

ENROLLED HOUSE
BILL NO. 2426

By: Ervin, Adair, Bastin,
Fields, Glover, Hefner
and Seikel of the House

and

Wilkerson of the Senate

An Act relating to tax administration; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 205, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 1997 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 205), which relates to confidential records of the Oklahoma Tax Commission; authorizing disclosure of information to federal law enforcement agencies for prosecution of crimes; requiring agents of federal law enforcement agencies to keep information confidential; adding federal agents to certain penalty; permitting the furnishing of information to a foreign country; modifying date in which certain report to be submitted; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 217, as amended by Section 8, Chapter 146, O.S.L. 1993 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 217), which relates to interest and penalties; prohibiting collection of penalty under certain circumstances; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 225, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 278, O.S.L. 1994 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 225), which relates to appeals from Oklahoma Tax Commission; deleting requirement of filing notice of intent to appeal; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 231.1, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 66, O.S.L. 1992 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 231.1), which relates to additional penalty for failure to pay delinquent taxes; clarifying amount of penalty; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 255, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 1997 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 255), which relates to contracting with debt collection agency; requiring contract to provide for collection of certain established liabilities; requiring Oklahoma Tax Commission to give certain notice and to make certain collection efforts; prohibiting contract from authorizing debt collection agency to audit books and records; amending Section 38, Chapter 345, O.S.L. 1996 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 500.38), which relates to motor fuel tax statement of operations; modifying date on which certain statement of operations is due; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 1356, as last amended by Section 2 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1317 of the 2nd Session of the 46th Oklahoma Legislature, which relates to exemptions from sales tax; modifying sales tax exemption for certain organizations sponsored by churches; amending Section 2, Chapter 296, O.S.L. 1996 (68 O.S. Supp.

1997, Section 2357.25), which relates to income tax credits for investments in agricultural processing cooperatives, ventures and marketing associations; modifying definitions; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 1 of Enrolled House Bill No. 2437 of the 2nd Session of the 46th Oklahoma Legislature, which relates to Oklahoma taxable and adjusted gross income; authorizing part-year resident individuals certain income tax deduction; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2375, as last amended by Section 24, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 1997 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 2375), which relates to payment of income tax; prohibiting collection of penalty under certain circumstances; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2385.6, which relates to penalty for failure to pay withholding tax or file return; prohibiting collection of penalty under certain circumstances; amending 31 O.S. 1991, Section 1, which relates to property exempt from attachment, execution or other forced sale; exempting certain interest in retirement account; amending 60 O.S. 1991, Section 667, which relates to the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act; modifying time period certain securities must be held; authorizing the Oklahoma Tax Commission to sell abandoned securities in accordance with certain procedures; providing for noncodification; providing effective dates; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 205, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 304, O.S.L. 1997 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 205), is amended to read as follows:

Section 205. A. The records and files of the Oklahoma Tax Commission concerning the administration of the Uniform Tax Procedure Code, Section 201 et seq. of this title, or of any state tax law shall be considered confidential and privileged, except as otherwise provided for by law, and neither the Tax Commission nor any employee engaged in the administration of the Tax Commission or charged with the custody of any such records or files nor any person who may have secured information from the Tax Commission shall disclose any information obtained from the records or files or from any examination or inspection of the premises or property of any person.

B. Neither the Tax Commission nor any employee engaged in the administration of the Tax Commission or charged with the custody of any such records or files shall be required by any court of this state to produce any of the records or files for the inspection of any person or for use in any action or proceeding, except when the records or files or the facts shown thereby are directly involved in an action or proceeding pursuant to the provisions of Section 201 et seq. of this title or of the state tax law, or when the determination of the action or proceeding will affect the validity or the amount of the claim of the state pursuant to any state tax law, or when the information contained in the records or files

constitutes evidence of violation of the provisions of Section 201 et seq. of this title or of any state tax law.

C. The provisions of this section shall not prevent the Tax Commission from disclosing the following information and no liability whatsoever, civil or criminal, shall attach to any member of the Tax Commission or any employee thereof for any error or omission in the disclosure of such information:

1. The delivery to a taxpayer or ~~his or her~~ a duly authorized representative of the taxpayer of a copy of any report or any other paper filed by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Tax Procedure Code, Section 201 et seq. of this title, or of any state tax law;

2. The exchange of information that is not protected by the federal Privacy Protection Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 2000aa et seq., pursuant to reciprocal agreements entered into by the Tax Commission and other state agencies or agencies of the federal government;

3. The publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of a particular report and the items thereof;

4. The examination of records and files by the State Auditor and Inspector or ~~his or her~~ the duly authorized agents of the State Auditor and Inspector;

5. The disclosing of information or evidence to the Attorney General ~~or~~, any district attorney, or agent of any federal law enforcement agency when the information or evidence is to be used by such officials to prosecute violations of the criminal provisions of Section 201 et seq. of this title or of any state tax law or of any federal crime committed against this state. Any information disclosed to the Attorney General ~~or~~, any district attorney, or agent of any federal law enforcement agency shall be kept confidential by them and not be disclosed except when presented to a court in a prosecution for violation of the tax laws of this state, and a violation by the Attorney General ~~or~~, district attorney, or agent of any federal law enforcement agency by otherwise releasing the information shall be a felony;

6. The use by any division of the Tax Commission of any information or evidence in the possession of or contained in any report or return filed with any other division of the Tax Commission;

7. The furnishing, at the discretion of the Tax Commission, of any information disclosed by its records or files to any official person or body of this state, any other state ~~or of~~, the United States, or foreign country who is concerned with the administration or assessment of any similar tax in this state, any other state or the United States. The provisions of this paragraph shall include the furnishing of information by the Tax Commission to a county assessor to determine the amount of gross household income pursuant to the provisions of Section 8C of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution or Section 2890 of this title. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to give guidance to the county assessors regarding the type of information which may be used by the county assessors in determining the amount of gross household income pursuant to Section 8C of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution or Section 2890 of this title;

8. The furnishing of information to other state agencies for the limited purpose of aiding in the collection of debts owed by individuals to such requesting agencies;

9. The furnishing of information requested by any member of the general public and stated in the sworn lists or schedules of taxable property of public service corporations organized, existing, or doing business in this state which are submitted to and certified by

the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the provisions of Section 2858 of this title and Section 21 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution, provided such information would be a public record if filed pursuant to Sections 2838 and 2839 of this title on behalf of a corporation other than a public service corporation;

10. The furnishing of information requested by any member of the general public and stated in the findings of the Oklahoma Tax Commission as to the adjustment and equalization of the valuation of real and personal property of the counties of the state, which are submitted to and certified by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to the provisions of Section 2865 of this title and Section 21 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution;

11. The furnishing of information to an Oklahoma wholesaler of low-point beer, licensed under the provisions of Section 163.1 et seq. of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, of the licensed retailers authorized by law to purchase low-point beer in this state or the furnishing of information to a licensed Oklahoma wholesaler of shipments by licensed manufacturers into this state;

12. The furnishing of information as to the issuance or revocation of any tax permit, license or exemption by the Tax Commission as provided for by law. Such information shall be limited to the name of the person issued the permit, license or exemption, the name of the business entity authorized to engage in business pursuant to the permit, license or exemption, the address of the business entity, and the grounds for revocation;

