1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021)
4	HOUSE BILL 1909 By: Fetgatter
5	
6	
7	AS INTRODUCED
8	An Act relating to revenue and taxation; amending 68
9	0.S. 2011, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 5, Chapter 201, O.S.L. 2019 (68 O.S. Supp. 2020,
10	Section 2358), which relates to Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income; providing
11	for inapplicability of designated section of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, with
12	respect to Oklahoma income tax returns; providing for deductibility of ordinary and necessary business
13	expenses for business entities holding certain licenses; and providing an effective date.
14	
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
17	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as
18	last amended by Section 5, Chapter 201, O.S.L. 2019 (68 O.S. Supp.
19	2020, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:
20	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
21	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
22	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
23	as required by this section.
24	

A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:

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.

9 2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that 10 the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the 11 Federal Constitution, the State Constitution, federal laws or laws 12 of Oklahoma.

13 3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall14 be adjusted as follows:

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

1 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 2 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 3 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable 4 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the 5 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be 6 7 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as 8 9 modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 10 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without 11 regard to the existence of a federal net operating 12 loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 13 2000, and ending before January 1, 2008, the years to 14 which such losses may be carried shall be determined 15 solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal 16 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the 17 exception that the terms "net operating loss" and 18 "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net 19 operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For 20 tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and 21 ending before January 1, 2009, years to which such 22 losses may be carried back shall be limited to two (2) 23 years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 24 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried

back shall be determined solely by reference to
Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net
operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced
with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma
taxable income".

7 4. Items of the following nature shall be allocated as
8 indicated. Allowable deductions attributable to items separately
9 allocable in subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph, whether or
10 not such items of income were actually received, shall be allocated
11 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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 ownership interest in the partnership shall be 2 allocated to this state in accordance with the 3 sales factor of the partnership for its first 4 full tax period immediately preceding its tax 5 period during which the ownership interest in the 6 partnership was sold; the provisions of this 7 division shall only apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an 8 9 ownership interest in a partnership do not 10 constitute qualifying gain receiving capital 11 treatment as defined in subparagraph a of 12 paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section, 13 income from such property which is required to be (3) 14 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 15 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 16 provided; 17 Net income or loss from a business activity which is с. 18 not a part of business carried on within or without 19 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 20 allocated to the state in which such activity is 21 conducted; 22 In the case of a manufacturing or processing d.

enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consistssolely of marketing its products by:

- 1 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped 2 directly to a point from without the state to a 3 purchaser within the state, commonly known as 4 interstate sales,
 - (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,
- 10 (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 11 within the state where the shipment to such
 12 warehouses is not covered by "in transit"
 13 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 14 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 15 within or without the state,

16 the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the 17 taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of 18 the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived 19 from the manufacture and/or processing and sales 20 everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales 21 defined in this section made to the purchaser within 22 the state to the total sales everywhere. The term 23 "public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means

24

5

6

7

8

1 a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of 2 which is warehousing merchandise for the public; 3 In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable e. 4 income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for 5 federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 6 7 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows: except as otherwise provided by division (2) of 8 (1)9 this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance 10 company for a taxable year shall be apportioned 11 to this state by multiplying such income by a 12 fraction, the numerator of which is the direct 13 premiums written for insurance on property or 14 risks in this state, and the denominator of which 15 is the direct premiums written for insurance on 16 property or risks everywhere. For purposes of 17 this subsection, the term "direct premiums 18 written" means the total amount of direct 19 premiums written, assessments and annuity 20 considerations as reported for the taxable year 21 on the annual statement filed by the company with 22 the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved 23 by the National Association of Insurance

24

Page 8

Commissioners, or such other form as may be prescribed in lieu thereof,

(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 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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

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

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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

1 Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after 2 July 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or 3 facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost 4 equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) 5 over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is 6 commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be 7 apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five 8 percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty 9 percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment 10 factors shall be computed as follows:

11a.The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of12which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and13tangible personal property owned or rented and used in14this state during the tax period and the denominator15of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's16real and tangible personal property everywhere owned17or rented and used during the tax period.

