A-Engrossed Senate Bill 1565

Ordered by the Senate February 16 Including Senate Amendments dated February 16

Sponsored by Senators BOQUIST, BURDICK, Representatives EVANS, DAVIS; Senators BEYER, EDWARDS, FERRIOLI, GELSER, GIROD, HASS, KNOPP, MONNES ANDERSON, RILEY, ROSENBAUM, SHIELDS, STEINER HAYWARD, THATCHER, THOMSEN, Representatives BARKER, BARRETO, BOONE, DOHERTY, ESQUIVEL, FAGAN, GILLIAM, GOMBERG, HACK, HOYLE, KENNEMER, KRIEGER, NOSSE, OLSON, WHISNANT, WILLIAMSON, WILSON (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure

Authorizes city or county to adopt exemption for newly constructed or installed industrial improvements with cost of initial investment of at least \$1 million and not more than \$25 million. Provides that qualified property must be owned or leased by applicant and used through final year of exemption for purpose and at location identified in application. [Requires city or county to specify period of three to five years during which exemption is granted and decreasing percentage of exemption to be granted during specified period. Provides cap on exemption equal to specified percentage of real market value of qualified property.] Provides exemption shall be granted as 100 percent exemption for any three of five consecutive years unless city or county adopts other terms. Provides that ordinance or resolution granting exemption may not take effect unless rates of taxation of taxing districts whose governing bodies agree to grant exemption equal 75 percent or more of total combined rate of taxation. Requires exemption to be granted to all eligible industrial improvements on same terms in effect on date application is submitted. Prohibits stacking of exemptions or special assessments other than exemption for commercial facilities under construction. Allows city or county to amend or terminate exemption, subject to approval process of taxing districts described above, but provides that industrial improvements granted exemption continue to receive exemption under terms in effect at time exemption was first granted. Authorizes city or county to grant deferral of property taxes instead of exemption within same parameters. Provides for clawbacks of tax exemption savings or deferred taxes upon disqualification of industrial improvements.

Sunsets authority of city or county to adopt exemption or deferral on January 2, 2027. Provides that industrial improvements granted exemption or deferral before sunset date continue to receive exemption or deferral under terms in effect at time granted.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to property tax benefits; and prescribing an effective date.
- 3 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. (1) As used in sections 1 to 4 of this 2016 Act:
 - (a) "Eligible property" means newly constructed or installed improvements classified as industrial under rules established by the Department of Revenue pursuant to ORS 308.215 (1)(a)(C), and associated personal property, that have a cost of initial investment to the purchaser of at least \$1 million and not more than \$25 million.
 - (b) "Qualified property" means eligible property for which an application has been approved under section 2 of this 2016 Act.
 - (2)(a) The governing body of a city or county may adopt an ordinance or resolution granting a property tax exemption for eligible property located within the boundaries of the city or county, respectively.

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.

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- (b) The terms of the exemption must conform to the provisions of sections 1 to 4 of this 2016 Act. In addition, an ordinance or resolution adopted under this subsection may include requirements for the exemption related to economic development, including but not limited to the number of new or retained employees in the Oregon workforce of the taxpayer, minimum compensation for new or retained employees, first source hiring agreements and local procurement plans, that do not conflict with the provisions of sections 1 to 4 of this 2016 Act.
 - (3)(a) Qualified property must be:
- (A) Owned or leased by the applicant filing the application under section 2 of this 2016 Act.
- (B) Used through the final year of exemption for the purpose, and at the location, identified in the application filed under section 2 of this 2016 Act.
 - (b) The exemption:

- (A) May be granted to eligible property only if the first assessment year to which the application filed under section 2 of this 2016 Act relates is the first assessment year that begins after the eligible property was first placed in service; and
- (B) Shall be granted only for qualified property that was first placed in service after the ordinance or resolution was adopted.
- (4)(a) The exemption shall be granted as a 100 percent exemption of the real market value of the qualified property for any three out of five consecutive property tax years.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, the city or county may specify in the ordinance or resolution:
 - (A) A minimum cost of initial investment greater than \$1 million.
 - (B) Any number of years not greater than five for which the exemption shall be granted.
- (C) The percentage of the real market value of the qualified property granted exemption for each year.
- (D) Different schedules in each property tax year for the years and percentages described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) of this paragraph, depending on the minimum costs of initial investment of the qualified property.
- (5)(a) An ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section may not take effect unless, upon request of the city or county that adopted the ordinance or resolution, the rates of taxation of the taxing districts whose governing bodies agree to grant the exemption, when combined with the rate of taxation of the city or county, equal 75 percent or more of the total combined rate of taxation on the qualified property.
- (b) Upon the taking effect of the ordinance or resolution, the exemption shall apply to all property tax levies of all taxing districts in which qualified property is located.
- (c) The decisions of the taxing districts under paragraph (a) of this subsection may not be changed but are not binding with respect to an ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to subsection (6) of this section or a new ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.
- (d) All qualified property shall be granted exemption under this section, or deferral under section 3 of this 2016 Act, on the same terms provided in the ordinance or resolution adopted or amended by the city or county and in effect on the date the application is submitted under section 2 of this 2016 Act.
 - (6)(a) A city or county may adopt at any time an ordinance or resolution amending the