13. The posting of notice of revocation of any tax permit or license upon the premises of the place of business of any business entity which has had any tax permit or license revoked by the Tax Commission as provided for by law. Such notice shall be limited to the name of the person issued the permit or license, the name of the business entity authorized to engage in business pursuant to the permit or license, the address of the business entity, and the grounds for revocation;

14. The furnishing of information upon written request by any member of the general public as to the outstanding and unpaid amount due and owing by any taxpayer of this state for any delinquent tax, together with penalty and interest, for which a tax warrant or a certificate of indebtedness has been filed pursuant to law;

15. After the filing of a tax warrant pursuant to law, the furnishing of information upon written request by any member of the general public as to any agreement entered into by the Tax Commission concerning a compromise of tax liability for an amount less than the amount of tax liability stated on such warrant;

16. The disclosure of information necessary to complete the performance of any contract authorized by Sections 255 and 262 of this title to any person with whom the Tax Commission has contracted;

17. The disclosure of information to any person for a purpose as authorized by the taxpayer pursuant to a waiver of confidentiality. The waiver shall be in writing and shall be made upon such form as the Commission may prescribe;

18. The disclosure of information required in order to comply with the provisions of Section 2369 of this title;

19. The disclosure to an employer, as defined in Sections 2385.1 and 2385.3 of this title, of information required in order to collect the tax imposed by Section 2385.2 of this title;

20. The disclosure to a plaintiff of a corporation's last-known address shown on the records of the Franchise Tax Division of the Tax Commission in order for such plaintiff to comply with the requirements of Section 2004 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

21. The disclosure of information directly involved in the resolution of the protest by a taxpayer to an assessment of tax or additional tax or the resolution of a claim for refund filed by a taxpayer, including the disclosure of the pendency of an administrative proceeding involving such protest or claim, to a person called by the Tax Commission as an expert witness or as a witness whose area of knowledge or expertise specifically addresses the issue addressed in the protest or claim for refund. Such disclosure to a witness shall be limited to information pertaining to the specific knowledge of that witness as to the transaction or relationship between taxpayer and witness;

22. The disclosure of information necessary to implement an agreement authorized by Section 2702 of this title when such information is directly involved in the resolution of issues arising out of the enforcement of a municipal sales tax ordinance. Such disclosure shall be to the governing body or to the municipal attorney, if so designated by the governing body;

23. The furnishing of information regarding incentive payments made pursuant to the provisions of Sections 3601 through 3609 of this title or incentive payments made pursuant to the provisions of Sections 3501 through 3508 of this title;

24. The furnishing to a prospective purchaser of any business, or his or her authorized representative, of information relating to any liabilities, delinquencies, assessments or warrants of the prospective seller of the business which have not been filed of record, established, or become final and which relate solely to the seller's business. Any disclosure under this paragraph shall only be allowed upon the presentment by the prospective buyer, or the buyer's authorized representative, of the purchase contract and a written authorization between the parties; or

25. The furnishing of information as to the amount of state revenue affected by the issuance or granting of any tax permit, license, exemption, deduction, credit or other tax preference by the Tax Commission as provided for by law. Such information shall be limited to the type of permit, license, exemption, deduction, credit or other tax preference issued or granted, the date and duration of such permit, license, exemption, deduction, credit or other tax preference and the amount of such revenue. The provisions of this paragraph shall not authorize the disclosure of the name of the person issued such permit, license, exemption, deduction, credit or other tax preference, or the name of the business entity authorized to engage in business pursuant to the permit, license, exemption, deduction, credit or other tax preference.

D. The Tax Commission shall cause to be prepared and made available for public inspection in the office of the Tax Commission in such manner as it may determine an annual list containing the name and post office address of each person, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise, making and filing an income tax return with the Tax Commission.

It is specifically provided that no liability whatsoever, civil or criminal, shall attach to any member of the Tax Commission or any employee thereof for any error or omission of any name or address in the preparation and publication of the list.

E. The Tax Commission shall prepare or cause to be prepared ~~an~~ a report on all provisions of state tax law that reduce state revenue through exclusions, deductions, credits, exemptions, deferrals or other preferential tax treatments. The report shall be prepared not later than ~~November~~ October 1 of each even-numbered year and shall be submitted to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of

Representatives. The Tax Commission may prepare and submit supplements to the report at other times of the year if additional or updated information relevant to the report becomes available. The report shall include, for the previous fiscal year, the Tax Commission's best estimate of the amount of state revenue that would have been collected but for the existence of each such exclusion, deduction, credit, exemption, deferral or other preferential tax treatment allowed by law. The Tax Commission may request the assistance of other state agencies as may be needed to prepare the report.

F. It is further provided that the provisions of this section shall be strictly interpreted and shall not be construed as permitting the disclosure of any other information contained in the records and files of the Tax Commission relating to income tax or to any other taxes.

G. Unless otherwise provided for in this section, any violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by the imposition of a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and the offender shall be removed or dismissed from office.

H. Offenses described in Section 2376 of this title shall be reported to the appropriate district attorney of this state by the Tax Commission as soon as the offenses are discovered by the Tax Commission or its agents or employees. The Tax Commission shall make available to the appropriate district attorney or to the authorized agent of the district attorney its records and files pertinent to prosecutions, and such records and files shall be fully admissible as evidence for the purpose of such prosecutions.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 217, as amended by Section 8, Chapter 146, O.S.L. 1993 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 217), is amended to read as follows:

Section 217. ~~(a)~~ A. If any amount of tax imposed or levied by any state tax law, or any part of such amount, is not paid before such tax becomes delinquent, there shall be collected on the total delinquent tax interest at the rate of one and one-quarter percent (1 1/4%) per month from the date of the delinquency until paid.

~~(b)~~ B. Interest upon any amount of state tax determined as a deficiency, under the provisions of Section 221 of this title, shall be assessed at the same time as the deficiency and shall be paid upon notice and demand of the Tax Commission at the rate of one and one-quarter percent (1 1/4%) per month from the date prescribed in the state tax law levying such tax for the payment thereof to the date the deficiency is assessed.

~~(c)~~ C. If any tax due under state sales, use, tourism, mixed beverage gross receipts, or motor fuel tax laws, or any part thereof, is not paid within fifteen (15) days after such tax becomes delinquent a penalty of ten percent (10%) on the total amount of tax due and delinquent shall be added thereto, collected and paid. However, the Tax Commission shall not collect the penalty assessed if the taxpayer remits the tax within thirty (30) days of the mailing of a proposed assessment or voluntarily pays the tax upon the filing of an amended return.

~~(d)~~ D. If any tax due under any state tax law other than those specified in subsection ~~(c)~~ C of this section, or any part thereof, is not paid within thirty (30) days after such tax becomes delinquent a penalty of ten percent (10%) on the total amount of tax due and delinquent shall be added thereto, collected and paid. However, the Tax Commission shall not collect the penalty assessed

if the taxpayer remits the tax within thirty (30) days of the mailing of a proposed assessment or voluntarily pays the tax upon the filing of an amended return.