18 (1) Property, the income from which is separately
19 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection,
20 shall not be included in determining this
21 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall
22 include a portion of the investment in
23 transportation and other equipment having no
24 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks

1 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 2 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 3 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the 4 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by 5 such equipment bears to total miles traveled, 6 Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its (2) 7 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 8 is valued at eight times the net annual rental 9 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 10 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 11 rental rate received by the taxpayer from 12 subrentals, 13 The average value of property shall be determined (3) 14 by averaging the values at the beginning and 15 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax

16 Commission may require the averaging of monthly 17 values during the tax period if reasonably 18 required to reflect properly the average value of 19 the taxpayer's property;

20 b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of 21 which is the total compensation for services rendered 22 in the state during the tax period, and the 23 denominator of which is the total compensation for 24 services rendered everywhere during the tax period. "Compensation", as used in this subsection means those paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary business but does not include officers' salaries, wages and other compensation.

- 5 (1)In the case of a transportation enterprise, the 6 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 7 of such expenditure in connection with employees 8 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 9 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus 10 drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 11 in the proportion that mileage traveled in 12 Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such 13 employees,
- 14 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 15 include a portion of such expenditures in 16 connection with itinerant employees, such as 17 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part 18 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 19 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance 20 of the enterprise by such employees; 21 с. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which
- is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in
 this state during the tax period, and the denominator
 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the

1

2

3

taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", as used in this subsection does not include sales or gross revenue which are separately allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection.

- 5 (1)Sales of tangible personal property have a situs 6 in this state if the property is delivered or 7 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 8 States government, within this state regardless 9 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; 10 or the property is shipped from an office, store, 11 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in 12 this state and (a) the purchaser is the United 13 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not 14 doing business in the state of the destination of 15 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.
- (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus
 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator
 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the
 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion

1

2

3

4

16

17

18

19

1of revenue from interstate transportation in the2proportion that interstate mileage traveled in3Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage4traveled.

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

1 in respect to each corporation or business entity 2 required by the Federal Communications Commission 3 to keep its books and records in accordance with 4 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such 5 Commission, the intrastate net income shall be determined separately in the manner provided by 6 7 such uniform system of accounts and only the interstate income shall be subject to allocation 8 9 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. 10 Provided further, that the gross revenue factors 11 shall be those as are determined pursuant to the 12 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal 13 Communications Commission.

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

1 insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or 2 3 reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. 4 Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed 5 factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and 6 application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income 7 of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable 8 9 portion thereof.

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

1 the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this 2 paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any 3 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One 4 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into 5 the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this 6 7 paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an 8 exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph 9 for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which 10 the investment was originally made.

11 For purposes of this paragraph:

"Agricultural commodity processing facility" means 12 a. 13 building, structures, fixtures and improvements used 14 or operated primarily for the processing or production 15 of marketable products from agricultural commodities. 16 The term shall also mean a dairy operation that 17 requires a depreciable investment of at least Two 18 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which 19 produces milk from dairy cows. The term does not 20 include a facility that provides only, and nothing 21 more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation 22 of agricultural commodities, and 23 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is

24 used 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,
- 5 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or 6 product before, during or after the processing, 7 or
 - (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for sale or shipment.

10 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 11 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 12 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 13 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance 14 with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 15 Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss 16 carryback shall not exceed the lesser of:

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

8

9

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.

8. 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.

12 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 13 there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 14 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 15 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 16 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 17 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 18 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 19 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 20 of the Internal Revenue Code by Section 1231 of the American 21 Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).

11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to

1 Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or 2 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 3 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would 4 be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing 5 pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item 6 7 in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and 8 9 (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma 10 net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall 11 promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and 12 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in 13 this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", 14 and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by 15 Section 2 2355.1P-2 of this act title. Notwithstanding the 16 application of this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any 17 ownership interest in a pass-through entity for purposes of Section 18 2351 et seq. of this title shall be equal to its adjusted tax basis 19 for federal income tax purposes.

B. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further
adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those
corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the
Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section
2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the

1 Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 2 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 3 Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after 4 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma 5 taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 6 7 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the 8 9 enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax 10 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 11 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 12 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of 13 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.

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

2. 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 Seventyfive 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.

