Tapes 125 - 128 A/B HOUSE COMMITTEE ON REVENUE AND SCHOOL FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INCOME TAXATION July 7, 1993 7:30 AM HEARING ROON D STATE CAPITOL BUILDING Members Present:Representative John Schoon, Chair Representative Ron Adams Representative Tony Federici Representative Gail Shibley Representative Greg Walden Members Excused: Representative Delna Jones, Ex Officio Staff: Jim Scherzinger, Legislative Revenue Office Richard Yates, Legislative Revenue Office Rick Gaupo, Committee Assistant Ed Waggoner, Committee Messenger TAPE 125 SIDE A WORK SESSION ON HB 2500 001 Chair Schoon calls the meeting to order at 7:40 a.m. 013 Chair Schoon begins the session discussing tax plan options > Discussion of whether to offer income tax relief or property tax relief 030 > Rep. Federici: I'm not against income tax relief but I believe property tax is the better sale for HJR 10 050 > Rep. Shibley: Before figuring out what we want to deduct we need to know how much money we have and what programs we want to fund > Rep. Adams: We should provide a wish list of our priorities 115 Dick Yates describes the Personal Income Tax Proposals (1995) - (Exhibit 1) > Rep. Shibley: In your discussion please include other states' tax bracket rates > Current law explanation > Rep. Federici: Do we have a head of household deduction? Yes, but a person needs dependents living with them 160 > Chair Schoon: What is the difference between handicap and disability? Handicap is children, disability denotes taxpayers > Chair Schoon asks for a copy of the tax forms Rep. Adams asks about the scenario of a couple earning \$10,000 219 House Committee on Revenue and School Finance Subcommittee on Income Taxation July 7, 1993 Page 2 Personal Income Tax Proposals (1995) continued 284 > 1995 tax year: Options for House Revenue > Chair Schoon: Do you have the ffgures necessary that would adjust Oregon's tax threshold to be similar to the federal tax threshold. Yes, option 3 on the first page > Chair Schoon: We would still have the same 5, 7, and 9% rate brackets. Yes, but we would have a higher standard deduction > Rep. Federici: There is more bang for the buck by increasing the standard deduction > Rep. Adams: There is more assistance for low-income families with the standard deduction > Jim ScherZinger: Low-income people would more likely take advantage of standard deductions, while high-income people are more apt to itemize TAPE 126, SIDE B Personal Income Tax Proposals (1995) continued 044 > Discussion of whether to reduce by 1 percent or change the brackets > Rep. Shibley: We have to either do the right thing or do that which will make this bill pass - either we give low-income people assistance or we make higher-income people persuaded to follow along