~~(e)~~ E. If any part of any deficiency, arbitrary or jeopardy assessment made by the Tax Commission, is based upon or occasioned by the taxpayer's negligence or by the failure or refusal of any taxpayer to file with the Tax Commission any report or return, as required by this title, or by any state tax law, within ten (10) days after a written demand for such report or return has been served upon any taxpayer by the Tax Commission by letter, the ~~said~~ Commission may assess and collect, as a penalty, twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of the assessment. For purposes of this subsection, "negligence" shall mean the consistent understatement of income, consistent understatement of receipts or a system of recordkeeping by the taxpayer that consistently results in an inaccurate reporting of tax liability.

~~(f)~~ F. If any part of any deficiency is due to fraud with intent to evade tax, then fifty percent (50%) of the total amount of the deficiency, in addition to such deficiency, including interest as herein provided, shall be added, collected and paid.

~~(g)~~ G. All penalties or interest imposed by this title, or any state tax law, shall be recoverable by the Tax Commission as a part of the tax with respect to which they are imposed, the penalties bearing interest as provided in this section for the tax, and all penalties and interest shall be apportioned as provided for the apportionment of the tax on which such penalties or interest are collected.

~~(h)~~ H. Whenever an income tax refund is not paid to the taxpayer within ninety (90) days after the return is filed or due, whichever is later, with all documents as required by the Commission, entitling the taxpayer to a refund, then the Tax Commission shall pay interest on the refund, at the same rate specified for interest on delinquent tax payments. The payment of interest on refunds provided for by this section shall apply to tax year 1987 and subsequent tax years. The Tax Commission shall not be required to pay interest on an income tax refund which is applied, in whole or in part, to a prior year tax liability pursuant to Section 2385.17 of this title or upon an income tax refund applied, in whole or in part, to satisfy a debt owed to the Internal Revenue Service of the United States or to a state agency, including the Oklahoma Tax Commission, as provided by Section 205.2 of this title.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 225, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 278, O.S.L. 1994 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 225), is amended to read as follows:

Section 225. ~~(a)~~ A. Any taxpayer aggrieved by any order, ruling, or finding of the Tax Commission directly affecting such taxpayer or aggrieved by a final order of the Tax Commission issued pursuant to subsection (g) of Section 221 of this title may appeal therefrom directly to the Supreme Court of Oklahoma. ~~A taxpayer so desiring to appeal shall, within ten (10) days from the date of mailing to the taxpayer of any such order, ruling, or finding, file with the Tax Commission a written notice of his intention to appeal.~~

~~(b)~~ B. Within thirty (30) days from the date of mailing to the taxpayer of the order, ruling, or finding complained of, the taxpayer desiring to appeal shall file in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court a petition in error specifying the grounds upon which such appeal is based. At the same time the taxpayer shall request that the Tax Commission prepare for filing with the Supreme Court, within thirty (30) days, the record of the appeal, certified to by the Secretary of the Tax Commission, and consisting of any

citations, findings, judgments, motions, orders, pleadings and rulings, together with a transcript of all evidence introduced at any hearing relative thereto, or such portion of such citations, findings, judgments, motions, orders, pleadings, rulings, and evidence as the appealing parties and the Tax Commission may agree to be sufficient to present fully to the Court the questions involved. Upon request of the taxpayer, the Tax Commission shall furnish ~~him~~ such taxpayer a copy of the proceedings had in connection with the matter complained of.

~~(c)~~ C. As a condition precedent to the right of the taxpayer to prosecute such an appeal, and as a jurisdictional prerequisite of the Supreme Court to entertain such appeal, it is specifically provided that, if the appeal be from an order of the Tax Commission assessing a tax or an additional tax, penalties, and interest, the taxpayer shall pay to the Tax Commission the amounts assessed and interest accrued through the date of payment. If, upon a final determination of the appeal the order assessing such tax, penalties, and interest is reversed or modified and it is determined that ~~said~~ the tax or part thereof was erroneously or illegally assessed, ~~said~~ the amounts so paid by the taxpayer, together with the interest thereon at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum, shall be refunded to the taxpayer by the Tax Commission.

~~(d)~~ D. If the appeal is from an order of the Tax Commission or a district court denying a refund of taxes previously paid and if upon final determination of the appeal, the order denying the refund is reversed or modified, ~~said~~ the taxes previously paid, together with interest thereon from the date of the filing of the petition in error at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum, shall be refunded to the taxpayer by the Tax Commission.

~~(e)~~ E. Such refunds and interest thereon shall be paid by the Tax Commission out of monies in the Tax Commission clearing account from subsequent collections from the same source as the original tax assessment, provided that in the event there are insufficient funds for refunds from subsequent collections from the same source, the refund shall be paid by the Tax Commission from monies appropriated by the Legislature to the special refund reserve account for such purposes as hereinafter provided. There is hereby created within the official depository of the State Treasury an agency special account for the Tax Commission for the purpose of making such refunds as may be required under this section, not otherwise provided. This account shall consist of monies appropriated by the Legislature for the purpose of making refunds under this section.

~~(f)~~ F. In lieu of the cash payment provided for in subsection ~~(e)~~ C of this section, the taxpayer may file with the Tax Commission, pursuant to Section 210 of this title, a bond in double the amount of the tax, additional tax, penalties and interest so assessed, conditioned that ~~he~~ the taxpayer will faithfully and diligently prosecute such appeal to a final determination, and in the event the order of the Tax Commission be affirmed on appeal, will pay such tax, additional tax, penalties and interest, and costs so assessed against ~~him~~ the taxpayer. Any bond submitted pursuant to this subsection must be approved by the Tax Commission as to form and amount and accepted within the time prescribed for filing an appeal.

~~(g)~~ G. If the appeal be from an order, judgment, finding or ruling of the Tax Commission other than one assessing a tax and from which a right of appeal is not otherwise specifically provided for in this article, any aggrieved taxpayer may appeal from any such order, judgment, finding or ruling as provided in this section and may supersede the effect of such order, judgment, ruling or finding

by filing with the Tax Commission a bond in an amount fixed by the Tax Commission payable to the State of Oklahoma conditioned that such appeal will faithfully and diligently be prosecuted to a final determination, and in the event the order, judgment, ruling or finding of the Tax Commission be affirmed on appeal, that such person will immediately conform thereto.

~~(h)~~ H. This section shall be construed to provide to the taxpayer a legal remedy by action at law in any case where a tax, or the method of collection or enforcement thereof, or any order, ruling, finding or judgment of the Tax Commission is complained of, or is sought to be enjoined in any action in any court of this state or the United States of America.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 231.1, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 66, O.S.L. 1992 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 231.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 231.1 An additional penalty of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) or an amount equal to ten percent (10%), but not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), of the total amount of tax, penalty and interest ~~collected in the execution or return of a tax warrant by a sheriff or deputy sheriff of any county or the Oklahoma Tax Commission~~ as stated on the face of a tax warrant, unless the actual liability at the date of issuance of the warrant is determined to be a lesser amount, whichever amount is greater, is hereby imposed upon each tax debtor who neglects, refuses or fails to pay delinquent taxes. The additional penalty shall be added to and become a part of the total tax debt due the state and may be collected in the same manner as provided by law for collection of delinquent taxes. Provided, however, the penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall not be assessed or collected more than once for the execution of a tax warrant in each county.

