1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
3	SENATE BILL 735 By: Dahm
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6	AS INTRODUCED
7	An Act relating to public finance; creating the
8	Corporate Welfare Prohibition Compact Act; providing short title; providing intent; defining terms; prohibiting the provision of certain incentives upon
9	the effectiveness of certain compact; requiring the Attorney General to enforce the provisions of this
10	act; providing for standing to sue; requiring the Governor or a designee to be designated compact
11	administrator; requiring administrator to provided certain information; requiring administrator to
12	maintain certain list; requiring the administrator to notify and petition certain delegation under certain
13	circumstance; requiring the state to become party to, and bound by, certain compact under certain
14	circumstance; providing for withdrawal from certain compact under certain circumstance; prohibiting
15	withdrawal under certain circumstance; providing for noncodification; providing for codification; and
16	providing an effective date.
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19 20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be
21 22	codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:
22	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Corporate
23	Welfare Prohibition Compact Act".
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SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 610 of Title 62, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This Legislature finds that:

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A. The party states understand that subsidizing some businesses at the expense of others is, over the long term, ineffective at best and harmful to the national economy and honest governance at worst.

B. These policies are often enacted for the purpose of luring a
company to relocate a headquarters or a part of a corporate
operation to a state. Yet these actions often preclude a healthier
competition between states in which tax and regulatory barriers are
lowered to benefit the general population and create a more
favorable economic climate for all businesses.

C. These policies also lead to an inefficient distribution of resources among the states, leading to increased costs and inhibiting the ability of the nation to compete internationally as well as domestically. They also contribute to corruption and the loss of faith in the basic fairness of our political and economic system.

D. Therefore, the party states agree that their state government, or any political subdivision, shall not provide a subsidy to a private enterprise for the purpose of selectively supporting a specific industry or company, or to entice a specific industry or company to relocate a facility from one party state to

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1 another party state or open a new facility in a particular party
2 state.

E. The party states also agree that once enough states with representation sufficient to constitute a three-fifths majority in both Houses of the U.S. Congress become party states, the party states and their political subdivisions will cease and desist in providing any additional subsidies except to satisfy contractual obligations agreed to prior to the effective date of this act.

9 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 611 of Title 62, unless there is 11 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Corporate Welfare Prohibition Compact Act: 13 1. "Party state" means a state that has enacted a statute 14 agreeing to this compact;

¹⁵ 2. "Political division" means any branch, department, agency, ¹⁶ and any quasi-governmental entities of this state and of any ¹⁷ political subdivision of this state;

3. "Subsidy" means an economic benefit, direct or indirect, granted by a state government or any political division including but not limited to direct grants, tax consideration, favorable bonding status, special district status, or any other benefit that has the effect of reducing governmental costs for a venture or class of ventures compared to others similarly situated, with the primary purpose or substantial effect of encouraging or maintaining within a

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1 state or political subdivision's borders particular or specific 2 classes of ventures in which private persons have a substantial 3 financial or ownership interest. The economic benefits to private 4 enterprise from the following shall not be considered a subsidy: 5 benefits from the government's performance of a. 6 essential government functions including benefits from 7 the following: 8 (1) the party state's or political division's 9 provision and maintenance of public 10 infrastructure for general public benefit and for 11 actual public use, 12 (2) the party state's or political division's 13 performance of functions without which it would 14 cease to exist as a governmental body, 15 (3) the retention of private enterprise to perform 16 functions of the type without which the party 17 state or the political subdivision would cease to 18 exist as a government body, and 19 (4) the procurement of supplies and services from 20 private enterprise for the party state's or 21 political subdivision's ordinary business 22 operations, 23 b. benefits from lower taxes and less regulation 24 including benefits from the following: _ _

1	(1)	the general and uniform relaxation or repeal of
2		regulations,
3	(2)	the general and uniform reduction or repeal of
4		taxes, assessments, or fees,
5	(3)	the relaxation or repeal of special regulations
6		which, if not relaxed or repealed, would
7		otherwise subject specific individuals, entities,
8		or classes of individuals or entities to
9		regulatory burdens in excess of those imposed
10		generally and uniformly, and
11	(4)	the reduction or repeal of special taxes,
12		assessments, or fees which, if not reduced or
13		repealed, would otherwise subject specific
14		individuals, entities, or classes of individuals
15		or entities to taxation, assessments, or fees in
16		excess of those imposed generally and uniformly;
17		and
18	4. "Facility"	means real property that includes but is not
19	limited to a headq	uarters, warehouse, outlet, affiliate, or
20	production operati	on of a company or entity.
21	SECTION 4.	NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
22	in the Oklahoma St	atutes as Section 612 of Title 62, unless there is
23	created a duplicat	ion in numbering, reads as follows:
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1 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when 2 the number of states sufficient to satisfy the conditions outlined 3 in subsection E of Section 2 of this act agree to the compact, the 4 party state governments, and their political divisions, shall not 5 give a subsidy to a private enterprise for the purpose of 6 selectively supporting a specific industry or company or to entice a 7 specific industry or company to relocate an existing facility from 8 one party state to another party state or open a new facility.

9 SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 10 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 613 of Title 62, unless there is 11 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Attorney General shall enforce the provisions of the
 Corporate Welfare Prohibition Compact Act.

B. A taxpaying resident of any party state has standing in the courts of this state to require the Attorney General to enforce the provisions of the Corporate Welfare Prohibition Compact Act.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 614 of Title 62, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Governor or a designee of the Governor shall be the
 compact administrator.

B. The compact administrator shall maintain an accurate list of
 all party states.

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C. The compact administrator shall furnish the compact administrator of each party state any information or documents that are reasonably necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Corporate Welfare Prohibition Compact.

5 When the number of states sufficient to satisfy the D. 6 conditions outlined in subsection E of Section 2 of this act agree 7 to the Compact, the compact administrator of each party state shall 8 inform the party state's congressional delegation, the president of 9 the senate, and the speaker of the house and shall request that 10 legislation that comports with the provisions of this Compact be 11 introduced and passed by Congress as soon as possible and shall send 12 copies of these communications to the compact administrator of each 13 party state.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 615 of Title 62, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. When the number of states sufficient to satisfy the conditions outlined in subsection E of Section 2 of this act agree to the Compact this state shall become a party to the compact and bound by its terms when it enacts a statute agreeing to the compact and written notice of such enactment is received by the governor of each other party state.

B. Before the number of states sufficient to satisfy the conditions outlined in subsection E of Section 2 of this act agree

1	to the Compact this state may withdraw from the Compact by
2	resolution or repeal of this act. Withdrawal by a party state shall
3	not affect the validity or applicability of the compact to states
4	remaining party to the compact.
5	C. This state or any party state shall not withdraw from the
6	Compact after the number of states sufficient to satisfy the
7	conditions outlined in subsection E of Section 2 of this act agree
8	to the Compact.
9	SECTION 8. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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