1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018)
3	HOUSE BILL 3382 By: Ford (Roger)
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to revenue and taxation; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as last amended by Section
8	1, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 2358), which relates to adjustments to arrive
9	at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income; increasing exemption for Armed Forces
10	retirement benefits; and providing an effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as
15	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 235, O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp.
16	2017, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:
17	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
18	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
19	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
20	as required by this section.
21	A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to
22	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma
23	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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Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks 1 2 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be 3 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of 4 the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as 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 1 2 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 of 1986, as amended, 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

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1 immediately preceding its tax period during which the ownership interest in the partnership was sold; the provisions of this division shall only 3 apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses 5 from the sale of an ownership interest in a 6 partnership do not constitute qualifying gain 7 receiving capital treatment as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of 8 this section,

- 10 (3) income from such property which is required to be allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 11 12 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 13 provided;
- 14 с. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 15 not a part of business carried on within or without 16 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 17 allocated to the state in which such activity is 18 conducted;
- 19 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing 20 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists 21 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

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1 purchaser within the state, commonly known as 2 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,
- (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,

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

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

1 (2)if the principal source of premiums written by an 2 insurance company consists of premiums for 3 reinsurance accepted by it, the taxable income of 4 such company shall be apportioned to this state 5 by multiplying such income by a fraction, the 6 numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct 7 premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written 8 9 for reinsurance accepted in respect of property 10 or risks in this state, and the denominator of 11 which is the sum of (c) direct premiums written 12 for insurance on property or risks everywhere, 13 plus (d) premiums written for reinsurance 14 accepted in respect of property or risks 15 everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, 16 premiums written for reinsurance accepted in 17 respect of property or risks in this state, 18 whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the 19 election of the company be determined on the 20 basis of the proportion which premiums written 21 for insurance accepted from companies 22 commercially domiciled in Oklahoma bears to 23 premiums written for reinsurance accepted from 24 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.

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

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

9 a. The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of 10 which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and 11 tangible personal property owned or rented and used in 12 this state during the tax period and the denominator 13 of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's 14 real and tangible personal property everywhere owned 15 or rented and used during the tax period.

16 Property, the income from which is separately (1)17 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection, 18 shall not be included in determining this 19 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall 20 include a portion of the investment in 21 transportation and other equipment having no 22 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks 23 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 24 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons'

automobiles and other similar equipment, in the proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by such equipment bears to total miles traveled,

- 4 (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its 5 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 6 is valued at eight times the net annual rental 7 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 8 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 9 rental rate received by the taxpayer from 10 subrentals,
- (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;
- b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of
  which is the total compensation for services rendered
  in the state during the tax period, and the
  denominator of which is the total compensation for
  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

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business but does not include officers' salaries, wages and other compensation.

- 3 (1)In the case of a transportation enterprise, the 4 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 5 of such expenditure in connection with employees 6 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 7 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 8 9 in the proportion that mileage traveled in 10 Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such 11 employees,
- 12 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall
  13 include a portion of such expenditures in
  14 connection with itinerant employees, such as
  15 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part
  16 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in
  17 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance
  18 of the enterprise by such employees;
- 19c.The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which20is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in21this state during the tax period, and the denominator22of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the23taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales",24as used in this subsection does not include sales or

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gross revenue which are separately allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection.

- 3 Sales of tangible personal property have a situs (1)4 in this state if the property is delivered or 5 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 6 States government, within this state regardless 7 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; 8 or the property is shipped from an office, store, 9 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in 10 this state and (a) the purchaser is the United 11 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not 12 doing business in the state of the destination of 13 the shipment.
- 14 (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway
  15 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall
  16 not be less than the allocation of revenues to
  17 this state as shown in its annual report to the
  18 Corporation Commission.
- 19 (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus
  20 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator
  21 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the
  22 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion
  23 of revenue from interstate transportation in the
  24 proportion that interstate mileage traveled in

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Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage traveled.