Upon collection of the additional penalty imposed herein, the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall transmit the revenue to the State Treasurer to be deposited in the Oklahoma Tax Commission Fund. The revenue from the additional penalty collected by the sheriff shall be apportioned by the Oklahoma Tax Commission to the various county treasurers to be deposited in the appropriate fund of the county sheriff's department to be used by such department to increase efforts to locate tax debtors and their property, to execute upon tax warrants, and to collect delinquent taxes. The revenue from the additional penalty collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall be apportioned to the Oklahoma Tax Commission Fund to be used by the Oklahoma Tax Commission to enhance its efforts to collect delinquent taxes. The additional penalty is imposed as a fee for the collection of delinquent taxes by the sheriff, undersheriff, deputy sheriff or Tax Commission. ~~Said~~ The penalty is in addition to the reimbursement of actual and necessary travel and costs authorized in Section 231 of this title and any other fees which may be allowed by the district court.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 255, as last amended by Section 11, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 1997 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 255), is amended to read as follows:

Section 255. A. In order to facilitate and expedite the collection of taxes more than ~~six (6) months~~ ninety (90) days overdue from any taxpayer, the Oklahoma Tax Commission may enter into a contract with a debt collection agency doing business in the State of Oklahoma or in any other state for the collection of such delinquent taxes in addition to all other taxes accrued or accruing, including penalties and interest thereon, from the taxpayer. The contract shall only authorize the debt collection agency to collect tax liabilities which are already established and the Commission

shall not refer accounts to the debt collection agency unless the Commission has notified the taxpayer, by first class mail, of the liability and has made additional efforts to collect the debt. In addition, the contract shall not authorize the debt collection agency to conduct audits or examine the books and records of a taxpayer in any manner. The Tax Commission may also enter into a contract with a person doing business in the State of Oklahoma or in any other state for the purpose of identifying and locating the assets of such delinquent taxpayer. Such contracts authorized by this section shall be subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act.

B. In addition to the authority provided in subsection A of this section, the Tax Commission may enter into a contract for the purpose of identifying nonresident businesses and individuals who are required by law to file and pay Oklahoma state taxes and who are presently unknown to the Tax Commission.

C. Prior to entering into such a contract with a debt collection agency, the Tax Commission shall require that the debt collection agency file a bond in the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). The bond shall be a bond from a surety company chartered or authorized to do business in this state, cash bond, certificates of deposits, certificates of savings or U.S. Treasury bonds, as the Tax Commission may deem necessary to guarantee compliance with the terms of the contract.

D. Each contract entered into by the Tax Commission with a debt collection agency, pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall specify that fees for services rendered, reimbursements or other remuneration shall be based on the total amount of delinquent taxes, including accrued penalties and interest, which is actually collected. No costs shall be reimbursed unless authorized in the contract. Each contract entered into between the Tax Commission and a debt collection agency shall provide for the payment of fees for such services, reimbursements or other remuneration not in excess of twenty percent (20%) of the total amount of delinquent taxes, penalty and interest actually collected.

E. Each contract entered into by the Tax Commission with a person for the purpose of identifying and locating assets of delinquent taxpayers shall specify the amount of money to be paid for the performance of such services. No costs shall be reimbursed unless authorized in the contract.

F. All such funds collected by a debt collection agency, including the fees for collection services as provided for in such contract, shall be remitted to the Tax Commission within five (5) days from the date of collection from a taxpayer. The Tax Commission shall pay from such remitted fees the amount of fees such debt collecting agency is entitled to for services performed pursuant to the provisions of such contract. All assets of such delinquent taxpayers which are identified and located shall be reported to the Tax Commission within five (5) days from the date of identification and location. Forms to be used for such remittances and reports shall be prescribed by the Tax Commission.

G. A debt collection agency entering into a contract with the Tax Commission or a person entering into a contract with the Tax Commission for asset location purposes pursuant to this section shall agree that it is receiving income from sources within this state or doing business in this state for purposes of the Oklahoma tax laws.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY Section 38, Chapter 345, O.S.L. 1996 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 500.38), is amended to read as follows:

Section 500.38 A. Each licensed occasional importer and each licensed bonded importer shall file with the Commission by the ~~twenty-fifth~~ twenty-seventh day of each month a verified sworn statement of operations within this state including:

1. Taxable gallons tax prepaid to a supplier upon removal from an out-of-state terminal;
2. With regard to a licensed occasional importer, taxable gallons subject to the three-day payment rule as set forth in Section ~~48~~ 500.18 of this ~~act~~ title sorted by source state, by supplier, and by terminal or bulk plant location;
3. With regard to a licensed bonded importer, taxable gallons subject to tax remittance by the bonded importer according to Section ~~48~~ 500.18 of this ~~act~~ title, sorted by source state, by supplier, and by terminal or bulk plant;
4. Such other information with respect to the source and means of transportation of nonexempt motor fuel as the Commission in its discretion may require on forms prescribed and furnished by the Commission. However, the Commission may waive any portion or all of the reporting requirements if it determines that border states have adopted and implemented reciprocal terminal report requirements adequate to assure the Commission that it receives complete information in respect of motor fuel removed by and on behalf of suppliers from terminals in border states which is destined for this state.

B. Each licensed tank wagon importer shall file with the Commission by the twenty-fifth day of each month a verified sworn statement of operations within this state and such other information in respect of the source and means of transportation of nonexempt motor fuel as the Commission in its discretion may require on forms prescribed and furnished by the Commission.

C. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), or shall be sentenced to a term of not more than one (1) year in the county jail, or shall be punishable by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 1356, as last amended by Section 2 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1317 of the 2nd Session of the 46th Oklahoma Legislature, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1356. Exemptions - Governmental and nonprofit entities. There are hereby specifically exempted from the tax levied by this article:

1. Sale of tangible personal property or services to the United States government or to the State of Oklahoma, any political subdivision of this state or any agency of a political subdivision of this state; provided, all sales to contractors in connection with the performance of any contract with the United States government, State of Oklahoma or any of its political subdivisions shall not be exempted from the tax levied by this article, except as hereinafter provided;
2. Sales of property to agents appointed by or under contract with agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government if ownership and possession of such property transfers immediately to the United States government;
3. Sales of property to agents appointed by or under contract with a political subdivision of this state if the sale of such property is associated with the development of a qualified federal facility, as provided in the Oklahoma Federal Facilities Development

Act, and if ownership and possession of such property transfers immediately to the political subdivision or the state;

4. Sales made directly by county, district or state fair authorities of this state, upon the premises of the fair authority, for the sole benefit of the fair authority;

5. Sale of food in cafeterias or lunch rooms of elementary schools, high schools, colleges or universities which are operated primarily for teachers and pupils and are not operated primarily for the public or for profit;

6. Dues paid to fraternal, religious, civic, charitable or educational societies or organizations by regular members thereof, provided, such societies or organizations operate under what is commonly termed the lodge plan or system, and provided such societies or organizations do not operate for a profit which inures to the benefit of any individual member or members thereof to the exclusion of other members and dues paid monthly or annually to privately owned scientific and educational libraries by members sharing the use of services rendered by such libraries with students interested in the study of geology, petroleum engineering or related subjects;

