including transactions intended to manage the risk of exposure to foreign currency fluctuations that affect assets, liabilities, profits, losses, equity or investments in foreign operations, risk of exposure to interest rate fluctuations or risk of commodity price fluctuations;

(E) Proceeds received attributable to the repayment, maturity or redemption of the principal of a loan, bond, mutual fund, certificate of deposit or marketable instrument;
(F) The principal amount received under a repurchase agreement or on account of any transaction properly characterized as a loan to the person;

(G) Contributions received by a trust, plan or other arrangement, any of which is described in section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to which title 26, subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter (D) of the Internal Revenue Code applies;

(H) Compensation, whether current or deferred, and whether in cash or in kind, received or to be received by an employee, a former employee or the employee's legal successor for services rendered to or for an employer, including reimbursements received by or for an individual for medical or education expenses, health insurance premiums or employee expenses or on account of a dependent care spending account, legal services plan, any cafeteria plan described in section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code or any similar employee reimbursement;

(I) Proceeds received from the issuance of the taxpayer's own stock, options, warrants, puts or calls, or from the sale of the taxpayer's treasury stock;

(J) Proceeds received on the account of payments from insurance policies owned by the taxpayer, except those proceeds received for the loss of business revenue;

(K) Gifts or charitable contributions received, membership dues received by trade, professional, homeowners' or condominium associations, payments received for educational courses, meetings or meals, or similar payments to a trade, professional or other similar association, and fundraising receipts received by any person when any excess receipts are donated or used exclusively for charitable purposes;

(L) Damages received as the result of litigation in excess of amounts that, if received without litigation, would be treated as commercial activity;

(M) Property, money and other amounts received or acquired by an agent on behalf of another in excess of the agent's commission, fee or other remuneration;
(N) Tax refunds, other tax benefit recoveries and reimbursements for the tax imposed under ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158 made by entities that are part of the same unitary group as provided under ORS 317A.106, and reimbursements made by entities that are not members of a unitary group that are required to be made for economic parity among multiple owners of an entity whose tax obligation under ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158 is required to be reported and paid entirely by one owner, as provided in ORS 317A.106;

(O) Pension reversions;

(P) Contributions to capital;

(Q) Receipts from the sale, transfer, exchange or other disposition of motor vehicle fuel or any other product used for the propulsion of motor vehicles;

(R) In the case of receipts from the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products by a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, distributor, manufacturer or seller, an amount equal to the federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such cigarettes or tobacco products under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or ORS chapter 323;

(S) In the case of receipts from the sale of malt beverages or wine, as defined in ORS 471.001, cider, as defined in ORS 471.023 or distilled liquor, as defined in ORS 471.001, by a person holding a license issued under ORS chapter 471, an amount equal to the federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such malt beverages, wine or distilled liquor under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or ORS chapter 471 or 473, and any amount paid to the Oregon Liquor Control Commission for sales of distilled spirits by an agent appointed under ORS 471.750;

(T) In the case of receipts from the sale of marijuana items, as defined in ORS 475B.015, by a person holding a license issued under ORS 475B.010 to 475B.545, an amount equal to the federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such marijuana items under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or ORS 475B.700 to 475B.760 and any local retail taxes authorized under ORS 475B.491;
(U) Local taxes collected by a restaurant or other food establishment on sales of meals, prepared food or beverages;

(V) Tips or gratuities collected by a restaurant or other food establishment and passed on to employees;

(W) Receipts realized by a vehicle dealer certified under ORS 822.020 or a person described in ORS 320.400 (8)(a)(B) from the sale or other transfer of a motor vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.360, to another vehicle dealer for the purpose of resale by the transferee vehicle dealer, but only if the sale or other transfer was based upon the transferee's need to meet a specific customer's preference for a motor vehicle;

(X) Registration fees or taxes collected by a vehicle dealer certified under ORS 822.020 or a person described in ORS 320.400 (8)(a)(B) at the sale or other transfer of a motor vehicle, as defined in ORS 801.360, that are owed to a third party by the purchaser of the motor vehicle and passed to the third party by the dealer;

(Y) Receipts from a financial institution for services provided to the financial institution in connection with the issuance, processing, servicing and management of loans or credit accounts, if the financial institution and the recipient of the receipts have at least 50 percent of their ownership interests owned or controlled, directly or constructively through related interests, by common owners;

(Z) In the case of amounts retained as commissions by a holder of a license under ORS chapter 462, an amount equal to the amounts specified under ORS chapter 462 that must be paid to or collected by the Department of Revenue as a tax and the amounts specified under ORS chapter 462 to be used as purse money;

(AA) Net revenue of residential care facilities as defined in ORS 443.400 or in-home care agencies as defined in ORS 443.305, to the extent that the revenue is derived from or received as compensation for providing services to a medical assistance or Medicare recipient;