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

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

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

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reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors.
Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed
factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income
attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and
application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income
of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable
portion thereof.

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

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

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For purposes of this paragraph:

10 a. "Agricultural commodity processing facility" means 11 building, structures, fixtures and improvements used 12 or operated primarily for the processing or production 13 of marketable products from agricultural commodities. 14 The term shall also mean a dairy operation that 15 requires a depreciable investment of at least Two 16 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which 17 produces milk from dairy cows. The term does not 18 include a facility that provides only, and nothing 19 more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation 20 of agricultural commodities, and

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

## (1) the processing of agricultural commodities,including receiving or storing agricultural

- 1 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy
  2 operation,
  - (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or product before, during or after the processing, or
  - (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for sale or shipment.

8 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 9 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 10 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 11 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance 12 with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 13 Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss 14 carryback shall not exceed the lesser of:

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

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

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1 to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this 2 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the 3 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.

10 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 11 12 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 13 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 14 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 15 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 16 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 17 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 18 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by Section 1231 of 19 the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). 20 Β. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further 1. 21 adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 22 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the 23 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 24 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the

1 Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 2 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

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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.

23 2. For purposes of this subsection:

1 "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether a. 2 organized as a corporation, partnership, or proprietorship, organized for profit with its 3 principal place of business located within this state 4 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 "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of 20 d. 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. taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further 24

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.

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- 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

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- 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

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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) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 6 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 period of not less than three (3) years. 12 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:

- 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.

- с. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 8 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.

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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).

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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 4 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 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

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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 of 22 1986, as amended, based upon the amount and filing 23 status prescribed by such Code for purposes of filing 24 federal individual income tax returns.

22017, 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, the3difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:8(1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars9(\$6,350.00) for single or married filing separately,11(2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars12(\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or qualifying widower with dependent child, and14(3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars15(\$9,350.00) for head of household.163. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without18exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion	1	g. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
<ul> <li>4 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the</li> <li>5 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in</li> <li>6 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal</li> <li>7 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:</li> <li>8 (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>9 (\$6,350.00) for single or married filing</li> <li>10 separately,</li> <li>11 (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars</li> <li>12 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or</li> <li>13 qualifying widower with dependent child, and</li> <li>14 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>15 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.</li> <li>16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals</li> <li>17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without</li> <li>18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal</li> </ul>	2	2017, in the case of individuals who use the standard
5       difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in         6       lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal         7       Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:         8       (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars         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 individuals         17       having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without         18       the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	3	deduction in determining taxable income, there shall
<ul> <li>lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:</li> <li>(1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>(\$6,350.00) for single or married filing</li> <li>separately,</li> <li>(2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars</li> <li>(\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or qualifying widower with dependent child, and</li> <li>(3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>(\$9,350.00) for head of household.</li> <li>3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals</li> <li>having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without</li> <li>the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal</li> </ul>	4	be added or deducted, as the case may be, the
<ul> <li>Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:</li> <li>(1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>(\$6,350.00) for single or married filing</li> <li>separately,</li> <li>(2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars</li> <li>(\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or</li> <li>qualifying widower with dependent child, and</li> <li>(3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>(\$9,350.00) for head of household.</li> <li>3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals</li> <li>having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without</li> <li>the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal</li> </ul>	5	difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in
<ul> <li>8 (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>9 (\$6,350.00) for single or married filing</li> <li>10 separately,</li> <li>11 (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars</li> <li>12 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or</li> <li>13 qualifying widower with dependent child, and</li> <li>14 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>15 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.</li> <li>16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals</li> <li>17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without</li> <li>18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal</li> </ul>	6	lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal
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 individuals 17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without 18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	7	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:
<ul> <li>10 separately,</li> <li>11 (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars</li> <li>12 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or</li> <li>13 qualifying widower with dependent child, and</li> <li>14 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>15 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.</li> <li>16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals</li> <li>17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without</li> <li>18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal</li> </ul>	8	(1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
<ul> <li>11 (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars</li> <li>12 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or</li> <li>13 qualifying widower with dependent child, and</li> <li>14 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>15 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.</li> <li>16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals</li> <li>17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without</li> <li>18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal</li> </ul>	9	(\$6,350.00) for single or married filing
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 individuals 17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without 18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	10	separately,
13 qualifying widower with dependent child, and 14 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$9,350.00) for head of household. 16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals 17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without 18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	11	(2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars
<ul> <li>14 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars</li> <li>15 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.</li> <li>16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals</li> <li>17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without</li> <li>18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal</li> </ul>	12	(\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or
15 (\$9,350.00) for head of household. 16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals 17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without 18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	13	qualifying widower with dependent child, and
16 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals 17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without 18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	14	(3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
17 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without 18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	15	(\$9,350.00) for head of household.
18 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal	16	3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals
	17	having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without
19 exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion	18	the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal
	19	exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion
20 of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of	20	of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of
21 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized deductions include	21	adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized deductions include
22 allowable moving expense, proration of moving expense shall not be	22	allowable moving expense, proration of moving expense shall not be
23 required or permitted but allowable moving expense shall be fully	23	required or permitted but allowable moving expense shall be fully
24 deductible for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and no	24	deductible for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and no