> Rep. Federici, Chair Schoon and Rep. Adams comment on what the right thing is 127 > Rep. Adams: What if we raise the standard deduction, raise low-income tax credit, and change the rate to 4,6, and 9% > Chair Schoon asks for the cost of including an increase in standard 160 deductions > Rep. Shibley asks for figures of recapturing deductions 248 > Discussion of priorities > Goals of HB 2004: Head Start and Healthy Start > Discussion of the meaning of "The needs of Oregon's children" found in HJR 10 > Rep. Adams: We should not make lottery money fund continuous programs 400 > Rep. Shibley discusses cost of children's needs TAPE 12S, SIDE B 047 > Discussion of cost of children's needs continues 063 Rep. Adams calls recess at 8:40 a.m. Chair Schoon reconvenes at 9:15 a.m. House Committee on Revenue and School Finance Subcommittee on Income Taxation July 7, 1993 Page 3 Personal Income Tax Proposals (1995) continued 070 >Discussion of priorities continues 099 > Implementation of HB 3565 > Rep. Shibley suggests \$2 per \$1,000 for local cost of HB 3565 140 > Jim Scherzinger describes the cost associated with HB 3565 > Rep. Shibley discusses the factors that increase school needs 190 > Rep. Federici: Counties are looking for replacement revenue for measure 225 > Rep. Adams: Need income tax reform in order to pass 244 List of Priorities 1) Lottery backfill > Jim Scherzinger describes the difficulty of calculating the cost of lottery backfill. Half of lottery funds will go to education, leaving only half of lottery monies for economic development > Rep. Adams: In a sense lottery money is a general fund if it is not used for tax relief 350 2) Health Plan 3) Low-income tax relief 4) Personal property tax relief 5) Needs of Oregon children 400 6) Local government replacement funds > Discussion of list > Discussion of HB 3565 and lottery backfill > Rep. Shibley suggests using half the lottery money for HB 3565 TAPE 126. SIDE B 043 > Discussion of lottery backfill continues > Chair Schoon: Lottery fund should be used for one-time cost 100 Discussion of the desired amount of money for each priority based on an \$869 million fund > Rep. Shibley suggests using several versions of cost 128 > Chair Schoon: Let's start to put money down on our priorities 165  $\,$  > Rep. Federici and Rep. Adams state that it is more important for some programs to get adequate funding than all programs to get some funding 191 (Rep. Walden joins the committee at 9:55 a.m. and goes in and out periodically through the rest of the meeting) House Committee on Revenue and School Finance Subcommittee on Income Taxation July 7, 1993 Page 4 273 Discussion of cost of the priorities > Rep. Walden gives cost for health plan 290 > Jim Scherzinger describes cost of lottery backfill

320 > Jim Scherzinger: My department will work on figures for income and property tax relief 358 > Rep. Shibley begins discussion on cost of children's needs 384 > Rep. Federici gives numbers for local government relief TAPE 127, SIDE A 046 > Chair Schoon asks about minimum for personal income relief > Chair Schoon suggests using the third option of rate structure changes for the middle number on the personal income tax relief 080 > Rep. Adams suggests using \$491 million for the low. Chair Schoon: That's more of a middle figure. Rep. Adams: Income tax relief should be the greatest in order to sell the package 145 > Rep. Adams: What is the projected personal income revenue? Roughly \$6 billion (Ed Waggoner writes the priorities and their associated monies on the board the numbers on the board were as follows) High Medium Low Lottery 150 125 100 Health plan 200 150 100 Income tax relief 491 490 Personal property tax relief Children's needs 150 P.P.T.R local government relief Chair Schoon: Let's start talking about Statutory (HB 2500) Issues -242 (F.xhibit 2) > Rep. Shibley states that if we increase corporate tax costs this bill will not pass > Rep. Federici: Corporate tax increases should be included in this bill 316 > Chair Schoon explains the factors of choosing to increase the corporate tax or not > Rep. Adams asks about personal income tax related to corporate tax. Dick Yates: I will have to get back to you > Rep. Adams: I am all for increasing the corporate tax rate if it is currently lower than the personal tax credit > Jim Scherzinger uses Oregon Tax Ranking to compare corporate tax rate (Exhibit 3) 440 > Rep. Walden: If we are taxing corporatations, then tax profits instead of gross receipts House Committee on Revenue and School Finance Subcommittee on Income Taxation July 7, 1993 Page 5 TAPE 128, SIDE B 053 Chair Schoon calls recess until after the afternoon floor session Submitted By Reviewed By Rick Gaupo Kimberly Taylor James Committee Clerk Office Manager Exhibit Log: 1 - HB 2500, Staff, Personal Income Tax Proposals (1995), 10 pages 2 - HB 2500, Staff, Statutory (HB 2500) Issues, 1 page 3 - HB 2500, Staff, Oregon Tax Rankings, 1 page