7. Sale of tangible personal property or services to or by churches, except sales made in the course of business for profit or savings, competing with other persons engaged in the same or a similar business;

8. The amount of proceeds received from the sale of admission tickets which is separately stated on the ticket of admission for the repayment of money borrowed by any accredited state-supported college or university for the purpose of constructing or enlarging any facility to be used for the staging of an athletic event, a theatrical production, or any other form of entertainment, edification or cultural cultivation to which entry is gained with a paid admission ticket. Such facilities include, but are not limited to, athletic fields, athletic stadiums, field houses, amphitheaters and theaters. To be eligible for this sales tax exemption, the amount separately stated on the admission ticket shall be a surcharge which is imposed, collected and used for the sole purpose of servicing or aiding in the servicing of debt incurred by the college or university to effect the capital improvements hereinbefore described;

9. Sales of tangible personal property or services to the council organizations or similar state supervisory organizations of the Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of U.S.A. and the Campfire Boys and Girls shall be exempt from sales tax;

10. Sale of tangible personal property or services to any county, municipality, rural water district, public school district, the institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, the Grand River Dam Authority, the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority and the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority, or to any person with whom any of the above-named subdivisions or agencies of this state has duly entered into a public contract pursuant to law, necessary for carrying out such public contract or to any subcontractor to such a public contract. Any person making purchases on behalf of such subdivision or agency of this state shall certify, in writing, on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the vendor that the purchases are made for and on behalf of such subdivision or agency of this state and set out the name of such public subdivision or agency. Any person who wrongfully or erroneously certifies that purchases are for any of the above-named subdivisions or agencies of this state or who otherwise violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and

upon conviction thereof shall be fined an amount equal to double the amount of sales tax involved or incarcerated for not more than sixty (60) days or both;

11. Sales of tangible personal property or services to private institutions of higher education and private elementary and secondary institutions of education accredited by the State Department of Education or registered by the State Board of Education for purposes of participating in federal programs or accredited as defined by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education which are exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c) (3), including materials, supplies, and equipment used in the construction and improvement of buildings and other structures owned by the institutions and operated for educational purposes.

Any person, firm, agency or entity making purchases on behalf of any institution, agency or subdivision in this state, shall certify in writing, on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket the nature of the purchases, and violation of this paragraph shall be a misdemeanor as set forth in paragraph 10 of this section;

12. Tuition and educational fees paid to private institutions of higher education and private elementary and secondary institutions of education accredited by the State Department of Education or registered by the State Board of Education for purposes of participating in federal programs or accredited as defined by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education which are exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c) (3);

13. Sales of tangible personal property made by:
- a. a public school,
 - b. a private school offering instruction for grade levels kindergarten through twelfth grade,
 - c. a public school district,
 - d. a public or private school board,
 - e. a public or private school student group or organization,
 - f. a parent-teacher association or organization, or
 - g. public or private school personnel for purposes of raising funds for the benefit of a public or private school, public school district, public or private school board or public or private school student group or organization.

The exemption provided by this paragraph for sales made by a public or private school shall be limited to those public or private schools accredited by the State Department of Education or registered by the State Board of Education for purposes of participating in federal programs. Sale of tangible personal property in this paragraph shall include sale of admission tickets and concessions at athletic events;

14. Sales of tangible personal property by:
- a. local 4-H clubs,
 - b. county, regional or state 4-H councils,
 - c. county, regional or state 4-H committees,
 - d. 4-H leader associations,
 - e. county, regional or state 4-H foundations, and
 - f. authorized 4-H camps and training centers.

The exemption provided by this paragraph shall be limited to sales for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of such organizations. Sale of tangible personal property exempted by this paragraph shall include sale of admission tickets;

15. The first Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) each year from sale of tickets and concessions at athletic events by each organization exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(4);

16. Items or services which are subsequently given away by the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department as promotional items pursuant to Section 1834 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

17. Sales of tangible personal property or services to fire departments organized pursuant to Section 592 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes which items are to be used for the purposes of the fire department. Any person making purchases on behalf of any such fire department shall certify, in writing, on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the vendor that the purchases are made for and on behalf of such fire department and set out the name of such fire department. Any person who wrongfully or erroneously certifies that the purchases are for any such fire department or who otherwise violates the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined an amount equal to double the amount of sales tax involved or incarcerated for not more than sixty (60) days, or both;

18. Complimentary or free tickets for admission to places of amusement, sports, entertainment, exhibition, display or other recreational events or activities which are issued through a box office or other entity which is operated by a state institution of higher education with institutional employees or by a municipality with municipal employees;

19. The first Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) each year from sales of tangible personal property by fire departments organized pursuant to Titles 11, 18, or 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes for the purposes of raising funds for the benefit of the fire department. Fire departments selling tangible personal property for the purposes of raising funds shall be limited to no more than six (6) days each year to raise such funds in order to receive the exemption granted by this paragraph;

20. Sales of tangible personal property or services to any Boys & Girls Clubs of America affiliate in this state which is not affiliated with the Salvation Army and which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

21. Sales of tangible personal property or services to any organization, which takes court-adjudicated juveniles for purposes of rehabilitation, and which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), provided that at least fifty percent (50%) of the juveniles served by such organization are court adjudicated and the organization receives state funds in an amount less than ten percent (10%) of the annual budget of the organization;

22. Sales of tangible personal property or services to:

- a. any federally qualified community health center as defined in Section 254c of Title 42 of the United States Code,
- b. any migrant health center as defined in Section 254b of Title 42 of the United States Code,
- c. any clinic receiving disbursements of state monies from the Indigent Health Care Revolving Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 66 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and
- d. any community based health center which meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) provides primary care services at no cost to the recipient, and
- (2) is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

23. Dues or fees, including free or complimentary dues or fees which have a value equivalent to the charge that could have otherwise been made, to YMCAs or YWCAs for the use of facilities and programs;

24. The first Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) each year from sales of tangible personal property or services to or by a cultural organization established to sponsor and promote educational, charitable and cultural events for disadvantaged children, and which organization is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

25. Sales of tangible personal property or services to museums or other entities which have been accredited by the American Association of Museums. Any person making purchases on behalf of any such museum or other entity shall certify, in writing, on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the vendor that the purchases are made for and on behalf of such museum or other entity and set out the name of such museum or other entity. Any person who wrongfully or erroneously certifies that the purchases are for any such museum or other entity or who otherwise violates the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined an amount equal to double the amount of sales tax involved or incarcerated for not more than sixty (60) days, or by both such fine and incarceration;

26. Sales of tickets for admission by any museum accredited by the American Association of Museums. In order to be eligible for the exemption provided by this paragraph, an amount equivalent to the amount of the tax which would otherwise be required to be collected pursuant to the provisions of Section 1350 et seq. of this title shall be separately stated on the admission ticket and shall be collected and used for the sole purpose of servicing or aiding in the servicing of debt incurred by the museum to effect the construction, enlarging or renovation of any facility to be used for entertainment, edification or cultural cultivation to which entry is gained with a paid admission ticket;

27. Sales of tangible personal property or services occurring on or after June 1, 1995, to children's homes which are supported or sponsored by one or more churches, members of which serve as trustees of the home;

28. Sales of tangible personal property or services to the organization known as the Disabled American Veterans, Department of Oklahoma, Inc., and subordinate chapters thereof;

29. Sales of tangible personal property or services to ~~an organization exempt from tax pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3)~~, youth camps which ~~is~~ are supported or sponsored by one or more churches, members of which serve as trustees of the organization; and

30. Transfer of tangible personal property made pursuant to Section 3226 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes by the University Hospitals Trust.