terms of an exemption granted pursuant to this section or a deferral granted pursuant to section 3 of this 2016 Act, subject to approval of the taxing districts under subsection (5)(a) of this section, or terminating the exemption or deferral.

- (b) Notwithstanding an ordinance or resolution adopted under paragraph (a) of this subsection, qualified property that has been granted an exemption pursuant to this section, or a deferral pursuant to section 3 of this 2016 Act, shall continue to receive the exemption or deferral under the terms in effect at the time the exemption or deferral was first granted.
- (7) If a city or county proposes an ordinance or resolution providing for an exemption on terms other than the terms provided in subsection (4)(a) of this section, the ordinance or resolution may not take effect unless the governing body of the city or county, as applicable, receives testimony from the county assessor at a public hearing on the question regarding the cost and administrability of the proposed terms of the exemption.
- (8)(a) Qualified property granted an exemption pursuant to this section, or a deferral pursuant to section 3 of this 2016 Act, is not eligible for any other property tax exemption or special assessment.
- (b) Otherwise eligible property that has received another property tax exemption or special assessment is not eligible for the exemption or deferral.
- (c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply to the exemption granted under ORS 307.330.
- SECTION 2. (1)(a) The governing body of a city or county that adopts an ordinance or resolution pursuant to section 1 of this 2016 Act shall prescribe exemption application forms and the information required to be included in the application.
- (b) If eligible property is located in a city and county, each of which has adopted an ordinance or resolution under section 1 of this 2016 Act, the applicant shall elect the exemption the applicant wishes to receive for the eligible property by submitting the application to the city or county, as applicable.
- (c) If the initial cost of investment of the eligible property exceeds \$25 million, the applicant shall specify in the application the items of eligible property having a total cost of initial investment of \$25 million for which the exemption is sought.
- (d) An application must be accompanied by an application fee fixed by the city or county, as applicable, in an amount determined to compensate the city or county for the actual costs of processing the application.
- (2)(a) An application must be submitted for review to the city or county, as applicable, on or before March 1 preceding the property tax year to which the application relates.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, an application may be filed under this section for the current property tax year:
- (A) On or before December 31 of the property tax year, if the application is accompanied by a late filing fee of the greater of \$200 or one-tenth of one percent of the real market value as of the most recent assessment date of the eligible property to which the application relates.
- (B) On or before April 1 of the property tax year, if the application is accompanied by a late filing fee of \$200 and the applicant demonstrates good and sufficient cause, as defined in ORS 307.162, for failing to file a timely application or is a first-time filer, as defined in ORS 307.162.
 - (c)(A) An application may be filed as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection

notwithstanding that there are no grounds for hardship as required for late filing under ORS 307.475.

- (B) A late filing fee collected under paragraph (b) of this subsection must be deposited in the general fund of the city or county, as applicable.
- (d) If the ownership of all property included in the application for a prior year remains unchanged, a new application is not required.
- (3)(a) Upon receipt of an application submitted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the city or county, as applicable, shall determine as soon as practicable:
- (A) Whether the property to which the application relates is eligible property located within the boundaries of the city or county;
 - (B) The cost of initial investment of the eligible property to the purchaser; and
 - (C) The date on which the eligible property was first placed in service.
- (b) If any determination made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection renders the property ineligible for the exemption, the application shall be rejected.
- (c) If the property is eligible for the exemption under paragraph (a) of this subsection and the application meets the requirements of the ordinance or resolution of the city or county, the governing body of the city or county shall:
 - (A) Approve the application; and

