2024 Oregon New Law Update

Hosted by: Daron Prara

How to participate

Your camera and microphone will **not** be on.

Use Q&A to ask questions for presenter to answer.

Use chat function to communicate with other attendees.

Presenters

Personal Income Tax

Daron Prara Robert Oakes

Agricultural
Employer Overtime
Tax Credit

Daron Prara

Corporations and Estates

Daron Prara Robert Oakes

Agenda

- Personal Income Tax
- Corporations and Estates
- Agriculture Overtime
- On the Horizon

Personal Income Tax

HB 4034: Federal reconnect date

December 31, 2023

- Static tie: All federal laws not related to definition of taxable income
- Applies to all programs

SB 1520: New subtractions

Wildfire litigation settlement or judgment: Income and legal fees

- Civil action arising from wildfire
 - Governor-declared state of emergency; or
 - In area where Emergency Conflagration Act invoked; or
 - Federally-declared disaster
- Declared 2018 through 2025
 - Amend 2018 2020 by May 15, 2025

SB 1520: New subtractions (continued)

Settlement or judgment income subtraction:

- Included in federal taxable income
- Not for losses, expenses, or other damages for which compensation received from insurance, etc.
- Subtraction code 312

Legal fees subtraction:

- Amount exceeding 2 percent of adjusted gross income (AGI)
- Not already deducted
- Subtraction code 313

First-time Home Buyer Savings Accounts (FTHBSA) – What are they?

- Support first-time home buyers
- Allow contributions and earnings to be subtracted from Oregon income when filing state return
- Funds must be used within 10 years
- Addition and penalty for nonqualified withdrawal

How is the subtraction changing?

Beginning with 2024, subtraction limits adjusted for inflation

New OAR 150-316-0608

	and your federal AGI is:		then your
If your filing status is:	At least –	but less than –	maximum allowable FTHBSA subtraction is:
Married filing jointly	0	\$149,000	\$11,865
	\$149,000	\$158,000	\$9,495
	\$158,000	\$167,000	\$7,120
	\$167,000	\$176,000	\$4,750
	\$176,000	\$187,000	\$2,375
	\$187,000 or more		0
All others	0	\$104,000	\$5,935
	\$104,000	\$111,000	\$4,750
	\$111,000	\$117,000	\$3,560
	\$117,000	\$123,000	\$2,375
	\$123,000	\$131,000	\$1,190
	\$131,000 or mo	ore	0

SB 1527: FTHBSA changes

- Eliminates requirements for financial institutions
- Taxpayers designate account at any financial institution as FTHBSA
- May designate beneficiary to receive funds
- One FTHBSA at a time for both taxpayer and beneficiary
- Begins January 1, 2025

Form OR-HOME

- Designate account as FTHBSA
- Designate beneficiary to receive funds
- Do not file keep with tax records
- Continue to claim subtraction using code 361

HB 2071 (2023): New credit

Publicly-supported housing (PuSH) sales

- Owner sells PuSH to buyer who agrees to continue for 30 years
- Buyer reserves credit at Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS)
- Seller claims certified credit code 875
 - Percentage of sale price
 - Three-year carryforward
 - Prorated for nonresident/part-year

HB 2009 (2023): New credit

Semiconductor research

- Research and development activities
- Available to individuals or owners of pass-through entities

More information from Corporations and Estates Division

SB 1526: Applicability date corrections

- Short line railroad
- Pass-Through Entity Elective Tax (PTE-E)
- PuSH credit

Other 2024 legislative changes

- SB 1526: Kicker percentage and guidance deadlines
- HB 4010: Physician Assistant changed to Physician Associate
- SB 1595: Increased protections from some types of garnishment

Inflation adjustments for 2024

Exemption credit: \$249

Federal tax liability subtraction: \$8,250

Standard deduction:

- MFJ/Qualifying surviving spouse (QSS): \$5,495
- Single/Married filing single (MFS): \$2,745
- Head of household (HH): \$4,420

529 or ABLE deposit credit:

- \$360 MFJ
- \$180 all others

Oregon Kids Credit:

- Modified adjusted gross income (AGI) phaseout: \$25,750
- Maximum credit: \$1,000

New: Maximum FTHBSA subtraction:

Married filing jointly (MFJ) (joint account

holders): \$11,865 Non-joint: \$5,935

Tax Education for Students

Department of Revenue (DOR) staff presenting in high schools through spring 2025

Learning objectives:

- Purpose of income tax
- How to file a return
- How credits and subtractions work
- Withholding and Form OR-W-4
- How to contact DOR

Direct File Options

Direct File Oregon

- Free and secure way to electronically file a return with DOR
- Available for full-year Oregon residents
- File both original and amended returns
- Available on Revenue Online
- For more information, see our Direct File Oregon webpage: www.oregon.gov/dor/programs/individuals/p ages/direct file or.aspx

IRS Direct File

- Free and secure way to electronically file a return with the IRS
- Limited based on income type, credits, and deductions claimed
- If you have a Revenue Online account, you can transfer your federal return information to Direct File Oregon to help prepare your Oregon return
- For more information, see IRS Direct File webpage: www.irs.gov/filing/irs-direct-file

Questions about Personal Income Tax?

