

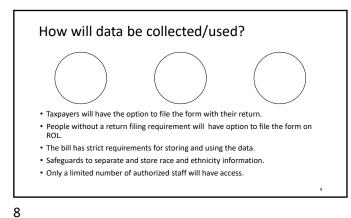


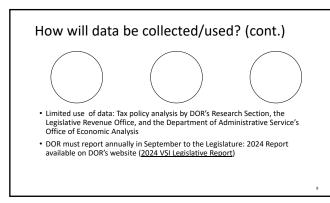
VSI purpose

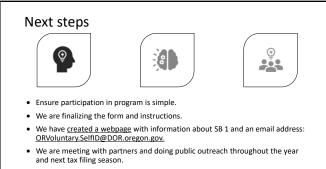
- To help determine the impact of state tax policies on all Oregonians
- Voluntary participation will give Oregon taxpayers and Oregonians a choice to be included
- The form mirrors race and ethnicity options in the <u>Oregon Health</u> <u>Authority's (OHA) "REALD"</u> <u>program</u>





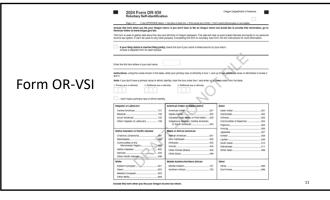






• We are adopting new Oregon Administrative Rules.

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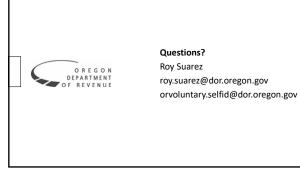


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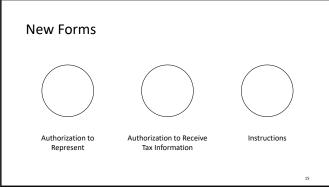
How can our partners (you) help?

- Get informed about the program.
- Inform your clients of this form and DOR's website for more information.
- Respect your client's choice to fill out the form.
- Do not make decisions about participation on behalf of your clients.
- Ensure your clients understand that the law prohibits you from using the
- information on the form.We'd like to hear any concerns you might have with the project, form, etc.Webpage review/feedback: Voluntary Self-Identification of Race

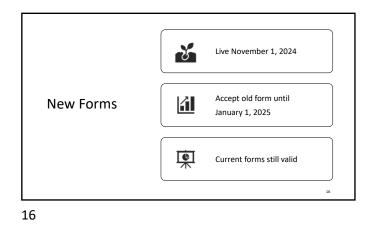
and Ethnicity (https://www.oregon.gov/dor/programs/individuals/Pages/selfidentification.aspx)

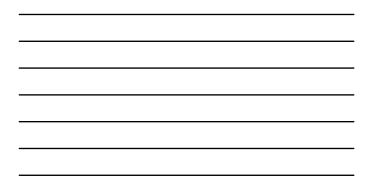


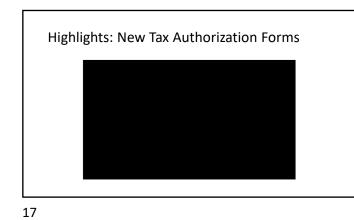




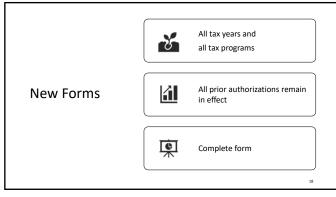














OR-AUTH-REP, Authorization to Represent

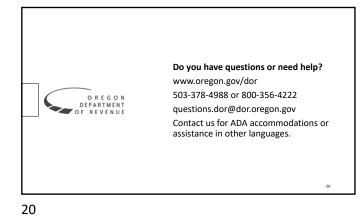
 Part 2 – Authorization to represent, Representative's attestation and signature

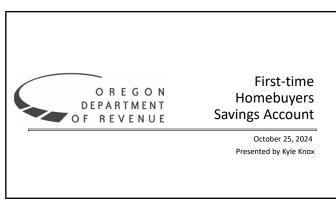
 I authorize the Department of Revenue to share my confidential tax information to the authorized representative managements decisions on run behavior. He authorized representative managements decisions on run behavior. He authorized representative managements and the authorized representative managements and the authorized representative managements and at tax programs unless the authorization is limited in Part 3.

 Representative num
 Phone number

 Firm, organization, or agency name
 Phone number

Title (if applicable)	Email		
Address	City	State	ZIP code
Relationship	CPA, State Bar Number, or Oregon License Number (LTP, LTC, Agent)		
Signature of representative - By signing below as an authorized representative, I attest that	t I meet the qualifications to represent under Oreg	on law. Date	
K			
C.			









How is the subtraction changing?		and your federal AGI is:		then your maximum allowable
	If your filing status is:	at least—	but less than—	FTHBSA subtraction is:
		0	\$149,000	\$11,865
		\$149,000	\$158,000	\$9,495
Beginning in 2024, subtraction limits	Married filing	\$158,000	\$167,000	\$7,120
are tied to inflation.	jointly	\$167,000	\$176,000	\$4,750
Desiration language de 2025 Consta Dill		\$176,000	\$187,000	\$2,375
 Beginning January 1, 2025, Senate Bill 1527 expands the program. 		\$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	more	0



Senate Bill 1527

- Accounts can be opened at any financial institution.
- Accounts can be opened to save for a beneficiary.