Tapes 129 - 130 A/B

HB 2500

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON REVENUE AND SCHOOL FINANCE SUBCOMMITTEE ON INCOME TAXATION

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JULY 7, 1993 1:30	) PM HEARING ROOM D STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
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Members Present:	Representative John Schoon, Chair Representative Ron Adams Representative Tony Federici Representative Delna Jones, Ex Officio Representative Gail Shibley
Members Excused:	Rep. Greg Walden
Witnesses Present:	Dick Townsend, League of Oregon Cities Bob Cantine, Association of Oregon Counties
Staff:	Richard Yates, Legislative Revenue Office Katy Yetter, Committee Assistant
TAPE 129 SIDE A	
	calls the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. e education and children's services.
	States that there is the topic of mental nealth plan under discussion.
plan.	100 million will be the net fund to health ent relief will be discussed subsequently.
	3% based on 93-95 income tax selections. next possibly be below this rate.
<pre>079 BOB CANTINE, ASSOCIATION OF OREGON COUNTIES: Discusses how taxes effect local government finances. -timber, property tax, SAIF reimbursement. -Counties in a crisis due to unprotected funds. -Proposes 75 million to go to 36 counties (their allotted 5%), considering a portion of this for loss of receipts and finances. -Much discussion still on off-setting property taxes.</pre>	
Measure 5 and t -Of 79 cities,a -Growth and abi	2), LEAGUE OF OREGON CITIES: Explains Ballot the 35 dollar decrease in property taxes. A reduction of 14% in funds for first year. Lity of communities to accommodate growth of a local government to have input on this.

-Communities need to prosper.

- 243 REP. SHIBLEY: Asks Townsend if there is uniform consensus on distribution from Counties and Cities.
- 246 CANTINE: There is agreement between Counties and Cities
   regarding the distribution of funds.
   -Some portion of the proceeds to go toward revenue lost due
   to Ballot Measure 5 and revenue receipts.
- 280 REP. SHIBLEY: Lane county could have a low rate of because budget was made up by ONC revenues. -Is there any discussion among the counties recognizing the local funding replacing previous ONC revenues?
- 300 CANTINE: They have sought local funding. Local counties have a small proportion of private land and a high proportion of public non-taxable land.
- 320 REP. SHIBLEY: Comments on Lane County and their property taxes. -150 million requested by the Counties. -How will counties feel about a funding reduction and what would be the medium asked amount?
- 377 CANTINE: County assessors feel as if personal property tax collection is a headache, particularly if this is not the centrally assessed taxes.

TAPE 130, SIDE A

- 002 CANTINE: Continues discussion on county revenue. -If the full losses were replaced, there would be a savings to the counties.
- 038 TOWNSEND: The cities would like to continue to work with the legislature. -Distribution to the cities--by population was equitable for determining distribution. For example, Bandon had no reduction under the cap which seemed inappropriate to do just the income.
- 050 REP. SHIBLEY: Asks the witnesses what a fair tax system would be.
- 060 CANTINE: Would balance the burden to equilibrate the consumption and decrease the focus from a single tax. Balance returned to replace property tax control. Would take a broad tax base and fit it to the proposal.
- 098 REP. FEDERICI: If personal property tax revenues take away from counties, should the replacement be done in local government? -Also, 150 mil should be median number for counties. Additional money should include property tax money that was taken away. -Refers to distribution formula.
- 160 TOWNSEND: A number of cities almost under compression i.e., suffering from Ballot Measure 5 limitations. -Oregon's two largest cities are currently under

compression.

- 170 REP. ADAMS: Asks if there is still a 6% limitation on assessed value for tax base.
- 204 TOWNSEND: The 6% tax base remains intact. As assessed value goes up, rate goes down.
- 224 REP. ADAMS: Bigger problem of measure 5 is the rate. Question on Douglas county loss. -An assessed value limitation has been imposed upon another limitation, and the two are not compatible.
- 330 CANTINE: Some counties were not able to tax certain lands. Federal Government made payments in lieu of these funds. -Most big counties face higher unemployment rates and cannot make a rapid transition to a shift in taxes.
- 370 REP. ADAMS: Reviews the committee's actions of the day. -Reduction of property taxes and various values for relief.