(BB) Dividends received;
(CC) Distributive income received from a pass-through entity;

(DD) Receipts from sales to a wholesaler in this state, if the seller receives certification at the time of sale from the wholesaler that the wholesaler will sell the purchased property outside this state;

(EE) Receipts from the wholesale or retail sale of groceries;

(FF) Receipts from transactions among members of a unitary group;

(GG) Moneys, including public purpose charge moneys collected under ORS 757.612 and costs of funding or implementing cost-effective energy conservation measures collected under ORS 757.689, that are collected from customers, passed to a utility and approved by the Public Utility Commission and that support energy conservation, renewable resource acquisition and low-income assistance programs;

(HH) Moneys collected by a utility from customers for the payment of loans through on-bill financing;

(II) Surcharges collected under ORS 757.736;

(JJ) Moneys passed to a utility by the Bonneville Power Administration for the purpose of effectuating the Regional Power Act Exchange credits or pursuant to any settlement associated with the exchange credit;

(KK) Moneys collected or recovered, by entities listed in ORS 756.310, cable operators as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(5), telecommunications carriers as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(51) and providers of information services as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(24), for fees payable under ORS 756.310, right-of-way fees, franchise fees, privilege taxes, federal taxes and local taxes;

(LL) Charges paid to the Residential Service Protection Fund required by chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987;

(MM) Universal service surcharge moneys collected or recovered and paid into the universal service fund established in ORS 759.425;

(NN) Moneys collected for public purpose funding as described in ORS 759.430;

(OO) Moneys collected or recovered and paid into the federal universal service fund as determined by the Federal Communications Commission;
(PP) In the case of a seller or provider of telecommunications services, the amount of tax imposed under ORS 403.200 for access to the emergency communications system that is collected from subscribers or consumers;

(QQ) In the case of a transient lodging tax collector, the amount of tax imposed under ORS 320.305 and of any local transient lodging tax imposed upon the occupancy of transit lodging;

(RR) In the case of a seller of bicycles, the amount of tax imposed under ORS 320.415 upon retail sales of bicycles;

(SS) In the case of a qualified heavy equipment provider, the amount of tax imposed under ORS 307.872 upon the rental price of heavy equipment;

(TT) Farmer sales to an agricultural cooperative in this state that is a cooperative organization described in section 1381 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(UU) Revenue received by a business entity that is mandated by contract or subcontract to be distributed to another person or entity if the revenue constitutes sales commissions that are paid to a person who is not an employee of the business entity, including, without limitation, a split-fee real estate commission.

(2) “Cost inputs” means the cost of goods sold as calculated in arriving at federal taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) “Doing business” means engaging in any activity, whether legal or illegal, that is conducted for, or results in, the receipt of commercial activity at any time during a calendar year.

(4) “Excluded person” means any of the following:

(a) Organizations described in sections 501(c) and 501(j) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless the exemption is denied under section 501(h), (i) or (m) or under section 502, 503 or 505 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Organizations described in section 501(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, unless the exemption is denied under section 502 or 503 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) Organizations described in section 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(d) Organizations described in section 501(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(e) Charitable risk pools described in section 501(n) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(f) Organizations described in section 521 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(g) Qualified state tuition programs described in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
(h) Foreign or alien insurance companies, but only with respect to the underwriting profit derived from writing wet marine and transportation insurance subject to tax under ORS 731.824 and 731.828.
(i) Governmental entities.
(j) Any person with commercial activity that does not exceed $750,000 for the calendar year, other than a person that is part of a unitary group as provided in ORS 317A.106 with commercial activity in excess of $750,000.
(k) Hospitals subject to assessment under ORS 414.855, long term care facilities subject to assessment under ORS 409.801 or any entity subject to assessment under ORS 414.880 or section 3 or 5, chapter 538, Oregon Laws 2017.