9 C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the 10 taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to 11 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to 12 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor 13 corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an 14 amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result 15 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed 16 ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such 17 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such 18 exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years 19 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from 20 such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of 21 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 22 1988.

2. For purposes of this subsection:

24

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

adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from 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.

- 7
- 2. As used in this subsection:
- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 10 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the
 federal income tax return of the corporation, estate
 or trust 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 corporation,
 estate or trust for a holding period of at least
 five (5) years prior to the date of the
 transaction from which such net capital gains
 arise,
- (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership
 interest in an Oklahoma company, limited
 liability company, or partnership where such
 stock or ownership interest has been directly or
 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or

trust for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains 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 where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the owners of such entity, and used in or derived from such entity for a period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction

14 from which the net capital gains arise, 15 "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of b. 16 time. The holding period shall include any additional 17 period when the property was held by another 18 individual or entity, if such additional period is 19 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 20 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 21 с. "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or 22 "partnership" means an entity whose primary 23 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at 24 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

Page 26

- of the transaction from which the net capital gains
 arise,
 - 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.
- 9 (1)With respect to sales of real property or 10 tangible personal property located within 11 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 12 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-13 through entity that makes the sale has held the 14 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 15 years prior to the date of the transaction that 16 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 17 entity included in the chain of ownership has 18 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 19 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 20 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 21 five (5) years.
 - (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited

3

4

22

23

liability company, or partnership, the deduction 1 2 described in this subsection shall not apply 3 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 4 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or 5 the assets for not less than three (3) 6 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 7 transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of 8 9 ownership has been a member, partner or 10 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 11 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 12 period of not less than three (3) years. 13 The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual Ε.

14 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 15 taxable income:

- 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or
 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary
 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars
 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed
 by the Internal Revenue Code.
- b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One
 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or
 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For
 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind

only if the central visual acuity of the individual does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 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 8 с. 9 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 10 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at 11 the close of the tax year based upon the filing status 12 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. 13 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim 14 this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income 15 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
 - (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a qualifying head of household.

24

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

Provided, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the 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.

9 2. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, a. 10 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard 11 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 12 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 13 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 14 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 15 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of 16 fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross 17 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to 18 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that 19 in the case of a married individual filing a separate 20 return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen 21 percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income 22 or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed 23 the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars 24 (\$1,000.00).

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

1 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in 3 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 4 5 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 6 7 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 8

- (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.

14 For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and с. 15 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals 16 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 17 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 18 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 19 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 20 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 21 (1)Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), 22 if the filing status is married filing joint or 23 qualifying widow; or

24

9

10

11

12

1		(2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars
2		(\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or
3		(3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars
4		(\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or
5		married filing separate.
6	d.	For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and
7		ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals
8		who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
9		income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
10		may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
11		deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
12		the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
13		(1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if
14		the filing status is married filing joint or
15		qualifying widow, or
16		(2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars
17		(\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or
18		(3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
19		(\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or
20		married filing separate.
21	e.	For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and
22		ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals
23		who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
24		income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case

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

1 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, g. 2 2017, in the case of individuals who use the standard 3 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 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 Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars (2) 12 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or 13 qualifying widower with dependent child, and 14 Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (3) 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 10 on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the 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

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. Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 7 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 17 deducted from taxable income.
- 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:

(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 12 to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return 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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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, 12 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 13 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

14
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 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this 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

HB1909 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments. Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted gross income.

- 3 For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income 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,

1

1 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 2 3 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 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

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 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 12 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 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
- 24

- 13. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002,
 nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident
 individual taxpayer in connection with:
 - (1) the adoption of a minor, or

4

5

6

7

8

(2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not result in a decreed adoption,

may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income.

- 9 b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions
 10 authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty
 11 Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per calendar year.
- 12 c. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement
 13 the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a
 14 specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which
 15 may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
 16 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
 17 verification.
- 18d."Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees,19court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and20expenses which are directly related to the legal21process of adoption of a child including, but not22limited to, costs relating to the adoption study,23health and psychological examinations, transportation24and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child

1 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the adoption process and are not reimbursed by other The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" sources. shall not include attorney fees incurred for the purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and after the point of the initiation of the contest, costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or 8 property, except for a special needs child as 10 authorized by the court.