1 part of moving expense shall be deductible for those taxpayers 2 moving without or out of Oklahoma. All other itemized or standard 3 deductions and personal exemptions shall be subject to proration as 4 provided by law.

5 4. A resident individual with a physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from 6 7 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or 8 9 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans 10 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected 11 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a 12 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to 13 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a 14 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which 15 may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission 16 shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

17 5. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five a. 18 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 19 from the United States as salary or compensation in 20 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 21 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 22 States shall be deducted from taxable income. 23 b. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) 24 of the income received by any person from the United

States as salary or compensation in any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be deducted from taxable income.

- 5 c. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a 6 member of the Armed Forces of the United States is 7 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by 8 reason of:
- 9 (1) absence from the United States, which term 10 includes only the states and the District of 11 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,

17 the time for filing a return and paying an income tax 18 shall be and is hereby extended without incurring 19 liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth 20 day of the third month following the month in which:

21 (a) Such individual shall return to the United
22 States if the extension is granted pursuant
23 to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return
24 to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is

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1		granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this
2		paragraph or be discharged from such
3		hospital if the extension is granted
4		pursuant to subparagraph c of this
5		paragraph; or
6	(b)	An executor, administrator, or conservator

(b) An executor, administrator, or conservator of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed, whichever event occurs the earliest.

9 Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant 10 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 11 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 12 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 13 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 14 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in 15 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 16 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

17 6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of 18 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any 19 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 20 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is 21 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 22 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, 23 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection. 24

### Req. No. 8885

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- 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
   nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal
   income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable
   year.
- 5 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 6 7 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the extent they relate to income subject to taxation 8 9 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 10 Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding 11 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the 12 Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted 13 gross income.
- 14 For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income с. 15 taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 16 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though 17 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 18 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for 19 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 20 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 21 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 22 refund of the credit received during the tax year 23 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and 24 Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-

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16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not be subject to taxation.

d. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, and beginning before January 1, 2006.

6 Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 8. 7 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 8 9 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 10 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 11 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 12 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 13 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 14 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 15 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 16 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 17 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 18 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 19 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 20 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-21 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 22 from taxable income.

9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984, Social
Security benefits received by an individual shall be exempt from

1 taxable income, to the extent such benefits are included in the 2 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86.

4 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-10. 5 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 6 7 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 8 9 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 10 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 11 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 12 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 13 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage 14 account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 15 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 16 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of 17 the Internal Revenue Code.

18 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
19 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings
20 account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title
21 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction

for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 1 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 2 3 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 4 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 5 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 6 7 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 8 9 individual.

- 10 13. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002,
   11 nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident
   12 individual taxpayer in connection with:
- 13 (1) the adoption of a minor, or
- 14 (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not
   15 result in a decreed adoption,

16 may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross 17 income.