(5) “Financial institution” has the meaning given that term in ORS 314.610, except that “financial institution” does not include a credit union.
(6)(a) “FR Y-9” means the consolidated or parent-only financial statements that a holding company is required to file with the Federal Reserve Board pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1844.
(b) In the case of a holding company required to file both consolidated and parent-only financial statements, “FR Y-9” means the consolidated financial statements that the holding company is required to file.
(7) “Governmental entity” means:
(a) The United States and any of its unincorporated agencies and instrumentalities.
(b) Any incorporated agency or instrumentality of the United States wholly owned by the United States or by a corporation wholly owned by the
United States.
(c) The State of Oregon and any of its unincorporated agencies and instrumentalities.
(d) Any county, city, district or other political subdivision of the state.
(e) A special government body as defined in ORS 174.117.
(f) A federally recognized Indian tribe.
(8) “Groceries” means food as defined in 7 U.S.C. 2012(k), but does not include cannabinoid edibles or marijuana seeds.
(9)(a) “Hedging transaction” means a hedging transaction as defined in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code or a transaction accorded hedge accounting treatment under Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 133.
(b) “Hedging transaction” does not include a transaction in which an actual transfer of title of real or tangible property to another entity occurs.
(10) “Insurer” has the meaning given that term in ORS 317.010.
(11) “Internal Revenue Code,” except where the Legislative Assembly has provided otherwise, refers to the laws of the United States or to the Internal Revenue Code as they are amended and in effect on December 31, 2018.
(12) “Labor costs” means total compensation of all employees, not to include compensation paid to any single employee in excess of $500,000.
(13)(a) “Motor vehicle fuel or any other product used for the propulsion of motor vehicles” means:
(A) Motor vehicle fuel as defined in ORS 319.010; and
(B) Fuel the use of which in a motor vehicle is subject to taxation under ORS 319.530.
(b) “Motor vehicle fuel or any other product used for the propulsion of motor vehicles” does not mean:
(A) Electricity; or
(B) Electric batteries or any other mechanical or physical component or accessory of a motor vehicle.
(14) “Person” includes individuals, combinations of individuals of any
form, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, firms, companies, joint-stock companies, business trusts, estates, partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, joint ventures, clubs, societies, entities organized as for-profit corporations under ORS chapter 60, C corporations, S corporations, qualified subchapter S subsidiaries, qualified subchapter S trusts, trusts, entities that are disregarded for federal income tax purposes and any other entities.

(15) “Retailer” means a person doing business by selling tangible personal property to a purchaser for a purpose other than:

(a) Resale by the purchaser of the property as tangible personal property in the regular course of business;

(b) Incorporation by the purchaser of the property in the course of regular business as an ingredient or component of real or personal property; or

(c) Consumption by the purchaser of the property in the production for sale of a new article of tangible personal property.

(16) “Taxable commercial activity” means commercial activity sourced to this state under ORS 317A.128, less any subtraction pursuant to ORS 317A.119.

(17)(a) “Taxpayer” means any person or unitary group required to register, file or pay tax under ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158.

(b) “Taxpayer” does not include excluded persons, except to the extent that a tax-exempt entity has unrelated business income that is taxable under the Internal Revenue Code.

(18)(a) “Unitary business” means a business enterprise in which there exists directly or indirectly between the members or parts of the enterprise a sharing or exchange of value as demonstrated by:

(A) Centralized management or a common executive force;

(B) Centralized administrative services or functions resulting in economies of scale; or

(C) Flow of goods, capital resources or services demonstrating functional integration.
(b) “Unitary business” may include a business enterprise the activities of which:

(A) Are in the same general line of business, such as manufacturing, wholesaling or retailing; or

(B) Constitute steps in a vertically integrated process, such as the steps involved in the production of natural resources, which might include exploration, mining, refining and marketing.

(19) “Unitary group” means a group of persons with more than 50 percent common ownership, either direct or indirect, that is engaged in business activities that constitute a unitary business.

(20) “Wholesaler” means a person primarily doing business by merchant distribution of tangible personal property to retailers or to other wholesalers.

SECTION 2. ORS 317A.116 is amended to read:

317A.116. (1) A corporate activity tax is imposed on each person with taxable commercial activity for the privilege of doing business in this state. The tax is imposed upon persons with substantial nexus with this state. The tax imposed under this section is not a transactional tax and is not subject to the Interstate Income Act of 1959 (P.L. 86-272). The tax imposed under this section is in addition to any other taxes or fees imposed under the tax laws of this state. The tax imposed under this section is imposed on the person with the commercial activity and is not a tax imposed directly on a purchaser. The tax imposed under this section is an annual privilege tax for the calendar year and shall be remitted quarterly to the Department of Revenue. A taxpayer is subject to the annual corporate activity tax for doing business during any portion of such calendar year.

(2) Returns and allowances, as those terms are applicable to section 448 of the Internal Revenue Code, are allowed as an offset against commercial activity in the year that the commercial activity is received.

[(2)] (3) A person has substantial nexus with this state if any of the fol-
following applies. The person:
(a) Owns or uses a part or all of its capital in this state.
(b) Holds a certificate of existence or authorization issued by the Secretary of State authorizing the person to do business in this state.
(c) Has bright-line presence in this state.
(d) Otherwise has nexus with this state to an extent that the person can be required to remit the tax imposed under ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158 under the United States Constitution.

