ENGROSSED HOUSE AMENDMENTS
TO
ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 346 BY: SCHUELEIN of the SENATE

and

GRIESER of the HOUSE

( REVENUE AND TAXATION - AMENDING FOURTEEN SECTIONS IN TITLE 68 - SPECIFYING TAXES TO WHICH CERTAIN PENALTIES APPLY - RECODIFICATION -

EMERGENCY )

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Page 1, line 7, restore the stricken title to read

AN ACT RELATING TO REVENUE AND TAXATION; AMENDING 68 O.S. 1981, SECTIONS 217, AS LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 12, CHAPTER 339, O.S.L. 1990, 221, AS LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 11, CHAPTER 249, O.S.L. 1989, 225, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 12, CHAPTER 249, O.S.L. 1989, 304, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 14, CHAPTER 47, O.S.L. 1988, SECTION 16, CHAPTER 345, O.S.L. 1985, 1212, AS LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 12, CHAPTER 356, O.S.L. 1985, 1352, AS LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 3, CHAPTER 167, O.S.L. 1989, 1354, AS LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 1, CHAPTER 280, O.S.L. 1990, 1363, AS LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 7, CHAPTER 167, O.S.L. 1989, SECTION 2, CHAPTER 174, O.S.L. 1990, 2373, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 2, CHAPTER 15, O.S.L. 1985, 2385.3, AS LAST AMENDED BY SECTION 9, CHAPTER 339, O.S.L. 1990,

SECTION 3, CHAPTER 138, O.S.L. 1984, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 95, CHAPTER 179, O.S.L. 1985 AND SECTION 3, CHAPTER 176, O.S.L. 1989, AS AMENDED BY SECTION 9, CHAPTER 296, O.S.L. 1990 (68 O.S. SUPP. 1990, SECTIONS 217, 221, 225, 304, 1101.1, 1212, 1352, 1354, 1363, 1503.1, 2373, 2385.3, 6002 AND 53003), WHICH RELATE TO UNIFORM TAX PROCEDURE, CIGARETTE TAXES, PETROLEUM EXCISE TAXES, FRANCHISE TAXES, SALES TAXES, COIN-OPERATED DEVICES, INCOME TAXES, AIRCRAFT EXCISE TAXES, AND THE WASTE TIRE RECYCLING ACT; SPECIFYING TAXES TO WHICH CERTAIN PENALTIES APPLY; REQUIRING PAYMENT OF TAX UNDER PROTEST UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; REQUIRING PAYMENT OF CERTAIN INTEREST; REQUIRING REFUND OF CERTAIN TAXES AND INTEREST UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; DELETING REQUIREMENT THAT CERTAIN LICENSE APPLICATIONS BE ACKNOWLEDGED BY NOTARY PUBLIC OR TAX COMMISSION AGENT; CORRECTING AND CLARIFYING STATUTORY REFERENCES; MODIFYING CERTAIN NOTICE REQUIREMENT; MODIFYING DEFINITION; MODIFYING PROPERTY SUBJECT TO SALES TAX; MODIFYING CLASSIFICATION OF VENDORS; EXEMPTING CERTAIN VENDING DEVICES FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS; CORRECTING STATUTORY REFERENCE; MODIFYING DATE BY WHICH CERTAIN INFORMATION MUST BE FURNISHED; MODIFYING CERTAIN INTEREST RATE; MODIFYING AMOUNT OF CERTAIN FEE WHICH MUST BE REMITTED TO TAX COMMISSION; PROVIDING FOR RECODIFICATION; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY."