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 296, O.S.L. 1996 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 2357.25), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2357.25 A. There shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes for direct investments by Oklahoma agricultural producers in Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperatives, Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing ventures, or Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing marketing associations created and designed to develop and advance the production, processing, handling and marketing of agricultural commodities grown, made or manufactured in Oklahoma. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the amount of the credit shall be thirty percent (30%) of the amount of the investment by the Oklahoma agricultural producer in Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperatives, ventures, or marketing associations.

For calendar year 1999, and all subsequent years, the credit percentage, not to exceed thirty percent (30%), shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimate of credits does not exceed One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The formula to be used for the percentage adjustment shall be thirty percent (30%) times One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) divided by the credits claimed in the preceding year. In no event shall the credit be claimed more than once by a taxpayer each taxable year.

In the event the total tax credits authorized by this section exceed One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any calendar year, the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) but shall factor such excess into the percentage adjustment formula for subsequent years.

B. If the credit allowed pursuant to this section exceeds the amount of state income taxes due or if there are no state income taxes due on the income of the taxpayer, the amount of credit allowed but not used in any taxable year may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent income tax liability for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which the investment was originally made.

C. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall have the authority to prescribe forms for purposes of claiming the credit authorized by this section. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall be authorized to conduct an investigation of the relevant facts as may be required in order to verify the eligibility of a claimant to receive a credit for any applicable income tax year.

D. 1. For any taxable year during which a taxpayer sells or otherwise disposes of the ownership interest for which a tax credit has previously been allowed to the taxpayer or for which a tax credit will be allowed to the taxpayer for the year in which the sale or other disposition of the ownership interest is made, the taxpayer shall be required to reduce the cost of the ownership interest in the Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperative, venture, or marketing association, as reported upon the applicable income tax return, by the amount of the tax credit which has previously been granted or for which the taxpayer is claiming credit if the credit is allowable for the year during which the sale or other disposition is made.

2. If a taxpayer sells or otherwise disposes of an ownership interest in the Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperative, venture, or marketing association for which the tax credit authorized by this section may be taken in a taxable year following the year in which the ownership interest in the Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperative, venture, or marketing association is sold or otherwise disposed of, the credit authorized by this section shall be reduced to account for the prior sale or other disposition.

E. The Oklahoma Tax Commission, on or before January 31 of each year, shall submit a report regarding the tax credit authorized by this section to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate of the Oklahoma Legislature. The report shall summarize the total amount of tax credits claimed and likely to be claimed and allowed pursuant to this section.

F. The tax credit authorized by this section shall not be available or taken for any calendar year during which the claimant of the credit received any incentive payments pursuant to the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act or the Saving Quality Jobs Act.

G. As used in this section:

1. "Direct investment" means the payment of money in an Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperative, venture, or marketing association or the transfer of any form of economic value, whether tangible or intangible, other than money;

2. "Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperative" means a legal entity in the nature of a partnership or business undertaking agricultural transactions or agricultural commercial enterprises for mutual profit which are owned and controlled by Oklahoma agricultural producers. An Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing cooperative requires a community of interest in the performance of the undertaking, transaction or enterprise, a right to direct and govern the policy in connection therewith and the duty, which may be altered by agreement, to share both in profit and losses. The term does not include a cooperative that provides only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, ~~drying~~, or transportation of agricultural commodities;

3. "Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing venture" means a legal entity in the nature of a corporation or company organized to invest in or operate an agricultural commodity processing facility operated primarily for the processing or production of marketable products from agricultural commodities. The term does not include a venture that provides only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, ~~drying~~, or transportation of agricultural commodities;

4. "Oklahoma producer-owned agricultural processing marketing association" means a legal entity owned by Oklahoma producers of agricultural commodities and organized to jointly market agricultural commodities, facilitate the marketing process and to promote and stimulate the processing, sales, and marketing of agricultural commodities. The term does not include a marketing association that provides only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, ~~drying~~, or transportation of agricultural commodities;

5. "Oklahoma agricultural producer" means ~~an individual~~ any person who produces agricultural commodities in this state; and

6. "Agricultural commodities" means a farm or ranch product, including but not limited to, wheat, corn, soybeans, cotton, timber, cattle, hogs, sheep, horses, poultry, animals of the families bovidae, cervidae and antilocapridae or birds of the ratite group produced in farming or ranching operations or a product of such crop or livestock in its unmanufactured state such as ginned cotton, wool-dip, maple syrup, milk and eggs, or any other commodity listed under any Industry Group Number under Major Group 20 of Division D of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.

H. For purposes of this section, an agricultural commodity shall be deemed to be produced within this state if it is substantially produced, by any person, partnership, company, association or corporation:

1. Authorized to do and doing business under the laws of this state;
2. Paying all taxes duly assessed; and
3. Domiciled within this state by having a location of production within this state.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 1 of Enrolled House Bill No. 2437 of the 2nd Session of the 46th 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 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.

3. 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, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 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; provided, for net operating losses incurred for tax years beginning after December 31, 1992, and before December 31, 1993, the loss carryback shall be for a period of three (3) years; for tax years beginning after December 31, 1993, and before December 31, 1994, the carryback period shall be two (2) years; for tax years beginning after December 31, 1994, and before December 31, 1995, the carryback period shall be one (1) year; and for tax years beginning after December

31, 1995, no net operating loss carryback shall be allowable. For tax years beginning after December 31, 1992, the net operating loss carryforward shall not exceed fifteen (15) years.

4. Items of the following nature shall be allocated as indicated. Allowable deductions attributable to items separately allocable in subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph, whether or not such items of income were actually received, shall be allocated on the same basis as those items:

- a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such as rents, oil and mining production or royalties, and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be allocated in accordance with the situs of such property;
- b. Income from intangible personal property, such as interest, dividends, patent or copyright royalties, and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs of the taxpayer, except that:
 - (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary business or commercial situs apart from the domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be allocated in accordance with such business or commercial situs; interest income from investments held to generate working capital for a unitary business enterprise shall be included in apportionable income; a resident trust or resident estate shall be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as undistributed income is concerned, but shall not be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as distributed income is concerned,
 - (2) 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.

5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate allocation in paragraph 4 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. Provided, for corporations whose property for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after July 1, 1997, the three factors shall be apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment factors shall be computed as follows:

- 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 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, salespersons' 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 railroad employees, 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 salespersons, 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 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 apportionment of the 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 apportionment to the net income of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable portion thereof.

6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999, and all subsequent years, the percentage, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state claiming the exemption shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimated reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall

promulgate rules for determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible taxpayer may exclude. The exclusion provided by this paragraph shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. In the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any calendar year, the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into 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.