[(3)] (4) A person has bright-line presence in this state for the calendar year if any of the following applies. The person:
(a) Owns at any time during the calendar year property in this state with an aggregate value of at least $50,000. For purposes of this paragraph, owned property is valued at original cost and rented property is valued at eight times the net annual rental charge.
(b) Has during the calendar year payroll in this state of at least $50,000.
Payroll in this state includes the following:
(A) Any amount subject to withholding by the person under ORS 316.167 and 316.172;
(B) Any other amount the person pays as compensation to an individual under the supervision or control of the person for work done in this state; and
(C) Any amount the person pays for services performed in this state on the person’s behalf by another.
(c) Has during the calendar year commercial activity, sourced to this state under ORS 317A.128, of at least $750,000.
(d) Has at any time during the calendar year within this state at least 25 percent of the person’s total property, total payroll or total commercial activity.
(e) Is a resident of this state or is domiciled in this state for corporate, commercial or other business purposes.

[(4)] (5) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a vehicle dealer
may collect from the purchaser of a motor vehicle the estimated portion of
the tax imposed under this section that is attributable to commercial activity
from the sale of the vehicle.

SECTION 3. ORS 317A.119 is amended to read:
317A.119. (1) A taxpayer shall subtract from commercial activity sourced
to this state 35 percent of the greater of the following amounts paid or in-
curred by the taxpayer in the tax year:
(a) The amount of cost inputs; or
(b) The taxpayer’s labor costs.
(2) The amounts in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section shall be apportioned to this state [in the manner required for apportionment of income under ORS 314.605 to 314.675] using a ratio, the numerator of which is com-
mmercial activity in this state and the denominator of which is com-
mmercial activity in the United States. The amounts in subsection (1)(a)
or (b) of this section shall be multiplied by this ratio.
(3) A subtraction under this section is not allowed for any amount of:
(a) Expenses from transactions among members of a group, as excluded
under ORS 317A.106; or
(b) Cost inputs or labor costs that are attributable to a person’s receipts
from an item that is not commercial activity.
(4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the subtraction under
this section may not exceed 95 percent of the taxpayer’s commercial activity
in this state.

SECTION 4. ORS 317A.131 is amended to read:
317A.131. (1)(a) Any person or unitary group with commercial activity in
excess of $750,000 in [the] a tax year shall register with the Department of
Revenue.
(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, a person
or unitary group shall be required to register only once and shall
register in the year in which the person or unitary group first exceeds
$750,000 in commercial activity.
(c) If a person or unitary group that has registered under this section subsequently undergoes a merger or other reorganization, the department may require the person or unitary group or any successor to register at a later date.

(2) The department by rule may establish the information pertaining to the person or unitary group that must be submitted to the department accompanying the registration and the time and manner for issuance of registrations under this section.

(3) The department may impose a penalty for failing to register as required under this section, not to exceed $100 per month that a person or unitary group has failed to register or a total of $1,000 in a calendar year. The penalty under this subsection may be imposed not earlier than 30 days after the date on which the commercial activity of the person or unitary group exceeds $750,000 for the tax year.

SECTION 5. ORS 317A.161 is amended to read:

317A.161. (1) The Department of Revenue may not impose any interest or penalty that would otherwise apply to taxes due if the interest or penalty is based on underpayment or underreporting that results solely from the operation of ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158.

(2) A taxpayer shall pay at least 80 percent of the balance due for any quarter or the department may impose, for any quarter that this threshold is not met, a penalty [as provided in ORS 314.400 (3)] of 20 percent of the underpayment amount.

(3) The provisions of ORS 314.400 (1) and (2) apply to a taxpayer that fails to file an annual return as required under ORS 317A.137 or that fails to pay the tax imposed under ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158 by the due date of the annual return.

SECTION 6. ORS 317A.161, as amended by section 5 of this 2020 Act, is amended to read:

317A.161. [(1) The Department of Revenue may not impose any interest that would otherwise apply to taxes due if the interest is based on underpayment
or underreporting that results solely from the operation of ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158.]

[(2)] (1) A taxpayer shall pay at least [80] 90 percent of the balance due for any quarter or the Department of Revenue may impose, for any quarter that this threshold is not met, a penalty of 20 percent of the underpayment amount.

[(3)] (2) The provisions of ORS 314.400 (1) and (2) apply to a taxpayer that fails to file an annual return as required under ORS 317A.137 or that fails to pay the tax imposed under ORS 317A.100 to 317A.158 by the due date of the annual return.

SECTION 7. The amendments to ORS 317A.100, 317A.116, 317A.119 and 317A.131 by sections 1 to 4 of this 2020 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

SECTION 8. Section 78, chapter 122, Oregon Laws 2019, is amended to read:

Sec. 78. (1) [Section 77 of this 2019 Act applies] The amendments to ORS 317A.161 by section 5 of this 2020 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and before January 1, 2021, and to returns filed on or before April 15, 2021.

(2) The amendments to ORS 317A.161 by section 6 of this 2020 Act apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and to returns filed after April 15, 2021.

SECTION 9. This 2020 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2020 regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.