1 ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 93 By: Mazzei and Brinkley of the 2 Senate 3 and Henke of the House 4 5 6 7 [income tax - adjustments to income - exemption effective date] 8 9 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: SECTION 1. 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as 11 AMENDATORY 12 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 138, O.S.L. 2014 (68 O.S. Supp. 13 2014, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows: Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31, 14 15 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income 16 as required by this section. 17 The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to 18 Α. arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma 19 adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows: 20 1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any 21 state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise 22 exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that 23 24

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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.

7 3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall
8 be adjusted as follows:

9 a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 10 beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 11 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for 12 federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss 13 from sources within this state, as determined pursuant 14 to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 15 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 16 the total loss for such year; 17

b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years
beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any
net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable
year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the
Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks
to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be
separately determined by reference to Section 172 of

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

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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:
- where such property has acquired a nonunitary 16 (1)business or commercial situs apart from the 17 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 18 allocated in accordance with such business or 19 commercial situs; interest income from 20 investments held to generate working capital for 21 a unitary business enterprise shall be included 22 in apportionable income; a resident trust or 23 resident estate shall be treated as having a 24

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,

for taxable years beginning after December 31, 6 (2) 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 7 the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly 8 9 traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) 10 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of 11 12 the original cost of such partnership's tangible 13 property in this state to the original cost of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, 14 as determined at the time of the sale; if more 15 than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the 16 17 partnership's assets consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 18 the sale of an ownership interest in the 19 partnership shall be allocated to this state in 20 accordance with the sales factor of the 21 partnership for its first full tax period 22 23 immediately preceding its tax period during which the ownership interest in the partnership was 24

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1sold; the provisions of this division shall only2apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses3from the sale of an ownership interest in a4partnership do not constitute qualifying gain5receiving capital treatment as defined in6subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of7this section,

- (3) income from such property which is required to be allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph
 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein provided;
- 12 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 13 not a part of business carried on within or without 14 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 15 allocated to the state in which such activity is 16 conducted;
- 17 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
 18 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists
 19 solely of marketing its products by:
- 20 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped
 21 directly to a point from without the state to a
 22 purchaser within the state, commonly known as
 23 interstate sales,
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- (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 within the state pursuant to "in transit"
 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 within the state,
 - (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state where the shipment to such warehouses is not covered by "in transit" tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within or without the state,

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

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

insurance company consists of premiums for reinsurance accepted by it, the taxable income of such company shall be apportioned to this state

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

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

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

1 apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five 2 percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty 3 percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment 4 factors shall be computed as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall not be less than the allocation of revenues to this state as shown in its annual report to the Corporation Commission.

17 (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator 18 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the 19 20 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 21 of revenue from interstate transportation in the proportion that interstate mileage traveled in 22 23 Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage traveled. 24

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For purposes of this paragraph:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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a.

1 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the 2 federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

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

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

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

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1 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 2 Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after 3 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for 4 5 depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 6 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the 7 enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax 8 9 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 10 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 11 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of 12 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 amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result 14 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed 15 ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such 16 17 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years 18 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from 19 such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of 20 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 21 1988. 22

23 2. For purposes of this subsection:

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1 "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether a. 2 organized as a corporation, partnership, or 3 proprietorship, organized for profit with its 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) Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), 7 (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 Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor 11 (3) 12 corporation; b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula, 13 pattern, device or compilation of scientific or 14 technical information which is not in the public 15 domain; 16 "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is 17 с. the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology 18 at the time the transfer is made; and 19 "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of d. 20 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether 21 the consideration is in money or otherwise. 22 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the 23 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

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

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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 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 11 12 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-13 through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 14 15 years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through 16 17 entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 18 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 19 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 20 five (5) years. 21
 - (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 described in this subsection shall not apply 2 3 unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest or 4 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 12 period of not less than three (3) years. 13 The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual Ε. taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 14

15 taxable income:

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

only if the central visual acuity of the individual does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty (20) degrees.

- There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 8 с. 9 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 10 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at the close of the tax year based upon the filing status 11 12 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. 13 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income 14 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. 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard 10 11 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 12 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 13 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 14 15 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross 16 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to 17 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that 18 in the case of a married individual filing a separate 19 return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen 20 percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income 21 or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed 22 the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars 23 (\$1,000.00). 24

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

- (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing status is married filing joint, head of household or qualifying widow; or
 - (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

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

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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

income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case

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1 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 2 3 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), 4 (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 (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or 10 11 married filing separate. 12 Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by 13 any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. 14 f. 15 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, in the case of individuals who use the standard 16 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 17 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 18 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction 19 equal to the standard deduction allowed by the 20 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, based upon 21 the amount and filing status prescribed by such Code 22 for purposes of filing federal individual income tax 23 24 returns.

