1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
3	HOUSE BILL 1645 By: Maynard
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to revenue and taxation; amending 68
8	O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 341, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2022, Section
9	2358), which relates to computation of Oklahoma taxable income; modifying sales factor for purposes
10	of apportioning income; and providing an effective date.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
15	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as
16	amended by Section 2, Chapter 341, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2022,
17	Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:
18	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
19	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
20	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
21	as required by this section.
22	A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to
23	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma
24	adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:

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There shall be added interest income on obligations of any
 state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise
 exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that
 such interest is not included in taxable income and adjusted gross
 income.

2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that
the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the
Federal Constitution, the State Constitution, federal laws or laws
of Oklahoma.

The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall
 be adjusted as follows:

12 a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 13 beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 14 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for 15 federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an 16 amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss 17 from sources within this state, as determined pursuant 18 to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 19 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 20 the total loss for such year; 21 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 22 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 23 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable

year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the

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1 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks 2 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be separately determined by reference to Section 172 of 3 the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as 4 5 modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without 6 7 regard to the existence of a federal net operating loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 8 9 2000, and ending before January 1, 2008, the years to 10 which such losses may be carried shall be determined 11 solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal 12 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the 13 exception that the terms "net operating loss" and 14 "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net 15 operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For 16 tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and 17 ending before January 1, 2009, years to which such 18 losses may be carried back shall be limited to two (2) 19 years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 20 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried 21 back shall be determined solely by reference to 22 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 23 Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net 24 operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced

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with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income".

4. Items of the following nature shall be allocated as
indicated. Allowable deductions attributable to items separately
allocable in subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph, whether or
not such items of income were actually received, shall be allocated
on the same basis as those items:

- a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such
 as rents, oil and mining production or royalties, and
 gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be
 allocated in accordance with the situs of such
 property;
- b. Income from intangible personal property, such as
 interest, dividends, patent or copyright royalties,
 and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall
 be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs
 of the taxpayer, except that:
- (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary
 business or commercial situs apart from the
 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be
 allocated in accordance with such business or
 commercial situs; interest income from
 investments held to generate working capital for
 a unitary business enterprise shall be included

in apportionable income; a resident trust or resident estate shall be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as undistributed income is concerned, but shall not be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as distributed income is concerned,

(2) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such partnership's tangible property in this state to the original cost of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, as determined at the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in the partnership shall be allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of the partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding its tax

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period during which the ownership interest in the partnership was sold; the provisions of this division shall only apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a partnership do not constitute qualifying gain receiving capital treatment as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section,

- 9 (3) income from such property which is required to be 10 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 11 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 12 provided;
- 13 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 14 not a part of business carried on within or without 15 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 16 allocated to the state in which such activity is 17 conducted;
- 18 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
 19 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists
 20 solely of marketing its products by:
- (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped directly to a point from without the state to a purchaser within the state, commonly known as interstate sales,

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- (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 within the state pursuant to "in transit"
 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 within the state,
 - (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state where the shipment to such warehouses is not covered by "in transit" tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within or without the state,

12 the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the 13 taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of 14 the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived 15 from the manufacture and/or processing and sales 16 everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales 17 defined in this section made to the purchaser within 18 the state to the total sales everywhere. The term 19 "public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means 20 a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of 21 which is warehousing merchandise for the public; 22 In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable e. 23 income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for 24 federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments

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1 provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 2 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows: except as otherwise provided by division (2) of 3 (1) 4 this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance 5 company for a taxable year shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such income by a 6 7 fraction, the numerator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or 8 9 risks in this state, and the denominator of which 10 is the direct premiums written for insurance on 11 property or risks everywhere. For purposes of 12 this subsection, the term "direct premiums written" means the total amount of direct 13 14 premiums written, assessments and annuity 15 considerations as reported for the taxable year 16 on the annual statement filed by the company with 17 the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved 18 by the National Association of Insurance 19 Commissioners, or such other form as may be 20 prescribed in lieu thereof, 21 (2) if the principal source of premiums written by an

(2) If the principal source of premiums written by an insurance company consists of premiums for reinsurance accepted by it, the taxable income of such company shall be apportioned to this state

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by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state, and the denominator of which is the sum of (c) direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks everywhere, plus (d) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state, whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the election of the company be determined on the basis of the proportion which premiums written for insurance accepted from companies commercially domiciled in Oklahoma bears to premiums written for reinsurance accepted from all sources, or alternatively in the proportion which the sum of the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state by each ceding company from which reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of the total direct

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premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable year.