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Page 8, Section 3, line 13 1/2, insert a new subsection "(e)" to read

"(e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of state law, all members of the Oklahoma Retirement System and those citizens receiving a pension from a private retirement system shall receive the same five-thousand-five-hundred-dollar deduction when computing their income tax."

and reletter subsequent subsections

and when the title is restored, amend accordingly

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Page 26, line 20 1/2, insert new Sections 11 and 12 to read

"SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1981, Section 2353, as last amended by Section 29, Chapter 249, O.S.L. 1989 (68 O.S. Supp. 1990, Section 2353), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2353. For the purpose of and when used in this article unless the context otherwise requires:

1. The term "Tax Commission" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

2. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code, as the same may be amended or adopted from time to time applicable to the taxable year; and other provisions of the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, as the same may be or become effective at any time or from time to time applicable to the taxable year;

3. Any term used in this act shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the Internal Revenue Code, unless a different meaning is clearly required. For all taxable periods covered by this act, the tax status and all elections of all taxpayers covered by this act shall be the same for all purposes material hereto as they are for federal income tax purposes except when this act specifically provides otherwise;

4. "Resident individual" means a natural person who is domiciled in this state, and any other natural person who spends in the aggregate more than seven (7) months of the taxable year within this state shall be presumed to be a resident for purposes of this

act in absence of proof to the contrary. A "nonresident individual" means an individual other than a resident individual.

For all tax years beginning after December 31, 1981, a nonresident individual, with respect to foreign earned income and deductions, shall include an individual who:

a. during any period of twenty-four (24) consecutive months is out of the United States at least five hundred fifty (550) days,

b. during such period referred to in subparagraph a is not present in this state for more than ninety (90) days during any taxable year,

c. during any period of less than an entire taxable year, which period is contained within the period referred to in subparagraph a, is not present in this state for a number of days in excess of an amount which bears the same ratio to ninety (90) days as the number of days contained in the period of less than an entire taxable year bears to three hundred sixty-five (365), and

d. during such period referred to in subparagraph a does not maintain a permanent place of abode in this state at which the spouse of the individual, unless such spouse is legally separated, or minor children of the individual are present for more than one hundred eighty (180) days;

5. "Resident estate" means the estate of a decedent who at his death was domiciled in this state. "Nonresident estate" means an estate other than a resident estate;

6. "Resident trust" means (a) a trust, or a portion of a trust, consisting of property transferred by will of a decedent domiciled in this state at his death, or (b) a trust, or a portion of a trust, consisting of the property of a person domiciled in this state if

such trust is not irrevocable and (c) a trust, or portion of a trust, consisting of property of a person domiciled in this state at the time such property was transferred to the trust if such trust or portion was then irrevocable or a person domiciled in this state at the time such trust or portion became irrevocable. A trust, or portion of a trust, is irrevocable if it is not subject to a power exercisable solely by the transferor of such property, at any time, to revest title in himself. "Nonresident trust" means a trust other than a resident trust;

7. "Resident partner" means a partner who is a resident individual, a resident estate, a resident trust or a resident corporation. "Nonresident partner" means a partner other than a resident partner;

8. "Resident beneficiary" means a beneficiary of an estate or trust which beneficiary is a resident individual, a resident estate, a resident trust or a resident corporation. "Nonresident beneficiary" means a beneficiary other than a resident beneficiary;

9. "Resident corporation" means a corporation whose principal place of business is located within the State of Oklahoma. "Nonresident corporation" means any corporation other than a resident corporation;

10. "Taxable income" with respect to any taxpayer means the "taxable income", "life insurance company taxable income", "mutual insurance company taxable income", "(regulated) investment company taxable income", "real estate investment trust taxable income", and "cooperatives' taxable income" and any other "taxable income" as defined in the Internal Revenue Code as applies to such taxpayer or any ~~other~~ income of such taxpayer ~~including, but not limited to, lump sum distributions as defined by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended~~; provided, in the case of income derived from oil and gas well production, any taxpayer, at his option, may deduct as an allowance for depletion, in lieu of other calculation of

depletion based on the cost of the oil and gas deposit, twenty-two percent (22%) of the gross income derived from the properties during the taxable year, but such allowance shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the net income of the taxpayer (computed without allowance for depletion) from the property; if a depletion allowance is allowed as a deduction in arriving at the adjusted gross income in the case of an individual, or taxable income for corporations and trusts, or distributable income of partnerships by the Internal Revenue Service, the percentage depletion so calculated shall in no event be a duplication of depletion allowed on the Federal Income Tax Return;

11. "Adjusted gross income" means "adjusted gross income" as defined in the Internal Revenue Code;