1 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals 2 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal 3 exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion 4 5 of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized deductions include 6 7 allowable moving expense, proration of moving expense shall not be required or permitted but allowable moving expense shall be fully 8 9 deductible for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and no 10 part of moving expense shall be deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma. All other itemized or standard 11 12 deductions and personal exemptions shall be subject to proration as 13 provided by law.

A resident individual with a physical disability 14 4. 15 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from 16 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or 17 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans 18 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected 19 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a 20 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to 21 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a 22 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which 23

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may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission
 shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five 3 5. a. Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 4 5 from the United States as salary or compensation in any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 6 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 7 States shall be deducted from taxable income. 8 9 b. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) 10 of the income received by any person from the United 11 States as salary or compensation in any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 12 13 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be deducted from taxable income. 14 Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a 15 с. member of the Armed Forces of the United States is 16

made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by reason of:

- (1) absence from the United States, which term includes only the states and the District of Columbia;
 - (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on active duty; or

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1	(3) confinement in a hospital within the United
2	States for treatment of wounds, injuries or
3	disease,
4	the time for filing a return and paying an income tax shall
5	be and is hereby extended without incurring liability for
6	interest or penalties, to the fifteenth day of the third
7	month following the month in which:
8	(a) Such individual shall return to the United
9	States if the extension is granted pursuant
10	to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return
11	to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is
12	granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this
13	paragraph or be discharged from such
14	hospital if the extension is granted
15	pursuant to subparagraph c of this

16 paragraph; or

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

20 Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant 21 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 22 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 23 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 24 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in
 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted,
 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of 4 5 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 6 7 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 8 9 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, 10 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 11 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

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

1 For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income с. taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 2 3 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 4 5 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 6 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 7 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 8 9 refund of the credit received during the tax year 10 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-11 12 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not be subject to taxation. 13

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

8. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 17 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 18 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 19 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 20 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 21 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 22 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 23 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 24

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

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

10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-15 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 16 17 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which 18 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 19 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 20 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 21 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 22 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 23 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage 24

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account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in
 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from
 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of
 the Internal Revenue Code.

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

9 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 10 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 11 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction 12 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 13 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 14 15 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 16 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 17 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 18 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 19 individual. 20

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

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1 (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not 2 result in a decreed adoption, 3 may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income. 4 5 b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty 6 Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per calendar year. 7 The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement 8 с. 9 the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which 10 11 may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax 12 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for

verification.

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"Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees, d. 14 court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and 15 expenses which are directly related to the legal 16 process of adoption of a child including, but not 17 limited to, costs relating to the adoption study, 18 health and psychological examinations, transportation 19 and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child 20 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the 21 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other 22 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" 23 shall not include attorney fees incurred for the 24

purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and after the point of the initiation of the contest, costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or property, except for a special needs child as authorized by the court.

7 14. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, a. retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 8 9 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 10 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 11 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 12 status is single, head of household, or married filing 13 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 14 15 less if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 16 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 17 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 18 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 19 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 20 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 21 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 22 For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 23 b. shall be as follows: 24

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1	(1)	in taxable years beginning after December 31,
2		2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the
3		qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand
4		Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the
5		filing status is single, head of household, or
6		married filing separate, or Seventy-Five Thousand
7		Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status
8		is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
9	(2)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,
10		the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand
11		Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status
12		is single, head of household, or married filing
13		separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars
14		(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
15		married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
16	(3)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
17		the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
18		Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
19		filing status is single, head of household, or
20		married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
21		five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
22		the filing status is married filing jointly or
23		qualifying widow,
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1 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred 2 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the 3 filing status is single, head of household, or 4 5 married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing 6 status is married filing jointly or qualifying 7 widow, and 8 9 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, 10 and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no

limitation upon the qualifying amount.

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,
- 18 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that
 19 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
 20 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
- (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or
 trust or simplified employee pension that
 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,

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

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1 2 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax years.

3 15. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 4 5 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 6 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 7 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 8 9 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 10 production of agricultural products.