5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate 3 4 allocation in paragraph 4 of this subsection, being that which is 5 derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors 6 7 consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue 8 enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. Net 9 income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from 10 patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on 11 accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, 12 the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, 13 including the sale or other disposition of such property and any 14 other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in 15 computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on 16 or measured by income. Provided, for corporations whose property 17 for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an 18 initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million 19 Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after 20 July 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or 21 facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost 22 equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) 23 over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is 24 commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be

apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment factors shall be computed as follows:

- 5 a. The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of 6 which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and 7 tangible personal property owned or rented and used in 8 this state during the tax period and the denominator 9 of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's 10 real and tangible personal property everywhere owned 11 or rented and used during the tax period.
- 12 (1)Property, the income from which is separately 13 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection, 14 shall not be included in determining this 15 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall 16 include a portion of the investment in 17 transportation and other equipment having no 18 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks 19 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 20 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 21 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the 22 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by 23 such equipment bears to total miles traveled,
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1(2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its2original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer3is valued at eight times the net annual rental4rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual5rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual6rental rate received by the taxpayer from7subrentals,

(3) The average value of property shall be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax Commission may require the averaging of monthly values during the tax period if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property;

15 The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of b. 16 which is the total compensation for services rendered 17 in the state during the tax period, and the 18 denominator of which is the total compensation for 19 services rendered everywhere during the tax period. 20 "Compensation", as used in this subsection means those 21 paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary 22 business but does not include officers' salaries, 23 wages and other compensation.

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1 (1)In the case of a transportation enterprise, the 2 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of such expenditure in connection with employees 3 4 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 5 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus 6 drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 7 in the proportion that mileage traveled in Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such 8 9 employees,

10 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 11 include a portion of such expenditures in 12 connection with itinerant employees, such as 13 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part 14 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 15 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance 16 of the enterprise by such employees;

17 The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which с. 18 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 19 this state during the tax period, and the denominator 20 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the 21 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", 22 as used in this subsection does not include sales or 23 gross revenue which are separately allocated in 24 paragraph 4 of this subsection.

1 (1)Sales of tangible personal property have a situs 2 in this state if the property is delivered or 3 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 4 States government, within this state regardless 5 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; 6 or the property is shipped from an office, store, 7 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this state and (a) the purchaser is the United 8 9 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not 10 doing business in the state of the destination of 11 the shipment.

- (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall not be less than the allocation of revenues to this state as shown in its annual report to the Corporation Commission.
- 17 In the case of an airline, truck or bus (3) 18 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator 19 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the 20 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 21 of revenue from interstate transportation in the 22 proportion that interstate mileage traveled in 23 Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage 24 traveled.

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In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline 1 (4) 2 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall be either the total of traffic units of the 3 4 enterprise within Oklahoma or the revenue 5 allocated to Oklahoma based upon miles moved, at the option of the taxpayer, and the denominator 6 7 of which shall be the total of traffic units of the enterprise or the revenue of the enterprise 8 9 everywhere as appropriate to the numerator. A 10 "traffic unit" is hereby defined as the 11 transportation for a distance of one (1) mile of 12 one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) gallon of gasoline 13 or one thousand (1,000) cubic feet of natural or 14 casinghead gas, as the case may be. 15 (5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other 16 communication enterprise, the numerator of the 17 fraction shall include that portion of the 18 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to 19 the accounting procedures prescribed by the 20 Federal Communications Commission; provided that 21 in respect to each corporation or business entity 22 required by the Federal Communications Commission 23 to keep its books and records in accordance with 24 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such

Commission, the intrastate net income shall be determined separately in the manner provided by such uniform system of accounts and only the interstate income shall be subject to allocation pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Provided further, that the gross revenue factors shall be those as are determined pursuant to the accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission.