For purposes of this paragraph:

- a. "agricultural commodity processing facility" means building, structures, fixtures and improvements used or operated primarily for the processing or production of marketable products from agricultural commodities. The term does not include a facility that provides only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation of agricultural commodities, and
- b. "facility" means each part of the facility which is used in a process primarily for:
 - (1) the processing of agricultural commodities, including receiving or storing agricultural commodities,
 - (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or product before, during or after the processing, or
 - (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for sale or shipment.

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, 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 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, 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, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., 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 such 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 such assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance

for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

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, such 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 and 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 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.
 - 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.

- d. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1990, and beginning before January 1, 1992, there shall be allowed a one-time additional exemption of Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is a member of the National Guard or any reserve unit of the Armed Forces of the United States and who was at any time during such taxable year deployed in active service during a time of war or conflict with an enemy of the United States.

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 and part-year 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. To the extent itemized deductions include allowable moving expense, proration of moving expense shall not be required or permitted but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and no part of moving expense shall be deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma. All other itemized or standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided by law.

4. A resident individual with a physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or her handicap. A veteran certified by the 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;
 - b. absence from the State of Oklahoma while on active duty; or
 - c. 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 if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, return to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph (b) of this paragraph or be discharged from such hospital if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this paragraph; 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 the Internal Revenue 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 the 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, 26 U.S.C., Section 86.

11. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 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 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.

12. 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.

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

14. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident individual taxpayer in connection with:
- (1) the adoption of a minor, or
 - (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not result in a decreed adoption,
- may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income.
- b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per calendar year.
- c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.
- d. "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees, court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and expenses which are directly related to the legal process of adoption of a child including, but not limited to, costs relating to the adoption study, health and psychological examinations, transportation and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the adoption process and are not reimbursed by other sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" shall not include attorney fees incurred for the purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and after the point of the initiation of the contest, costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or property, except for a special needs child as authorized by the court.

15. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following:

- a. an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,

- b. an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
- c. 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,
- d. an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
- e. United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the requirements of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
- f. lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).

The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph shall be limited to One Thousand One Hundred Dollars (\$1,100.00) for the 1997 tax year; Two Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$2,200.00) for the 1998 tax year; Three Thousand Three Hundred Dollars (\$3,300.00) for the 1999 tax year; Four Thousand Four Hundred Dollars (\$4,400.00) for the 2000 tax year; and Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for all subsequent tax years. Any individual who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 9 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph and paragraph 9 of this subsection in an amount exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00).

SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2375, as last amended by Section 24, Chapter 294, O.S.L. 1997 (68 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 2375), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2375. A. At the time of transmitting the return required hereunder to the Tax Commission, the taxpayer shall remit therewith to the Tax Commission the amount of tax due under the applicable provisions of this article. Failure to pay such tax on or before the date the return is due shall cause the tax to become delinquent. If the return is filed electronically, the amount of the tax due pursuant to the provisions of this article shall be due on or before the 15th day of April following the close of the taxable year regardless of when the return is electronically filed. The tax shall be deemed delinquent if unpaid after the 15th day of April if the return is electronically filed.

B. If any tax due under this article, except a deficiency determined under Section 221 of this title, is not paid on or before the date such tax becomes delinquent, a penalty of five percent (5%) of the total amount of the tax due shall be added thereto, collected and paid. However, the Tax Commission shall not collect the penalty assessed if the taxpayer remits the tax within thirty (30) days of the mailing of a proposed assessment or voluntarily pays the tax upon the filing of an amended return.

C. If any part of deficiency, arbitrary or jeopardy assessment made by the Tax Commission is based upon or occasioned by the refusal of any taxpayer to file with the Tax Commission any return as required by this article, within ten (10) days after a written demand for such report or return has been served upon any taxpayer by the Tax Commission by registered letter with a return receipt attached, the Tax Commission may assess and collect, as a penalty, twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of the assessment. In the exercise of the authority granted by subsection (c) of Section 223 and Section 224 of this title, the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall assess the tax as an estimated tax on the basis of its own

determination of the Oklahoma taxable income of the taxpayer, to be adjusted if and when Oklahoma taxable income is ascertained under the provisions of this act.

D. If any part of any deficiency was due to negligence or intentional disregard, without the intent to defraud, then ten percent (10%) of the total amount of the deficiency, in addition to such deficiency, including interest as authorized by law, shall be added, collected and paid.

E. If any part of any deficiency was due to fraud with intent to evade tax, then fifty percent (50%) of the total amount of the deficiency, in addition to such deficiency, including interest as herein provided, shall be added, collected and paid.

F. The provisions in this section for penalties shall supersede all other provisions for penalties on income taxes. The provisions in this section for penalties shall supersede the provisions in the Uniform Tax Procedure Code, Section 201 et seq. of this title, only to the extent of conflict between such provisions and the penalty provisions in this section.

G. All taxes, penalties and interest levied under this article must be paid to the Tax Commission at Oklahoma City, in the form or remittance required by and payable to it.

H. 1. The period of time prescribed in Section 223 of this title, in which the procedures for the assessment of income tax may be commenced by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, shall be tolled and extended until the amount of taxable income for any year of a taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code has been finally determined under applicable federal law and for the additional period of time hereinafter provided in this subsection.

2. If, in such final determination, the amount of taxable income for any year of a taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code is changed or corrected from the amounts included in the federal return of the taxpayer for such year and such change or correction affects the Oklahoma taxable income of the taxpayer for such year, the taxpayer, within one (1) year after such final determination of the corrected taxable income, shall file an amended return under this article reporting the corrected Oklahoma taxable income, and the Tax Commission shall make assessment or refund within two (2) years from the date the return required by this paragraph is filed and not thereafter, unless a waiver is agreed to and signed by the Tax Commission and the taxpayer.

3. In the event of failure by a taxpayer to comply with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this subsection, the statute of limitations shall be tolled for a period of time equal to the time between the date the amended return under this subsection is required until such return is actually furnished.

4. In administering the provisions of this subsection, the Tax Commission shall have the authority to audit each and every item of income, deduction, credit or any other matter related to the return where such items or matters relate to allocation or apportionment between the State of Oklahoma and some other state or the federal government even if such items or matters were not affected by revisions made in such final determination. Where such items or matters do not relate to allocation or apportionment between the State of Oklahoma and some other state or the federal government, the Tax Commission shall be bound by the revisions made in such final determination.

5. The provisions of this subsection shall be effective on September 1, 1993, and except in the case of tax years which are the subject of closing, settlement or resolution agreements entered into by taxpayers and the Tax Commission, keep open all tax years

beginning after June 30, 1988, and all tax years beginning on or before June 30, 1988, for which extensions of the statute of limitations have been executed by the taxpayer, but only to the extent such extensions remain open on the date of enactment hereof.

SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2385.6, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2385.6 ~~(a)~~ A. If an employer fails to file a return or to pay to the Tax Commission the withholding tax within the time prescribed by this article, there shall be imposed on him a penalty equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of tax, or five percent (5%) of the amount of the underpayment of tax, if such failure is not corrected on or before the last day of the month when due, with an additional five percent (5%) for each additional month or fraction thereof during which such failure continues, not exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) in the aggregate. There shall also be imposed on such employer interest at the rate of one and one-quarter percent (1 1/4%) per month during the period such underpayment exists. For the purposes of this paragraph "underpayment" shall mean the excess of the amount of the tax required to be paid over the amount thereof actually paid on or before the date prescribed therefor. Such penalty and interest shall be added to and become a part of the tax assessed. However, the Tax Commission shall not collect the penalty assessed if the taxpayer remits the tax within thirty (30) days of the mailing of a proposed assessment or voluntarily pays the tax upon the filing of an amended return.