11 In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, 14. a. 12 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 13 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 14 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and 15 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 16 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 17 status is single, head of household, or married filing 18 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 19 less if the filing status is married filing joint or 20 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 21 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 22 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 23 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 24 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is

2

3

4

5

6

7

1 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 2 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 3 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount shall be as follows: 4 5 (1)in taxable years beginning after December 31, 6 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 7 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 8 9 filing status is single, head of household, or 10 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 11 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status 12 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 13 (2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, 14 the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand 15 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status 16 is single, head of household, or married filing 17 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars 18 (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is 19 married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 20 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, (3) 21 the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand 22 Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the 23 filing status is single, head of household, or 24 married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty1five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if2the filing status is married filing jointly or3qualifying widow,

- (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, and
- 12 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
 13 and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
 14 limitation upon the qualifying amount.
- 15 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
 16 means the total distributions or withdrawals from the
 17 following:
 - an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
- (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that
 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
- 24

18

19

20

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1		(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
2			trust or simplified employee pension that
3			satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
4			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
5		(4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
6			Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
7			Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
8		(5)	United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
9			requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
10			Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
11		(6)	lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
12			which satisfies the requirements of Section
13			402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
14			Section 402(e).
15	d.	The a	amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph
16		shall	l be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
17		(\$5,	500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five
18		Hund	red Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and
19		Ten 1	Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year
20		2006	and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual
21		who d	claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8
22		of th	his subsection shall not be permitted to claim a
23		comb	ined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph
24		and p	paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount

exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax years.

6 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 15. 7 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 8 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 9 such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 10 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 11 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 12 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 13 production of agricultural products.

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

1917. a.In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001,20and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a21deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts22established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings23Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of24contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the

deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for each account.

4 b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 5 each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts established pursuant to the 6 7 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to 8 9 all such accounts plus any contributions to such 10 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after 11 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no 12 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual 13 14 taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for 15 taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a 16 contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in 17 the year for which the contribution is made may be 18 carried forward as a deduction from income for the 19 succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 20 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be 21 taken for contributions and rollovers made during a 22 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding 23 year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax 24 return, excluding extensions, whichever is later.

1

2

Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. c. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, deductions for contributions made pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as 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
- 14 for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or (2) 15 nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year 16 in which a contribution was made to the 17 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise 18 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 19 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the 20 contribution which is equal to the rollover or 21 nongualified withdrawal.
 - d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a contribution for which a deduction has been taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

22

23

- 1one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount2of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted3gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of4the 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:

11

12

13

14

- (1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account other than one of the following:
 - (a) a qualified withdrawal,
- 16 (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death 17 or disability of the designated beneficiary 18 of an account,
- 19(c) a withdrawal that is made on the account of20a scholarship or the allowance or payment21described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or22by the Internal Revenue Code, received by23the designated beneficiary to the extent the24amount of the refund does not exceed the

1amount of the scholarship, allowance, or2payment, or

- 3 (d) a rollover or change of designated
 4 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of
 5 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma
 6 Statutes, and
- 7 (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the
 8 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan
 9 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

10 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005,
11 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of
12 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the
13 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten
14 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income
15 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by
16 paragraph 14 of this subsection.

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

1 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty a. 2 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 3 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty 4 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 5 с. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 6 7 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 8 9 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and 10 subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 11 of such benefits shall be exempt. 12 20. a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 13 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 14 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 15 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 16 individual, while living, donates one or more human 17 organs of the individual to another human being for 18 human organ transplantation. As used in this 19 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 20 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A 21 deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 22 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 23 transplantation occurs.

1 b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and 2 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed 3 expenses that are incurred by the individual and 4 related to the organ donation of the individual. 5 с. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall 6 7 contain a specific list of expenses which may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. 8 The Tax 9 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for 10 verification.

11 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there 12 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the 13 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician 14 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-15 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

16 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, 17 taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation 18 exempted under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 19 U.S.C., Section 85(c) (2009).

20 23. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there 21 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less 22 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award 23 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For 24 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the
 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a
 scholarship in its books and records.