In any case where the apportionment of the three factors 10 11 prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net 12 income of the enterprise out of all appropriate proportion to the 13 property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because 14 of the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not 15 employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; 16 or because one or more factors not so prescribed are employed to a 17 considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of 18 other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a 19 showing by taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been 20 attributed to Oklahoma, or require, when in its judgment an 21 insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, 22 the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or 23 reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. 24 Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed

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1 factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income 2 attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and 3 application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income 4 of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable 5 portion thereof.

6 6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or 7 expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an 8 9 individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent 10 (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded 11 agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999, and all subsequent years, the percentage, not to exceed fifteen 12 13 percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded 14 agricultural commodity processing facility in this state claiming 15 the exemption shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimated 16 reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million Dollars 17 (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules 18 for determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible 19 taxpayer may exclude. The exclusion provided by this paragraph 20 shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. In 21 the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this 22 paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any 23 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One 24 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into

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the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which the investment was originally made.

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For purposes of this paragraph:

"Agricultural commodity processing facility" means 8 a. 9 building, structures, fixtures and improvements used or operated primarily for the processing or production 10 11 of marketable products from agricultural commodities. 12 The term shall also mean a dairy operation that 13 requires a depreciable investment of at least Two 14 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which 15 produces milk from dairy cows. The term does not 16 include a facility that provides only, and nothing 17 more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation 18 of agricultural commodities, and

b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which isused in a process primarily for:

(1) the processing of agricultural commodities, including receiving or storing agricultural commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy operation,

- (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or
 product before, during or after the processing,
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(3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for sale or shipment.

7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this
subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in
the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss
shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance
with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
Section 172 (b) (G). However, the amount of the net operating loss
carryback shall not exceed the lesser of:

b. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal
Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of
the income from all other sources other than reflected
on Schedule F.

Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or

In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all
 qualified wages equal to the federal income tax credit set forth in
 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from taxable income.
 The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be
 permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant
 to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this

paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the
 federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, an
employer that is eligible for and utilizes the Safety Pays OSHA
Consultation Service provided by the Oklahoma Department of Labor
shall receive an exemption from taxable income in the amount of One
Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the tax year that the service is
utilized.

9 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 10 11 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 12 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 13 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 14 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 15 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 16 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 17 of the Internal Revenue Code by Section 1231 of the American 18 Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).

19 11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 20 there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 21 gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to 22 Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or 23 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 24 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would

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1 be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing 2 pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item 3 in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the 4 5 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma 6 7 net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and 8 9 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in 10 this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", 11 and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by 12 Section 2355.1P-2 of this title. Notwithstanding the application of 13 this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any ownership interest in 14 a pass-through entity for purposes of Section 2351 et seq. of this 15 title shall be equal to its adjusted tax basis for federal income 16 tax purposes.

17 Β. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further 18 adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 19 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the 20 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 21 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the 22 Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 23 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 24 Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after

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1 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for 2 depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 3 4 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 5 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax 6 7 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 8 9 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of 10 such assets.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, or of the Internal Revenue Code to the contrary, this subsection shall control calculation of depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, and before January 1, 1983.

16 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 17 accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an 18 adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year 19 beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such 20 assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The 21 purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance 22 for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal 23 Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

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For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and
 ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to
 Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventy five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a
 small business expense under Internal Revenue Code, Section 179 as
 provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

7 С. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the 1. taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to 8 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to 9 10 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor 11 corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result 12 13 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed 14 ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such 15 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such 16 exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years 17 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from 18 such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of 19 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 20 1988.