11 16. In taxable years beginning December 31, 2000, an amount 12 equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of any scholarship 13 or stipend received from participation in the Oklahoma Police Corps 14 Program, as established in Section 2-140.3 of Title 47 of the 15 Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, 16 17. а. and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a 17 deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 18 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 19 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of 20 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 21 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 22 23 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for each account. 24

1 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, b. each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for 2 3 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual 4 5 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to all such accounts plus any contributions to such 6 7 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no 8 9 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten 10 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual 11 taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for 12 taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a 13 contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in the year for which the contribution is made may be 14 carried forward as a deduction from income for the 15 succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 16 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be 17 taken for contributions and rollovers made during a 18 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding 19 year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax 20 return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. 21 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may 22 not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. 23

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- c. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006,
 deductions for contributions made pursuant to
 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as
 follows:
- 5 (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year 6 carryforward election and who takes a rollover or 7 nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the 8 tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to 9 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced 10 by the amount which is equal to the rollover or 11 nonqualified withdrawal, and
- for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or 12 (2) 13 nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year in which a contribution was made to the 14 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise 15 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 16 17 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or 18 nonqualified withdrawal. 19
- d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a
 contribution for which a deduction has been taken
 pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within
 one year of the date of contribution, the amount of
 such rollover shall be included in the adjusted gross

income	of	the	taxpayer	in	the	taxable	year	of	the
rollove	er.								

- e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.
- 9 f. As used in this paragraph:

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- 10 (1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal
 11 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account
 12 other than one of the following:
 - (a) a qualified withdrawal,
- 14 (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death 15 or disability of the designated beneficiary 16 of an account,
- 17 (C) a withdrawal that is made on the account of a scholarship or the allowance or payment 18 described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or 19 20 by the Internal Revenue Code, received by the designated beneficiary to the extent the 21 amount of the refund does not exceed the 22 23 amount of the scholarship, allowance, or 24 payment, or

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

8 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, 9 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of 10 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the 11 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten 12 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income 13 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by 14 paragraph 14 of this subsection.

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

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

the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed

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

9 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there
10 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the
11 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician
12 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 113 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

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

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sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a
 scholarship in its books and records.

3	24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015, there
4	shall be exempt from taxable income twenty-five percent (25%) of any
5	income earned during the taxable year for a taxpayer who:
6	a. has a current certificate issued by the Oklahoma State
7	Board of Education to teach any grade level from pre-
8	kindergarten through grade twelve, and
9	b. is employed on a full-time basis as a classroom
10	teacher for a school year which occurs during the
11	taxable year by a public school in this state.
12	For the purpose of this paragraph, such income shall only
13	include that which is earned pursuant to the employment specified in
14	subparagraph b of this paragraph.
15	F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a
16	deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual
17	taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital
18	treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of
19	such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.
20	2. As used in this subsection:
21	a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
22	the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
23	1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
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individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that result from:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an

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established securities market, and that satisfies the requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,

- 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
- 10 (2) any qualified real estate investment trust
 11 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
 12 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than a
 13 qualified REIT subsidiary of a "captive real
 14 estate investment trust", or
- (3) any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an 15 Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed 16 17 Investment Scheme" under the Australian Corporations Act in which the principal class of 18 units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in 19 20 Australia and is regularly traded on an established securities market), or an entity 21 organized as a trust, provided that a Listed 22 23 Australian Property Trust owns or controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent 24

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1		(75%) or more of the voting power or value of the
2		bene	ficial interests or shares of such trust, or
3	(4)	any	Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a
4		corp	oration, trust, association or partnership
5		orga	nized outside the laws of the United States
6		and	which satisfies the following criteria:
7		(a)	at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the
8			entity's total asset value at the close of
9			its taxable year is represented by real
10			estate assets, as defined in Section
11			856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of
12			1986, as amended, thereby including shares
13			or certificates of beneficial interest in
14			any real estate investment trust, cash and
15			cash equivalents, and U.S. Government
16			securities,
17		(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
18			deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
19			Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
20			or is exempt from entity level tax,
21		(C)	the entity is required to distribute at
22			least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
23			taxable income, as computed in the
24			jurisdiction in which it is organized, to

1 the holders of its shares or certificates of 2 beneficial interest on an annual basis, 3 (d) not more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power or value in such entity is held 4 5 directly or indirectly or constructively by a single entity or individual, or the shares 6 or beneficial interests of such entity are 7 regularly traded on an established 8 9 securities market, and

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

3. For purposes of this subsection, the constructive ownership rules of Section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code 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.

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

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1	estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real
2	estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on
3	the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the
4	Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate
5	investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal
6	Revenue Code.
7	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015.
8	Passed the Senate the 9th day of March, 2015.
9	
10	Presiding Officer of the Senate
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12	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
13	2015.
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15	Presiding Officer of the House
16	of Representatives
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