~~(b)~~ B. Any employer who is required under the provisions of Section 2385.3 of this title to furnish a statement to an employee, but who willfully fails to furnish such employee the statement required by said section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months in the county jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment for each such offense.

~~(c)~~ C. The provisions of subsections ~~(a)~~ A and ~~(b)~~ B of this section shall also apply to every person making payments of winnings subject to withholding.

SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 31 O.S. 1991, Section 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. A. Except as otherwise provided in this title and notwithstanding subsection B of this section, the following property shall be reserved to every person residing in the state, exempt from attachment or execution and every other species of forced sale for the payment of debts, except as herein provided:

1. The home of such person, provided that such home is the principal residence of such person;
2. A manufactured home, provided that such manufactured home is the principal residence of such person;
3. All household and kitchen furniture held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;
4. Any lot or lots in a cemetery held for the purpose of sepulcher;
5. Implements of husbandry necessary to farm the homestead;
6. Tools, apparatus and books used in any trade or profession of such person or a dependent of such person;
7. All books, portraits and pictures that are held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;
8. The person's interest, not to exceed Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000.00) in aggregate value, in wearing apparel that is held

primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;

9. All professionally prescribed health aids for such person or a dependent of such person;

10. Five milk cows and their calves under six (6) months old, that are held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;

11. One hundred chickens, that are held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;

12. Two horses and two bridles and two saddles, that are held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;

13. Such person's interest, not to exceed Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) in value, in one motor vehicle;

14. One gun, that is held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;

15. Ten hogs, that are held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;

16. Twenty head of sheep, that are held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person;

17. All provisions and forage on hand, or growing for home consumption, and for the use of exempt stock for one (1) year;

18. Seventy-five percent (75%) of all current wages or earnings for personal or professional services earned during the last ninety (90) days, except as provided in Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes in garnishment proceedings for collection of child support;

19. Such person's right to receive alimony, support, separate maintenance or child support payments to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of such person and any dependent of such person;

20. Subject to the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, Section 112 et seq. of Title 24 of the Oklahoma Statutes, any interest in a retirement plan or arrangement qualified for tax exemption purposes under present or future Acts of Congress; provided, such interest shall be exempt only to the extent that contributions by or on behalf of a participant were not subject to federal income taxation to such participant at the time of such contributions, plus earnings and other additions thereon; provided further, any transfer or rollover contribution between retirement plans or arrangements which avoids current federal income taxation shall not be deemed a transfer which is fraudulent as to a creditor under the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act. "Retirement plan or arrangement qualified for tax exemption purposes" shall include without limitation, trusts, custodial accounts, insurance, annuity contracts and other properties and rights constituting a part thereof. By way of example and not by limitation, retirement plans or arrangements qualified for tax exemption purposes permitted under present Acts of Congress include defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans as defined under the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"), individual retirement accounts, individual retirement annuities, simplified employee pension plans, Keogh plans, IRC Section 403(a) annuity plans, IRC Section 403(b) annuities, and eligible state deferred compensation plans governed under IRC Section 457. This provision shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any other provision of the Oklahoma Statutes which grants an exemption from attachment or execution and every other species of forced sale for the payment of debts. This provision shall be effective for retirement plans

and arrangements in existence on, or created after the effective date of this act; ~~and~~

21. Such person's interest in a claim for personal bodily injury, death or workers' compensation claim, for a net amount not in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), but not including any claim for exemplary or punitive damages; and

22. Any interest in a Roth individual retirement account created pursuant to the provisions of Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408A.

B. No natural person residing in this state may exempt from the property of the estate in any bankruptcy proceeding the property specified in subsection (d) of Section 522 of the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978, Public Law 95-598, 11 U.S.C.A. 101 et seq., except as may otherwise be expressly permitted under this title or other statutes of this state.

C. In no event shall any property under paragraph 5 or 6 of subsection A of this section, the total value of which exceeds Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), of any person residing in this state be deemed exempt.

SECTION 13. AMENDATORY 60 O.S. 1991, Section 667, is amended to read as follows:

Section 667. ~~(a)~~ A. Except as provided in subsections ~~(e)~~ C and ~~(d)~~ D of this section, the Commission, within three (3) years after the receipt of abandoned property, shall sell it to the highest bidder at public sale in whatever city in the state affords in the judgment of the Commission the most favorable market for the property involved. The Commission may decline the highest bid and reoffer the property for sale if in the judgment of the Commission the bid is insufficient. If in the judgment of the Commission the probable cost of sale exceeds the value of the property, it need not be offered for sale. Any sale held under this section must be preceded by a single publication of notice, at least three (3) weeks in advance of sale in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is to be sold, the county of residence of the holder and the county of the last-known address of the owner.

~~(b)~~ B. Securities listed on an established stock exchange must be sold at prices prevailing at the time of sale on the exchange. Other securities may be sold over the counter at prices prevailing at the time of sale or by another method the Commission considers advisable.

~~(e)~~ C. Unless the Commission considers it to be in the best interest of the state to do otherwise, all securities, other than those presumed abandoned under Section 655 of this title, delivered to the Commission must be held for at least one (1) year before it may sell them.

~~(d)~~ D. Unless the Commission considers it to be in the best interest of the state to do otherwise, all securities presumed abandoned under Section 655 of this title and delivered to the Commission must be held for at least ~~three (3)~~ two (2) years before it may sell them. If the Commission sells any securities delivered pursuant to Section 655 of this title before the expiration of the ~~three-year~~ two-year period, any person making a claim pursuant to this act is entitled to either the proceeds of the sale of the securities or other market value of the securities at the time the claim is made, whichever amount is greater, less any deduction for fees pursuant to Section 668 of this title. A person making a claim under this act after the expiration of this period is entitled to receive either the securities delivered to the Commission by the holder, if they still remain in the hands of the Commission, or the proceeds received from sale, less any amounts deducted pursuant to

Section 668 of this title, but no person has any claim under this section against the state, the holder, any transfer agent, registrar, or other person acting for or on behalf of a holder for any appreciation in the value of the property occurring after delivery by the holder to the Commission.

~~(e)~~ E. The purchaser at any sale conducted by the Commission pursuant to this act takes the property, free of all claims of the owner or prior holder thereof and of all persons claiming through or under them. The Commission shall execute all documents necessary to complete the transfer of ownership.

SECTION 14. The Commission is hereby directed to sell, in fiscal year 1999, all securities presumed abandoned under Section 655 of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and delivered to the Oklahoma Tax Commission that have been held for a period of at least two (2) years.

SECTION 15. NONCODIFICATION The provisions of Section 14 of this act shall not be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes.

SECTION 16. Sections 5, 7, 13 and 14 of this act shall become effective July 1, 1998. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of this act shall become effective November 1, 1998.

SECTION 17. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the House of Representatives the 26th day of May, 1998.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed the Senate the 27th day of May, 1998.

President of the Senate