2. For purposes of this subsection:

a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether
organized as a corporation, partnership, or
proprietorship, organized for profit with its

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1	principal place of business located within this state
2	and which meets the following criteria:
3	(1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
4	Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
5	(2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
6	employees and assets located in Oklahoma at the
7	time of the transfer, and
8	(3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor
9	corporation;
10	b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
11	pattern, device or compilation of scientific or
12	technical information which is not in the public
13	domain;
14	c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
15	the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
16	at the time the transfer is made; and
17	d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
18	consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
19	the consideration is in money or otherwise.
20	D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the
21	taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further
22	adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such
23	corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from
24	Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving

capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during
 the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such
 corporation, estate or trust.

2. As used in this subsection:

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a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the
federal income tax return of the corporation, estate
or trust that result from:

- 10 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal 11 property located within Oklahoma that has been 12 directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, 13 estate or trust for a holding period of at least 14 five (5) years prior to the date of the 15 transaction from which such net capital gains 16 arise,
- 17 (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership 18 interest in an Oklahoma company, limited 19 liability company, or partnership where such 20 stock or ownership interest has been directly or 21 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or 22 trust for a holding period of at least three (3) 23 years prior to the date of the transaction from 24 which the net capital gains arise, or

1 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 2 property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or 3 4 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma 5 company, limited liability company, or partnership where such property has been directly 6 7 or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the owners of such entity, and used in or derived 8 9 from such entity for a period of at least three 10 (3) years prior to the date of the transaction 11 from which the net capital gains arise, 12 "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of b. 13 time. The holding period shall include any additional 14 period when the property was held by another 15 individual or entity, if such additional period is 16 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 17 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 18 "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or с. 19 "partnership" means an entity whose primary 20 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at 21 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 22 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 23 arise,

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- d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, and
 - e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- 7 With respect to sales of real property or (1)tangible personal property located within 8 9 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 10 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-11 through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 12 13 years prior to the date of the transaction that 14 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 15 entity included in the chain of ownership has 16 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 17 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 18 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 19 five (5) years.
- 20 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership
 21 interest in or sales of all or substantially all
 22 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited
 23 liability company, or partnership, the deduction
 24 described in this subsection shall not apply

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1 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 2 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3) 3 4 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 5 transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of 6 7 ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 8 9 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 10 period of not less than three (3) years. 11 The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual Ε. 12 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 13 taxable income: 14 1. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or a. 15 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 16 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars 17 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed 18 by the Internal Revenue Code. 19 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 20 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 21 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For 22 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 23 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 24 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with

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correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty (20) degrees.

- There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 6 с. 7 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at 8 9 the close of the tax year based upon the filing status 10 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. 11 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim 12 this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income 13 does not exceed:
 - (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) ifmarried and filing jointly;
 - (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00)if married and filing separately;
 - (3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single; and
- 20 (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a
 21 qualifying head of household.
 22 Provided, for taxable years beginning after December
 23 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of
 24 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the

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conversion of a traditional individual retirement account to a Roth individual retirement account shall be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for purposes of the income thresholds provided in this subparagraph.

2. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 6 a. 7 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 8 9 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 10 11 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 12 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of 13 fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross 14 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to 15 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that 16 in the case of a married individual filing a separate 17 return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen 18 percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income 19 or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed 20 the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars 21 (\$1,000.00).

b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of
individuals who use the standard deduction in

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determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

- (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing status is married filing joint, head of household or qualifying widow; or
 - (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 11 For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and с. 12 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals 13 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 14 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 15 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 16 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 17 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 18 (1)Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), 19 if the filing status is married filing joint or 20 qualifying widow; or
 - (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars(\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or

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- (3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and
 ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals
 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
 - (1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or
 - (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or
 - (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and
 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals
 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard

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1 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 2 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), 3 (1) 4 if the filing status is married filing joint or 5 qualifying widow, or Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars 6 (2) 7 (\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars 8 (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or 9 10 married filing separate. 11 Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by 12 any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which 13 were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. 14 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 15 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of 16 individuals who use the standard deduction in 17 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 18 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 19 to allow a standard deduction equal to the standard 20 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, based 21 upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such 22 Code for purposes of filing federal individual income 23 tax returns. 24