- b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions
  authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty
  Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per calendar year.
- c. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement
   the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a
   specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which
   may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax

Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

"Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees, 3 d. 4 court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and 5 expenses which are directly related to the legal process of adoption of a child including, but not 6 7 limited to, costs relating to the adoption study, health and psychological examinations, transportation 8 9 and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child 10 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the 11 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other 12 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" 13 shall not include attorney fees incurred for the 14 purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and 15 after the point of the initiation of the contest, 16 costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation 17 and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or 18 property, except for a special needs child as 19 authorized by the court.

14. a. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005,
retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts
specified in this paragraph, which are received by an
individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and
whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five

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

1		is single, head of household, or married filing
2		separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars
3		(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
4		married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
5	(3)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
6		the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
7		Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
8		filing status is single, head of household, or
9		married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
10		five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
11		the filing status is married filing jointly or
12		qualifying widow,
13	(4)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,
14		the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred
15		Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the
16		filing status is single, head of household, or
17		married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand
18		Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing
19		status is married filing jointly or qualifying
20		widow, and
21	(5)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
22		and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
23		limitation upon the qualifying amount.
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- c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
   means the total distributions or withdrawals from the
   following:
  - (1) 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,
- 10 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or
  11 trust or simplified employee pension that
  12 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
  13 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
  - (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
- United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
   requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
   Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
- 20 (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
  21 which satisfies the requirements of Section
  22 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
  23 Section 402(e).
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1 d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph 2 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 3 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 4 5 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual 6 7 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 8 9 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 10 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 11 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 12 13 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 14 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 15 year and all subsequent tax years.

16 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 15. 17 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 18 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 19 such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 20 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 21 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 22 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 23 production of agricultural products.

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

6 17. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, a. 7 and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 8 9 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 10 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of 11 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 12 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 13 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for 14 each account.

15 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, b. 16 each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for 17 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the 18 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual 19 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to 20 all such accounts plus any contributions to such 21 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after 22 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no 23 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten 24 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual

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

9 d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a 10 contribution for which a deduction has been taken 11 pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within 12 one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount 13 of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted 14 gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of 15 the rollover.

16 e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of 17 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant 18 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified 19 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included 20 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the 21 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal. 22

f. As used in this paragraph:

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- 1 (1)"non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal 2 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account 3 other than one of the following: 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 a rollover or change of designated (d) 17 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of 18 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma 19 Statutes, and 20 "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the (2) 21 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan 22 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. 23 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, a.
  - and ending on or before December 31, 2018, retirement

1 benefits received by an individual from any component 2 of the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount 3 not to exceed the greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars 4 5 (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less than the amount of the exemption 6 7 provided by paragraph 14 of this subsection, and For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, 8 b. 9 one hundred percent (100%) of retirement benefits 10 received by an individual from any component of the 11 Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempt from 12 taxable income.

13 19. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 14 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 15 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security 16 benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 17 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 18 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 19 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule: 20 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty a. 21 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 22 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty 23 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt,

- 1 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty с. 2 percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 3 d. 4 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 5 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 6 7 of such benefits shall be exempt. 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 8 a. 9 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 10 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 11 income if the individual, or the dependent of the individual, while living, donates one or more human 12 13 organs of the individual to another human being for 14 human organ transplantation. As used in this 15 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 16 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A 17 deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 18 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 19 transplantation occurs. 20 b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and
- 21 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed 22 expenses that are incurred by the individual and 23 related to the organ donation of the individual.
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c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to
implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall
contain a specific list of expenses which may be
presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
verification.

7 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there
8 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the
9 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician
10 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 111 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

16 23. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there 17 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less 18 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award 19 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For 20 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a 21 scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the 22 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a 23 scholarship in its books and records.

1 24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 2 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 3 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 4 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 5 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the 6 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted 7 after any such limitations are applied.