SB 1 (2023)

Voluntary Self-Identification of Race and Ethnicity

Voluntary SelfIdentification (VSI) overview

 New form for collecting race and ethnicity info

- Filed with 2024 returns
- Oregon is first to do this

ORS 305.686 through 305.688; ORS 316.366

VSI purpose

- Help understand impact of state tax policies on all Oregonians
- Inform legislative decisions based on data

Form OR-VSI

- ORS 316.366, 314.688
- No name or taxpayer ID
 - First four letters on paper keep pages together during processing
- Uses Oregon Health Authority's race, ethnicity, language, and disability "REALD" categories
- Joint filers complete separate forms

Form OR-VSI Instructions 24 languages

No filing requirement?

- ORS 316.366 (3)
- Enter information through Revenue Online
 - Logged in or non-logged in
- No separate paper forms accepted
- Use Revenue Online to change information filed with return

VSI data storage

Strict requirements – ORS 305.686

- Form and data not saved with return
- Data matched to return info within system during processing

Access tracked and limited to:

DOR Research staff with need to know Other DOR staff by necessity (mail room, IT, etc.)

Legislative Revenue Office
Office of Economic Analysis

VSI data storage and use

Strict limitations – ORS 305.686

Tax practitioners and software vendors:

- May use and retain data only to extent necessary to assist taxpayers in preparing and filing returns
- Cannot use or allow use for any other reason

Refer to Code of Professional Conduct for guidance

PROHIBITED uses

ORS 305.686; notes following ORS 305.688

Data cannot be shared with:

- DOR Audit or Collections staff
- "Commercial interests"
- The IRS

VSI data usage

Limited use – ORS 305.687

- Develop racial impact statements
- Analyze proposed administrative rules and budget requests
- Respond to information requests from legislature

Data in reports must be:

- Aggregated
- Anonymous

VSI annual report

- Notes following ORS 314.688
- DOR to report to legislature each September:
- Implementation status
- Use of data collected
- Effectiveness of data security measures
- September 2024 report: www.oregon.gov/dor/pages/leg-reports.aspx

How to help with participation

- Be informed
- Inform clients
- Respect client's choice
- Don't make decisions about participation on client's behalf
- Ensure clients understand your role and rules about usage
- Share concerns with DOR: orvoluntary.selfid@dor.oregon.gov

Questions about VSI?

www.oregon.gov/dor/programs/individuals/pages/self-identification.aspx

Corporations and Estates

SB 498 (2023): Estate tax exemption

- ORS 118.145
- Natural resource property
 - Farming, forestry, or fishing business
- Decedent passed away on or after July 1, 2023
- New OAR 150-118-0115
 - Qualifying property, estate
 - Transfers
 - Material participation
- Contact us: estate.help.dor@dor.oregon.gov

HB 2009 (2023): New credit

Semiconductor research ORS 315.518 – 315.519

- Increased research and development activities
- Qualified semiconductor business
- Based on Internal Revenue Code section 41
- Certified by Business Oregon
- Tax years beginning on or after 1/1/2024
- Five-year carryforward, partially refundable
- OAR 150-315-0195
- Contact us: corp.help.dor@dor.oregon.gov

HB 2009 (2023): New credit (continued)

Schedule OR-RESEARCH
Must be filed with return

Questions about Corporations and Estates?

Break time

Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit

HB 4002 (2022): Mandatory overtime for agricultural employees

- Third year of phase-in period
- ORS 653.272: Overtime (OT) must be paid for hours worked over threshold per week
- Tax credit to offset costs during phase-in (code 901)
- HB 2058 (2023): Repayable award for qualifying ag employer (must qualify/apply for credit) – www.oregon4biz.com

About the Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit

- North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 111 or 112
- Percentage of OT wages paid to qualifying employees
- Decreases over phase-in period
- \$55 million total credit available per year
- Apply through Revenue Online in January only
 - Set up account early (if don't already have one)

About the Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit (continued)

Automatic filing extension for all applicants, not and extension to pay

- Allows time to process applications
- If more than \$55 million claimed, all credits reduced
- Letter of Acknowledgment mailed out by June 1

Credit **percentage** based on industry sector and number of full-time equivalent (FTE) employees

Credit **amount** based on OT portion of wages paid for hours worked beyond threshold by qualified employees

Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit: Who doesn't qualify

Workers who don't qualify:

- Employer's parent, spouse, child, other immediate family
- Office, retail, other administrative employees
- Individuals described in ORS 653.020 (1) (workers who aren't subject to state minimum wage standards)

Employers who don't qualify:

- Farm labor contractors (FLCs) who don't have their own farming operation
- No OT wages paid in NAICS codes 111 or 112

Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit table

	Tax credit as a percentage of overtime paid				
Year	Overtime threshold	More than 50 FTE*	26 to 50 FTE* & dairies with more than 25 FTE*	Not more than 25 FTE	Dairies with not more than 25 FTE*
2023	55 hours	60%	75%	90%	100%
2024	55 hours	60%	60%	80%	100%
2025	48 hours	45%	60%	80%	100%
2026	48 hours	30%	50%	60%	100%
2027	40 hours	15%	50%	60%	100%
2028	40 hours	155	50%	60%	100%

^{*}FTE is full-time equivalent

Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit Application

Revenue Online – link available January 1 under Account or View More

Look for the Application Link or "View More"

What to have on hand

- Tax information
- Information about farming business
 - Federal employer identification number (FEIN), NAICS code, license number
- Employee information
 - Number of employees
 - Regular and overtime hours worked
 - Wages paid for overtime worked
 - Over 55 hours per week in 2024

Understanding base wages vs. OT wages

- Many applications filed with base wages included in eligible OT wages
- OT portion is the .5 of the 1.5 wages
- Example:

The regular rate paid to an employee is \$15 an hour. Collectively, employees worked 1,000 regular hours and 100 overtime hours. Overtime is calculated as \$15 (regular rate) times 1.5, which equals \$22.50. The overtime portion is calculated as \$22.50 minus \$15 = \$7.50. The overtime portion is \$7.50 times 100 overtime hours, which equals \$750. For this question you will enter \$750.

Understanding FLC wages

FLC wages included in eligible wages

- Employers that **also** do business as an FLC included all OT wages
- Hours and OT wages need to be separated if work is not performed on their farm
- Employers using the FLC will claim the hours and OT wages paid in their application

Understanding ROL account access

PTE account access

- Must have a prior year tax return, or letter issued to entity
- PTEs do not have prior year income tax return
- PTEs need to request an introduction letter
- Mailing time can take a week or more

Application Section F for PTEs

PTE named PTE as recipient of pass-through credit

- PTEs completed Section F, PTE members and shareholders, with filing entity's name
- Complete Section F with member or shareholder information only
- If member or shareholder information not available, file Form OR-TFR

Application attachments section

- You hired or contracted employees with H2A Program
- You contracted with FLCs
- Any documents you would like the department to consider

Submitting your application

- Submit button will become active
- Click submit button

For more information

- Webpage
- Email updates
- Social media
- In-person events in 2025

Communicating with the agricultural OT Team

Tax credit questions can be sent to: Ag.Overtime@dor.oregon.gov

External Webpage:

<u>www.oregon.gov/dor/programs/businesses/Pages/ag-overtime</u>
(From our main page, click the Businesses section and follow the link under Resources)

Subscribe to Agricultural Overtime Update emails: www.oregon.gov/dor (Under Contact and Follow Us at the bottom of the page)

Wage and hour questions can be sent to: <u>Ag.Overtime@boli.oregon.gov</u>



Questions about the Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit?

On the horizon

- Kicker treatment
- Federal changes

Surplus refund (kicker) treatment in rules

Rule amendment in 2024

Credit for income taxes paid to another state – OAR 150-316-0084

Added kicker to list of items not included in net tax amount

Surplus refund (kicker) treatment in rules

Pending rule amendments in 2025

Surplus refund rule – OAR 150-291-0300

- SB 1526 changed October dates to November
- Last amended 2013 includes outdated information
- Will be brought up to date with current procedures

Surplus refund (kicker) treatment in rules Pending rule amendments in 2025 cont.

Interest on underpayment of estimated tax – OAR 150-316-0493

- Mechanism: Credited to taxpayer or State School Fund by DOR
- Not like ordinary tax credit
- Not included in calculation of required annual payment

Kicker – final notes

Return for 2025 or later: separate section for kicker line

Reminder: Form 1099-G issued in January 2025 if:

- Kicker claimed or donated on 2023 return AND
- Taxpayer itemized on 2023 federal return

Form 1099-G available on Revenue Online

Potential federal changes

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act – 2017

Expire after 2025 or extended?

Direct effect on Oregon taxable income:

- State and local tax deduction (SALT) cap
 - Pass-through entity elective tax (PTE-E)
- Suspension of misc. itemized deductions subject to 2 percent AGI floor
 - Subtraction for wildfire settlement/judgment legal fees

Potential federal changes

Direct effect (continued)

- Limits on personal casualty losses
 - State-declared disaster subtraction (2023)
- Suspended overall limit on itemized deductions
- Limit on noncorporate business losses
- Opportunity Zone (deferred capital gains)
- Moving expense deduction/exclusion

Potential federal changes (continued)

Tax Cuts and Jobs Act – 2017

Indirect effect on Oregon taxable income (federal tax subtraction)

- Zero personal exemption deduction
- Increased standard deduction
- Tax rates and brackets
- Child tax credit/credit for other dependents (except dependents outside United States)

AGI: Single, MFS < \$75,000 MFJ, QSS < \$102,000 HH < \$90,000

Questions about potential changes?

Do you have questions or need help?

www.oregon.gov/dor

503-378-4988 or 800-356-4222

questions.dor@dor.oregon.gov

Contact us for ADA accommodations or assistance in other languages.