4 24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 5 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 6 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 7 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 8 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the 9 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted 10 after any such limitations are applied.

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.

16 2. As used in this subsection:

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 an
individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
result from:
(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal

23 property located within Oklahoma that has been 24 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 (2)indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or
- 13 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located 15 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or 16 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma 17 company, limited liability company, or 18 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 19 business enterprise where such property has been 20 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or 21 business enterprise or owned by the owners of 22 such entity or business enterprise for a period 23 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of
- 24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,

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

arise,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- 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.
- 21 (1) With respect to sales of real property or
 22 tangible personal property located within
 23 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this
 24 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-

through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

10 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership 11 interest in or sales of all or substantially all 12 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 13 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma 14 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 15 described in this subsection shall not apply 16 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 17 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 18 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 19 to the date of the transaction that created the 20 capital gain, and each pass-through entity 21 included in the chain of ownership has been a 22 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-23 through entity in the tier immediately below it 24 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1	(2) years. For purposes of this division,
2	uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007,
3	shall be included in the determination of the
4	required holding period prescribed by this
5	division, and

f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 6 7 business enterprise whose income and expenses have been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 8 9 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 10 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue 11 Service and whose primary headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) 12 13 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the

transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 15 G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income 16 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed 17 by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment 18 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in 19 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 20 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

21 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under 22 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 23 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust

24

1 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this
2 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,
- the term "captive real estate investment trust" means 6 b. 7 a real estate investment trust, the shares or beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 8 9 on an established securities market and more than 10 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 11 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 12 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or 13 constructively, by a single entity that is:
- 14 (1) treated as an association taxable as a
 15 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.

19The term shall not include a real estate investment20trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an21established securities market, and that satisfies the22requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S.23Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2)24of the Internal Revenue Code,

16

17

- c. the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall
 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
 - (2) any qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a qualified REIT subsidiary of a "captive real estate investment trust", or
- 11 (3) any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an 12 Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed 13 Investment Scheme" under the Australian 14 Corporations Act in which the principal class of 15 units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in 16 Australia and is regularly traded on an 17 established securities market), or an entity 18 organized as a trust, provided that a Listed 19 Australian Property Trust owns or controls, 20 directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent 21 (75%) or more of the voting power or value of the 22 beneficial interests or shares of such trust, or 23 any Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a (4) 24 corporation, trust, association or partnership

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1 organized outside the laws of the United States 2 and which satisfies the following criteria: 3 at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the (a) 4 entity's total asset value at the close of 5 its taxable year is represented by real 6 estate assets, as defined in Section 7 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, 8 thereby including shares or certificates of 9 beneficial interest in any real estate 10 investment trust, cash and cash equivalents, 11 and U.S. Government securities, the entity receives a dividend-paid 12 (b) 13 deduction comparable to Section 561 of the 14 Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from 15 entity level tax, 16 the entity is required to distribute at (C) 17 least eighty-five percent (85%) of its 18 taxable income, as computed in the 19 jurisdiction in which it is organized, to 20 the holders of its shares or certificates of 21 beneficial interest on an annual basis, 22 (d) not more than ten percent (10%) of the 23 voting power or value in such entity is held 24 directly or indirectly or constructively by

- 1a single entity or individual, or the shares2or beneficial interests of such entity are3regularly traded on an established4securities market, and
- 5 6

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

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

12 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 13 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 14 year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 15 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 16 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 17 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 18 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 19 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 20 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 21 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 22 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the 23 Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate

investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal
 Revenue Code.

3	H. For purposes of computing Oklahoma taxable income pursuant				
4	to the provisions of this section, any limitations imposed pursuant				
5	to Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,				
6	shall not apply to entities holding a valid business license or				
7	licenses in the categories provided pursuant to Section 427.14 of				
8	Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes and any business expense				
9	disallowed because of the restrictions of Section 280E that would				
10	otherwise be deductible by other provisions of the Internal Revenue				
11	Code of 1986, as amended, as ordinary and necessary business				
12	expenses shall be fully deductible for purposes of the Oklahoma				
13	income tax return.				
14	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2021.				
15					
16	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND CONTROLLED				
17	SUBSTANCES, dated 02/22/2021 - DO PASS.				
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					