8 F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a 9 deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual 10 taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital 11 treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of 12 such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

13 2. As used in this subsection:

14a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means15the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section161222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an17individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that18result from:

19 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
20 property located within Oklahoma that has been
21 directly or indirectly owned by the individual
22 taxpayer for a holding period of at least five
23 (5) years prior to the date of the transaction
24 from which such net capital gains arise,

1 (2)the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or 2 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 3 company, limited liability company, or 4 partnership where such stock or ownership 5 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by 6 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of 7 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains 8 9 arise, or 10 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located 11 12 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or 13 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma 14 company, limited liability company, or 15 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 16 business enterprise where such property has been 17 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or 18 business enterprise or owned by the owners of 19 such entity or business enterprise for a period 20 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of 21 the transaction from which the net capital gains 22 arise, 23 "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of b.

The holding period shall include any additional

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time.

1 period when the property was held by another 2 individual or entity, if such additional period is 3 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 4 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 5 с. "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or "partnership" means an entity whose primary 6 7 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 8 9 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 10 arise, 11 "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns d. 12 the asset, 13 "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an e. 14 interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-15 through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise 16 to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. 17 With respect to sales of real property or (1)18 tangible personal property located within 19 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 20 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-21 through entity that makes the sale has held the 22 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 23 years prior to the date of the transaction that 24 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.

- 6 With respect to sales of stock or ownership (2) 7 interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 8 9 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma 10 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 11 described in this subsection shall not apply 12 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 13 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 14 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 15 to the date of the transaction that created the 16 capital gain, and each pass-through entity 17 included in the chain of ownership has been a 18 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-19 through entity in the tier immediately below it 20 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 21 (2) years. For purposes of this division, 22 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 23 shall be included in the determination of the
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required holding period prescribed by this division, and

"Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 3 f. 4 business enterprise whose income and expenses have 5 been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 6 7 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service and whose primary headquarters have been 8 9 located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) 10 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the

transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 12 G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income 13 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed 14 by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment 15 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in 16 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 17 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

18 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under 19 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 20 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust 21 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this 22 subsection. As used in this subsection:

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1 the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" a. 2 means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 4 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust, the shares or 5 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 6 7 on an established securities market and more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 8 9 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 10 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or constructively, by a single entity that is: 11 12 (1) treated as an association taxable as a 13 corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 14 1986, as amended, and 15 (2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to 16 the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal 17 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 18 The term shall not include a real estate investment 19 trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an 20 established securities market, and that satisfies the 21 requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. 22 Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2) 23 of the Internal Revenue Code, 24

- 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 of 1986, as amended, other than a qualified REIT subsidiary of a "captive real estate investment trust", or
- 11 (3) any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed 12 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

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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 of 1986, as amended, thereby including shares 8 9 or certificates of beneficial interest in 10 any real estate investment trust, cash and 11 cash equivalents, and U.S. Government 12 securities, 13 the entity receives a dividend-paid (b) 14

- deduction comparable to Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or is exempt from entity level tax,
- 17 (C) the entity is required to distribute at 18 least eighty-five percent (85%) of its 19 taxable income, as computed in the 20 jurisdiction in which it is organized, to 21 the holders of its shares or certificates of 22 beneficial interest on an annual basis, 23 not more than ten percent (10%) of the (d)

voting power or value in such entity is held

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1directly or indirectly or constructively by2a single entity or individual, or the shares3or beneficial interests of such entity are4regularly traded on an established5securities 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 of 1986, as
amended, as modified by Section 856(d) (5) of the Internal Revenue
Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply in determining the ownership
of stock, assets, or net profits of any person.

13 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 14 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 15 year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 16 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 17 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 18 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 19 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 20 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 21 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 22 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 23 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate 24

## Req. No. 8885

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1	investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal		
2	Revenue Code.		
3	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective January 1, 2019.		
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5	56-2-8885 JM 01/03/18		
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