- (B) Notify the assessor of the county in which the qualified property is located and, if the qualified property is state-appraised industrial property, the Department of Revenue of the approval and include with the notification such information as is necessary for the assessor and department to perform their respective duties with respect to the qualified property.
- (4) Provided all other requirements of ORS 305.275 are met, the cost of initial investment of the qualified property as determined under this section may be appealed pursuant to ORS 305.275 even if, for purposes of ORS 305.275 (1)(a), the governing body of the city makes the determination of the cost. The rejection of an application on any basis other than the cost of initial investment may not be appealed.
- (5) For each property tax year that qualified property is granted exemption pursuant to this section, the assessor of the county in which the qualified property is located:
- (a) Shall enter on the assessment and tax roll the notation "potential additional tax liability"; and
- (b) May impose and collect a fee in an amount determined by the assessor to compensate the assessor for the actual costs of administering the exemption for the qualified property.
- SECTION 3. (1)(a) The governing body of a city or county that adopts an ordinance or resolution pursuant to section 1 of this 2016 Act may, at the time of adoption, elect to grant the amount of the exemption as computed under section 1 (4) of this 2016 Act as a deferral of property taxes rather than as an exemption. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all provisions of sections 1, 2 and 4 of this 2016 Act apply to a property tax deferral elected in accordance with this section. The election to defer rather than exempt property taxes may be changed only in the manner provided by section 1 (6) of this 2016 Act.
- (b) An ordinance or resolution that grants a deferral pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection may not take effect unless the governing body of the city or county, as applicable, receives testimony from the county assessor at a public hearing on the question regarding the cost and administrability of the proposed terms of the deferral.
 - (2)(a) For each property tax year that qualified property is granted deferral pursuant to

this section, and until the taxes have been added to the assessment and tax roll under subsection (3) of this section, the assessor of the county in which the qualified property is located:

- (A) Shall enter on the assessment and tax roll the notation "deferred additional tax liability"; and
- (B) May impose and collect a fee in an amount determined by the assessor to compensate the assessor for the actual costs of administering the deferral for the qualified property.
- (b) Interest shall not accrue on taxes deferred pursuant to this section during the period of deferral.
- (3)(a) Taxes deferred pursuant to this section shall be added to the taxes extended against the qualified property on the assessment and tax roll as follows:
- (A) The deferred additional taxes for the first property tax year for which deferral was granted shall be added to the tax extended against the qualified property on the assessment and tax roll for the first property tax year that begins after the period of deferral ends; and
- (B) The deferred additional taxes for the second, third, fourth and fifth property tax years, as applicable, shall be added to the tax extended against the qualified property on the assessment and tax roll for the second, third, fourth and fifth property tax years, respectively, that begin after the period of deferral ends.
- (b) Deferred additional taxes collected pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be assessed and imposed in the property tax year for which the taxes were imposed and deferred.
- (c) Deferred additional taxes added to the tax extended against the qualified property may be paid to the tax collector prior to the completion of the assessment and tax roll to which the tax is to be added, pursuant to ORS 311.370. The tax collector may apply prepayments of deferred additional taxes under this paragraph for one or more future property tax years to the taxes imposed on the next following assessment and tax roll.
- (4) If any qualified property granted deferral under this section is sold or otherwise transferred or is moved out of the county, the lien for the deferred additional taxes added under this section shall attach and the deferred additional taxes are due and payable as of the day before the sale or transfer or, if the qualified property is removed from the county, five days before the removal, whichever is earlier.
- SECTION 4. (1) If qualified property granted exemption pursuant to section 1 of this 2016 Act, or deferral pursuant to section 3 of this 2016 Act, is not used for the purpose, or at the location, identified in the application approved under section 2 of this 2016 Act in any year through the final assessment year of the exemption or deferral, the assessor of the county in which the qualified property is located shall immediately disqualify the property for the exemption or deferral and the disqualified property shall be assessed and taxed in the same manner as other property is assessed and taxed.
- (2)(a) If the disqualified property was granted an exemption, additional taxes shall be assessed against the property for the first property tax year following the disqualification in an amount equal to the difference between the taxes assessed against the property and the taxes that would have been assessed against the property without the exemption, for the number of years that the exemption was granted.
- (b) If the disqualified property was granted a deferral, deferred additional taxes shall be assessed against the property for the first property tax year following the disqualification in

1	an amount equal to the deferred taxes for all years for which the deferral was granted.
2	SECTION 5. (1) Sections 1 to 4 of this 2016 Act are repealed on January 2, 2027.
3	(2) Notwithstanding the date specified in subsection (1) of this section, newly constructed
4	or installed industrial improvements that are granted exemption or deferral under an ordi
5	nance or resolution adopted pursuant to section 1 of this 2016 Act shall continue to receive
6	the exemption or deferral under the provisions of the ordinance or resolution.
7	SECTION 6. This 2016 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2016
8	regular session of the Seventy-eighth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.
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