1 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, q. 2 2017, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 3 4 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 5 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 6 7 Revenue Code, as follows: Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars 8 (1)9 (\$6,350.00) for single or married filing 10 separately, 11 (2)Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars 12 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or 13 qualifying widower with dependent child, and 14 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars 15 (\$9,350.00) for head of household. 16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident a. 17 individuals having adjusted gross income from sources 18 both within and without the state, the itemized or 19 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be 20 reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the 21 total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of 22 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized 23 deductions include allowable moving expense, proration 24 of moving expense shall not be required or permitted

but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and no part of moving expense shall be deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma. All other itemized or standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided by law.

b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 8 9 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the 10 11 provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall 12 not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00). 13 For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable 14 contributions and medical expenses deductible for 15 federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the 16 amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as 17 specified by this subparagraph.

4. A resident individual with a physical disability
constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from
Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor
vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or
her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans
Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected
disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a

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physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

- 6 5. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five a. 7 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person from the United States as salary or compensation in 8 9 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 10 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 11 States shall be deducted from taxable income. 12 On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) b. 13 of the income received by any person from the United 14 States as salary or compensation in any form, other 15 than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 16 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be
- c. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a
 member of the Armed Forces of the United States is
 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by
 reason of:

deducted from taxable income.

(1) absence from the United States, which term
 includes only the states and the District of
 Columbia;

- (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on active duty; or
 - (3) confinement in a hospital within the United States for treatment of wounds, injuries or disease,

the time for filing a return and paying an income tax shall be and is hereby extended without incurring liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth day of the third month following the month in which:

- 10 Such individual shall return to the United (a) 11 States if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return 12 13 to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is 14 granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this 15 paragraph or be discharged from such 16 hospital if the extension is granted 17 pursuant to subparagraph c of this 18 paragraph; or
- 19 (b) An executor, administrator, or conservator
 20 of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed,
 21 whichever event occurs the earliest.

Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax

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without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

6 6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of 7 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 8 9 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is 10 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 11 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 12 13 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

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 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
 15
 16 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal
 16 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable
 17 year.
- 18 Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this b. 19 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 20 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 21 extent they relate to income subject to taxation 22 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 23 The maximum amount allowable in the preceding Act. 24 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the

Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted gross income.

- For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income 3 с. 4 taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 5 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 6 7 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 8 9 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 10 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 11 refund of the credit received during the tax year 12 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and 13 Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-14 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not 15 be subject to taxation.
- 16 d. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all
 17 taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, and
 18 beginning before January 1, 2006.

19 8. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 20 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 21 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 22 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 23 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 24 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System,

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1 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 2 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 3 4 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 5 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 6 7 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 8 9 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-10 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 11 from taxable income.

9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984, Social
Security benefits received by an individual shall be exempt from
taxable income, to the extent such benefits are included in the
federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of Section
86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86.

17 10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-18 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 19 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 20 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which 21 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 22 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 23 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 24 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account

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within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.

7 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
8 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings
9 account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title
10 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

11 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 12. Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 12 13 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction 14 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 15 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 16 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 17 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 18 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 19 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 20 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 21 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 22 individual.

23 13. a. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005,
24 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts

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1 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 2 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 3 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 4 5 status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 6 7 less if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 8 9 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 10 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 11 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 12 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 13 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 14 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 15 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 16 shall be as follows: 17 (1)in taxable years beginning after December 31, 18 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 19 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 20 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 21 filing status is single, head of household, or 22 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 23 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status 24 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,

1	(2)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,
2		the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand
3		Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status
4		is single, head of household, or married filing
5		separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars
6		(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
7		married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
8	(3)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
9		the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
10		Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
11		filing status is single, head of household, or
12		married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
13		five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
14		the filing status is married filing jointly or
15		qualifying widow,
16	(4)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,
17		the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred
18		Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the
19		filing status is single, head of household, or
20		married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand
21		Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing
22		status is married filing jointly or qualifying
23		widow, and
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1		(5)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
2			and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
3			limitation upon the qualifying amount.
4	с.	For	purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
5		mean	s the total distributions or withdrawals from the
6		foll	owing:
7		(1)	an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
8			the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
9			Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
10		(2)	an eligible deferred compensation plan that
11			satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
12			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
13		(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
14			trust or simplified employee pension that
15			satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
16			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
17		(4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
18			Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
19			Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
20		(5)	United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
21			requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
22			Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
23		(6)	lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
24			which satisfies the requirements of Section

1402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,2Section 402(e).

d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph 3 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 4 5 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 6 7 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual 8 9 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 10 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 11 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 12 13 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 14 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 15 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 16 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 17 year and all subsequent tax years.