12. "Oklahoma taxable income" means "taxable income" as reported (or as would have been reported by the taxpayer had a return been filed) to the federal government, and in the event of adjustments thereto by the federal government as finally ascertained under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted further as hereinafter provided;

13. "Oklahoma adjusted gross income" means "adjusted gross income" as reported to the federal government (or as would have been reported by the taxpayer had a return been filed), or in the event of adjustments thereby by the federal government as finally ascertained under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted further as hereinafter provided;

14. "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision thereof; and

15. "Taxpayer" means any person subject to a tax imposed by this Article, or whose income is, in whole or in part, subject to a tax imposed by any provision of this Article.

SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1981, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 12 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1 of the 1st Extraordinary Session of the 43rd Oklahoma Legislature, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31, 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income as required by this section.

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

1. 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 said interest is not included in taxable income and adjusted gross income.

2. <u>In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1990, there shall be added an amount equal to seventy percent (70%) of the amount qualifying as a lump-sum distribution as defined in the Internal Revenue Code and which is subject to a separate tax as levied therein.</u>

<u>3.</u> 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.

~~3.~~ <u>4.</u> The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall be adjusted as follows:

a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss

from sources within this state, as determined pursuant to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of the total loss for such year;

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 the Internal Revenue Code as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act and shall be allowed without regard to the existence of a federal net operating loss. The years to which such losses may be carried shall be determined by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that losses which are not actually utilized shall not reduce the carryover.

~~4.~~ 5. 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; 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) 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;

c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is not a part of business carried on within or without the state of a unitary character shall be separately allocated to the state in which such activity is conducted;

d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists solely of marketing its products by:

(1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped directly to a point from without the state to a purchaser within the state, commonly known as interstate sales,

(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;

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

e. In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows:

(1) except as otherwise provided by division (2) of this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance company for a taxable year shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state, and the denominator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks everywhere. For purposes of this subsection, the term direct premiums written

means the total amount of direct premiums written, assessments and annuity considerations as reported for the taxable year on the annual statement filed by the company with the Oklahoma Insurance Commissioner in the form approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or such other form as may be prescribed in lieu thereof,

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

which the sum of the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state by each ceding company from which reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of the total direct premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable year.

f. In the case of a commercial airline that operates an aircraft maintenance facility in this state, as described in subsection (N) of Section 1357 of this title, as amended by Section 4 of this act, for tax years beginning after December 31, 1993, the Oklahoma taxable income of the enterprise shall be, at the option of the taxpayer, determined by multiplying the federal taxable income of the taxpayer, as adjusted by the provisions of this section, by a fraction; provided, the provisions of this subparagraph shall be null and void unless and until there are two (2) or more such facilities located in this state. The numerator of the fraction shall be the air miles traveled in the State of Oklahoma and the denominator shall be the total air miles traveled. "Air miles traveled in the State of Oklahoma" shall mean the number of miles completed from the point where an aircraft leaves a landing area, terminal, airport or heliport in the State of Oklahoma to the point where it crosses the border of this state and the number of miles computed from the point where an aircraft crosses the border of this state to the point where it comes to rest at a landing area, terminal, airport or heliport in the State of Oklahoma.

~~5.~~ 6. The net income or loss remaining after the separate allocation in paragraph ~~4~~ 5 of this subsection, being that which is

derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. Net income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, including the sale or other disposition of such property and any other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on or measured by income.

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

(1) Property, the income from which is separately allocated in paragraph ~~4~~ 5 of this subsection, shall not be included in determining this fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of the investment in transportation and other equipment having no fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks and trailers, including machinery and equipment carried thereon, airplanes, salesmen's automobiles and other similar equipment, in the proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by such equipment bears to total miles traveled,

(2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from 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 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 business but does not include officers' salaries, wages and other compensation.

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

(2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of such expenditures in

connection with itinerant employees, such as traveling salesmen, in this state only a part of the time, in the proportion that time spent in Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance of the enterprise by such employees;

c. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in this state during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. Sales as used in this subsection does not include sales or gross revenue which are separately allocated in paragraph ~~4~~ 5 of this subsection.