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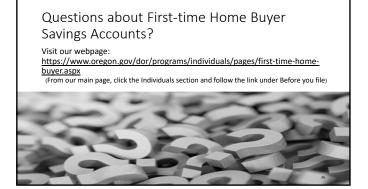
How is the subtraction claimed now?

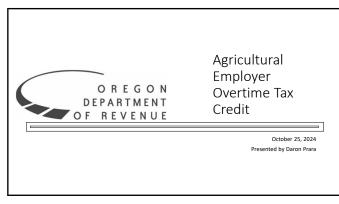
 New Form OR-HOME for record keeping and beneficiary designation.

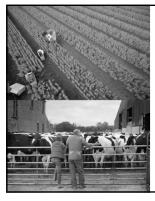
 Continue to claim with subtraction code 361 on Schedule OR-ASC or OR-ASC-NP.



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HB 4002 (2022): Mandatory overtime for agricultural employees

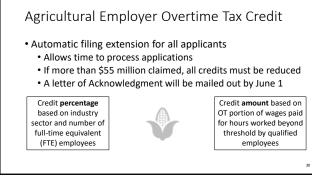
- Phased in over six years hours worked over 55 per week in 2023 and 2024
 Tax credit to offset costs
- Farm net operating loss three-year carryback (SB 1524 - 2022)
- HB 2058: repayable award for qualifying ag employer (must qualify/apply for credit) – www.oregon4biz.com

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Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit

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



Agricultural Employer Overtime Tax Credit

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)

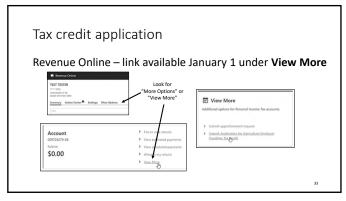
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Employers who don't qualify:

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

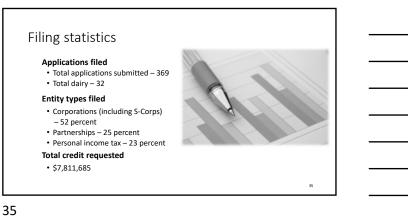
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threshold 50 FTE* more than 25 FTE* than 25 FTE* more than 25 FTE* 2023 55 hours 60% 75% 90% 100% 2024 55 hours 60% 60% 80% 100%			Tax c	redit as a percentage of	overtime pai	d
2024 55 hours 60% 60% 80% 1009	Year					Dairies with not more than 25 FTE*
	2023	55 hours	60%	75%	90%	100%
2025 48 hours 45% 60% 80% 1009	2024	55 hours	60%	60%	80%	100%
	2025	48 hours	45%	60%	80%	100%
2026 48 hours 30% 50% 60% 1009	2026	48 hours	30%	50%	60%	100%
2027 40 hours 15% 50% 60% 1009	2027	40 hours	15%	50%	60%	100%
2028 40 hours 15% 50% 60% 1009	2028	40 hours	15%	50%	60%	100%













First season challenges

Base wages vs. overtime wages

- $\bowtie\,$ Many applications filed with base wages included in eligible overtime
- $\bigtriangledown\,$ Overtime 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.

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First season challenges

Farm labor contractor (FLC) wages included in eligible wages

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

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First season challenges

Pass-through entities (PTE) account access

- in 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

First season challenges

PTE named PTE as recipient of pass-through credit

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

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- Most applications were processed without additional department contact.
 Adjusted applications
- Adjusted applications
 Most adjusted applications a result of adding base wages to eligible overtime
 Majority of cases resolved with phone call to application contact.
 Denied applications
 Most denied for amounts claimed outside of industry norms
 Not necessarily wrong, just requires more detailed review of records
 Appeal process allows for additional time to review records



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For more information

Webpage

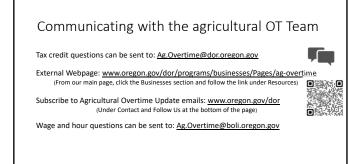
• Email updates

Social media

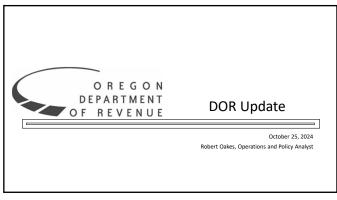
 Conferences, county fairs, Oregon State Fair



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DOR Updates

- Estate tax exemption
- Email lists
- YouTube channel
- Oregon Administrative Rules
- DOR contacts for tax professionals
- Business Resources
- Doug the chatbot
- 1099 Gs

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Estate Tax Exemption for Natural Resource Property

SB 498 (2023) created an estate tax exemption for natural resource property.

The exemption applies to estates of decedents who pass away on or after July 1, 2023.

 Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR 150-118-0115) is intended to provide guidance

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Estate Tax Exemption for Natural Resource Property

The Rule provides guidance on:

- What property qualifies for the exemption
- Who qualifies for the exemption
- The effect of transfer of property
- When the material participation requirement for the exemption are met
- Acknowledgement required to claim the exemption
- estate.help.dor@dor.oregon.gov for questions.



Do you have questions or need help?

Contact us for ADA accommodations or assistance in other languages.