18 14. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 19 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 20 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 21 such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 22 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 23 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an

obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the
 production of agricultural products.

15. In taxable years beginning December 31, 2000, an amount
equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of any scholarship
or stipend received from participation in the Oklahoma Police Corps
Program, as established in Section 2-140.3 of Title 47 of the
Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

16. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, 8 9 and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a 10 deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 11 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 12 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of 13 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 14 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 15 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for 16 each account.

17 b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 18 each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for 19 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the 20 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual 21 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to 22 all such accounts plus any contributions to such 23 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after 24 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no

1 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten 2 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for 3 4 taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a 5 contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in the year for which the contribution is made may be 6 7 carried forward as a deduction from income for the succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 8 9 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be 10 taken for contributions and rollovers made during a 11 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding 12 year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax 13 return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. 14 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may 15 not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. 16 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, с. 17 deductions for contributions made pursuant to 18 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as 19 follows:

(1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year
carryforward election and who takes a rollover or
nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the
tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to
subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced

by the amount which is equal to the rollover or nonqualified withdrawal, and

- (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year in which a contribution was made to the taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or nonqualified withdrawal.
- 11d.If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a12contribution for which a deduction has been taken13pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within14one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount15of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted16gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of17the rollover.
- e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of
 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant
 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified
 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included
 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the
 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.
- f. As used in this paragraph:

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- "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal 1 (1)2 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account other than one of the following: 3 4 a qualified withdrawal, (a) a withdrawal made as a result of the death 5 (b) 6 or disability of the designated beneficiary 7 of an account, (C) a withdrawal that is made on the account of 8
- 9 a scholarship or the allowance or payment 10 described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or 11 by the Internal Revenue Code, received by 12 the designated beneficiary to the extent the 13 amount of the refund does not exceed the 14 amount of the scholarship, allowance, or 15 payment, or
- 16 (d) a rollover or change of designated 17 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of 18 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma 19 Statutes, and

20 (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the
21 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan
22 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
23 17. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005,
24 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of

1 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the 2 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten 3 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income 4 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by 5 paragraph 13 of this subsection.

18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006,
retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees,
including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security
benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such
benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant
to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule:

13 a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty 14 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 15 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty 16 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 17 с. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty 18 percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 19 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 20 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 21 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and 22 subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 23 of such benefits shall be exempt.

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1 19. a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 2 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 3 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 4 5 individual, while living, donates one or more human organs of the individual to another human being for 6 7 human organ transplantation. As used in this paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 8 9 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A 10 deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 11 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 12 transplantation occurs.

b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and
the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed
expenses that are incurred by the individual and
related to the organ donation of the individual.

17 c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to
18 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall
19 contain a specific list of expenses which may be
20 presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
21 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
22 verification.

23 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there24 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the

1 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician 2 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-3 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

4 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008,
5 taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation
6 exempted under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
7 U.S.C., Section 85(c) (2009).

22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there 8 9 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less 10 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award for participation in a competitive livestock show event. 11 For 12 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a 13 scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the 14 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a 15 scholarship in its books and records.

16 23. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 17 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 18 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 19 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 20 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the 21 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted 22 after any such limitations are applied.

23 24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each
24 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts

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1 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of Title 56 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction provided 3 4 for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 5 (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 6 7 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 8 9 income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for 10 contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 11 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 12 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. 13 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in 14 more than one (1) tax year.