(1) Sales of tangible personal property have a situs in this state if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser other than the United States Government, within this state regardless of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; or the property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this state and (a) the purchaser is the United States Government or (b) the taxpayer is not doing business in the state of the destination of 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 Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

(3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the

numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of revenue from interstate transportation in the proportion that interstate mileage traveled in Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage traveled.

(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.

(5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other communication enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include that portion of the interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to the accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission; provided that in respect to each corporation or business entity required by the Federal Communications Commission to keep its books and records in accordance with a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such Commission, the intrastate net income shall be determined separately in the manner provided by such uniform system of accounts and only the

interstate income shall be subject to allocation pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Provided, further, that the gross revenue factors shall be those as are determined pursuant to the accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission.

In any case where the use of the arithmetical average of three factors prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net income of the enterprise out of all appropriate proportion to the property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because of the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because one or more factors not so prescribed are employed to a considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a showing by taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, or require, when in its judgment an insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or 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 arithmetical average ratio to the net income of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable portion thereof.

B. 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 and Section 2365 of this title, deductions

pursuant to the provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of said assets.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Sections 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 said assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result of such transfer; provided, however, said amount shall not exceed

ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 1988.

2. For purposes of this subsection:

a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether organized as a corporation, partnership, or proprietorship, organized for profit with its principal place of business located within this state and which meets the following criteria:

(1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00),

(2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its employees or assets located in Oklahoma at the time of the transfer, and

(3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor corporation;

b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula, pattern, device or compilation of scientific or technical information which is not in the public domain;

c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology at the time the transfer is made; and

d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of consideration for the transfer of technology, whether the consideration is in money or otherwise.

D. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayers shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 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 his central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if his visual acuity 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.

   c. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, there shall be allowed an additional exemption of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at the close of the tax year based upon the filing status and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income does not exceed:

      (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) if married 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.

2. In the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income or One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), but not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00), except that in the case of a married individual filing a separate return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income or Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), but not to exceed the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00).

3. In the case of resident individuals having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of adjusted gross income.

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

qualify for this deduction. The Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

5. In any taxable year the first One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) 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. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a member of the Armed Forces of the United States is made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by reason of:

a. absence from the United States, which term includes only the states and the District of Columbia; or

b. confinement in a hospital within the United States for treatment of wounds, injuries or disease;

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

(1) Such individual shall return to the United States, or be discharged from such hospital; or

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

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

6. The salary or any other form of compensation, received from the United States by a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 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 missing in action and not deceased.

7. Notwithstanding anything in the Internal Revenue Code or in the Oklahoma Income Tax Act to the contrary, it is expressly provided that, in the case of resident individuals, amounts received as dividends or distributions of earnings from savings and loan associations or credit unions located in Oklahoma, and interest received on savings accounts and time deposits from such sources or from state and national banks or trust companies located in Oklahoma, shall qualify as dividends for the purpose of the dividend exclusion, and taxable income shall be adjusted accordingly to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income; provided, however, that the dividend, distribution of earnings and/or interest exclusion provided for hereinabove shall not be cumulative to the maximum dividend exclusion allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. Any dividend exclusion already allowed by said Code and reflected in the taxpayer's Oklahoma taxable income together with exclusion allowed herein shall not exceed the total of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per individual or Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) per couple filing a joint return.

8. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal income taxes paid by said taxpayer during the taxable year.

b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be deductible by any individual taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the extent they relate to income subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax

Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted gross income.

c. For the purpose of this paragraph, federal income taxes paid shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though the taxpayer was on the accrual basis.

d. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all taxable years ending after December 31, 1978.

9. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($5,500.00), which are received by an individual from the civil service of the United States, any component of the Armed Forces of the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant to Sections 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Sections 48-101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

10. 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."

and renumber subsequent sections

and when the title is restored, amend accordingly

Passed the House of Representatives the 9th day of April, 1991.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed the Senate the ____ day of _____, 1991.

President of the Senate