TAPE 129, SIDE B

- 010 YATES: 62 million dollars represents schools and 83 million is schools plus local government (personal property tax) that effects districts under compression.
- 030 SCHERZINGER: Discusses local government versus assessed property.
- 040 STEVE MEYER, LEGISLATIVE REVENUE: Reviews Personal Property Tax Exemption (EXHIBIT A).
- 064 SCHERZINGER: Value excludes centrally assessed utility and business personal property.
- 073 MEYER: Rates will be for two years, and the tax would be 41
  million. Here is a combination of shifts due to Measure 5.
  On the ten dollar limit, there are only a few who are
  included. Here the loss is smaller and about 25%.
  -The taxes of 8 million would be shifted.
- 090 SCHERZINGER: About 25% of value in statute is at \$10 limitation. May depend on where property is, too. If there was more personal property, the impact would be somewhat higher.
- 114 MEYER: Refers to list of schools and (EXHIBIT B).
- 148 REP. ADAMS: We expect businesses to pay property tax. However, the shift of half of the reduction would go to both individuals and business.
- 167 MEYER: Comments on the tax shift. -Points out that utilities amounts to 7 billion for 92-93 tax year. There's a personal property listing by industry on this. -Adding the exemption of personal utility property would double the personal property that could be exempt if utility personal property was included.

- 224 SCHERZINGER: The ratio of 4-6 billion causes a 2/3 increase on value. -Other types of property (railroad) -- railroads are exempt under appeal from supreme court. -If personal property is exempt for regular businesses, railroads would have an equivalent exemption.
- 266 REP. SCHOON: Railroads are entitled under Federal law to the lowest property rates.
- 270 SCHERZINGER: The courts have interpreted Federal law to mean the best tax treatment given to anyone else must be given to the railroads as well. -Airlines have a similar law.
- 310 MEYER: Refers to EXHIBIT B to discuss real property.
- 381 SCHERZINGER: Value on airplanes was a portion of value of airline to the state according to how often the planes were in the airport.
- TAPE 130, SIDE B
- 001 SCHERZINGER: Continues discussion of airplanes. -Eligibility requirements. -Value for each industry.
- 040 REP. FEDERICI: Suggests not exempting those industries that are not considered utilities.
- 047 REP. SCHOON: States that the items that were considered real property would be close to Federici's idea.
- 056 REP. FEDERICI: Asks about personal property tax relief on air and rail.
- 069 CHAIR SCHOON: Responds by stating that in regard to these industries, if there were exemptions elsewhere, Federal law would require these to be exempted as well.
- 070 SCHERZINGER: If there is a heavy concentration of personal property is a single area, there will be a disproportionate amount of impact.
- 075 REP. ADAMS: Comments on gas pipelines. -Did property tax go through personal property tax prices thoroughly?
- 093 REP. SCHOON: Yes, but not on the same basis.
- 102 MEYER: The other subcommittee put together a different
   proposal on the level of personal property.
   -Leave statewide or at the option of the county assessor.
- 134 REP. SCHOON: Refers to Tax Plans Options (EXHIBIT C).
- 149 SCHERZINGER: Speaks about the Tax Plans Options -Revenue lost in the school system.

204 CHAIR SCHOON: Adjourns the meeting at 4:00 p.m.

Submitted by: Reviewed by:

Katy Yetter Kimberly James Committee Clerk Office Manager

EXHIBIT LOG (SUBMITTED BY STAFF)

A - Personal Property Tax Exemption - 1 page
B - Utility Values: Total and Estimated Personal Property - 1 page
C - Tax Plan Options - 1 page
D - Personal Income Tax Proposals (1995) - 2 pages
E - Why the Tax Plan Must Provide Local Help - 4 pages
F - Table 25 - 5 pages
G - Table 22 - 5 pages