F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

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2. As used in this subsection:

21a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means22the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section231222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an

individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that result from:

- (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least five
 (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise,
- the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or 9 (2) 10 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 11 company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership 12 13 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by 14 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of 15 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the 16 transaction from which the net capital gains 17 arise, or
- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal
 property or intangible personal property located
 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or
 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma
 company, limited liability company, or
 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship
 business enterprise where such property has been

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1directly or indirectly owned by such entity or2business enterprise or owned by the owners of3such entity or business enterprise for a period4of at least two (2) years prior to the date of5the transaction from which the net capital gains6arise,

7 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time. The holding period shall include any additional 8 9 period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is 10 11 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 12 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 13 с. "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or 14 "partnership" means an entity whose primary 15 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at 16 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 17 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 18 arise,

d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns the asset,

e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of passthrough entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.

1 (1)With respect to sales of real property or 2 tangible personal property located within 3 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 4 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-5 through entity that makes the sale has held the 6 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 7 years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through 8 9 entity included in the chain of ownership has 10 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 11 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 12 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 13 five (5) years.

14 With respect to sales of stock or ownership (2)15 interest in or sales of all or substantially all 16 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 17 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma 18 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 19 described in this subsection shall not apply 20 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 21 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 22 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 23 to the date of the transaction that created the 24 capital gain, and each pass-through entity

1 included in the chain of ownership has been a 2 member, partner or shareholder of the passthrough entity in the tier immediately below it 3 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 4 5 (2) years. For purposes of this division, uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 6 7 shall be included in the determination of the required holding period prescribed by this 8 9 division, and 10 f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 11 business enterprise whose income and expenses have 12 been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 13 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 14 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue 15 Service and whose primary headquarters have been 16 located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) 17 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 18 transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 19 For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income G. 1. 20 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed 21 by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment 22 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in 23 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 24 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

Req. No. 5672

For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under
 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents
 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust
 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this
 subsection. As used in this subsection:

- a. the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT"
 means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856
 of the Internal Revenue Code,
- 9 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust, the shares or 10 11 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 12 on an established securities market and more than 13 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 14 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 15 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or 16 constructively, by a single entity that is:
- 17 (1) treated as an association taxable as a
 18 corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and
 - (2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The term shall not include a real estate investment trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an established securities market, and that satisfies the

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1 requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. 2 Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2) 3 of the Internal Revenue Code, 4 c. the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall 5 not include the following entities:

- (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a "captive real estate investment trust", or
- 9 (2) any qualified real estate investment trust 10 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal 11 Revenue Code, other than a qualified REIT 12 subsidiary of a "captive real estate investment 13 trust", or
- 14 any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an (3) 15 Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed 16 Investment Scheme" under the Australian 17 Corporations Act in which the principal class of 18 units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in 19 Australia and is regularly traded on an 20 established securities market), or an entity 21 organized as a trust, provided that a Listed 22 Australian Property Trust owns or controls, 23 directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent
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1		(75%) or more of the voting power or value of the
2		bene	ficial interests or shares of such trust, or
3	(4)	any	Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a
4		corp	oration, trust, association or partnership
5		orga	nized outside the laws of the United States
6		and	which satisfies the following criteria:
7		(a)	at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the
8			entity's total asset value at the close of
9			its taxable year is represented by real
10			estate assets, as defined in Section
11			856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code,
12			thereby including shares or certificates of
13			beneficial interest in any real estate
14			investment trust, cash and cash equivalents,
15			and U.S. Government securities,
16		(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
17			deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
18			Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
19			entity level tax,
20		(C)	the entity is required to distribute at
21			least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
22			taxable income, as computed in the
23			jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
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1 the holders of its shares or certificates of 2 beneficial interest on an annual basis, not more than ten percent (10%) of the 3 (d) 4 voting power or value in such entity is held 5 directly or indirectly or constructively by a single entity or individual, or the shares 6 7 or beneficial interests of such entity are regularly traded on an established 8 9 securities market, and

> (e) the entity is organized in a country which has a tax treaty with the United States.

3. For purposes of this subsection, the constructive ownership rules of Section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by Section 856(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply in determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any person.

17 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 18 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 19 year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 20 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 21 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 22 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 23 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 24 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real

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1	estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real
2	estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on
3	the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the
4	Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate
5	investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal
6	Revenue Code.
7	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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