

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 47th Legislature (2000)

SENATE BILL 1300

By: Fisher of the Senate

and

Roach of the House

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to revenue and taxation; amending 68 O.S. 1991, Sections 2357.4, as last amended by Section 21, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 1999, 2358, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 338, O.S.L. 1999 and 2902, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 363, O.S.L. 1999 (68 O.S. Supp. 1999, Sections 1359, 1359.1, 2357.4, 2358 and 2902), which relate to income and ad valorem taxes; extending time period for which certain income tax credit may be carried over; modifying corporations subject to certain apportionment formula; modifying date by which construction must commence to qualify for certain ad valorem tax exemption; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2357.4, as last amended by Section 21, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 1999 (68 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 2357.4), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2357.4 A. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title for:

1. Investment in qualified depreciable property placed in service during those years for use in a manufacturing operation, as defined in Section 1352 of this title, which has received a manufacturer exemption permit pursuant to the provisions of Section 1359.2 of this title or a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility as defined in paragraph 14 of Section 1357 of this title in this state; or

2. A net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent

employees engaged in manufacturing, processing or aircraft maintenance in this state including employees engaged in support services.

B. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title for:

1. Investment in qualified depreciable property with a total cost equal to or greater than Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000.00) within three (3) years from the date of initial qualifying expenditure and placed in service in this state during those years for use in the manufacture of products described by any Industry Number contained in Division D of Part I of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest revision; or

2. A net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees in this state engaged in the manufacture of any goods identified by any Industry Number contained in Division D of Part I of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest revision, if the total cost of qualified depreciable property placed in service by the business entity within the state equals or exceeds Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000.00) within three (3) years from the date of initial qualifying expenditure.

C. The business entity may claim the credit authorized by subsection B of this section for expenditures incurred or for a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees after the business entity provides proof satisfactory to the Tax Commission that the conditions imposed pursuant to paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section have been satisfied.

D. If a business entity fails to expend the amount required by paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section within the time required, the business entity may not claim the credit authorized by subsection B of this section, but shall be allowed to claim a credit pursuant to subsection A of this section if the

requirements of subsection A of this section are met with respect to the investment in qualified depreciable property or net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees.

E. The credit provided for in subsection A of this section, if based upon investment in qualified depreciable property, shall not be allowed unless the investment in qualified depreciable property is at least Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00). The credit provided for in subsection A or B of this section shall not be allowed if the applicable investment causes a decrease in the number of full-time-equivalent employees. Qualified property shall be limited to machinery, fixtures, equipment, buildings or substantial improvements thereto, placed in service in this state during the taxable year. The taxable years for which the credit may be allowed if based upon investment in qualified depreciable property shall be measured from the year in which the qualified property is placed in service. If the credit provided for in subsection A or B of this section is calculated on the basis of the cost of the qualified property, the credit shall be allowed in each of the four (4) subsequent years. If the qualified property on which a credit has previously been allowed is acquired from a related party, the date such property is placed in service by the transferor shall be considered to be the date such property is placed in service by the transferee, for purposes of determining the aggregate number of years for which credit may be allowed.

F. The credit provided for in subsection A or B of this section, if based upon an increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees, shall be allowed in each of the four (4) subsequent years only if the level of new employees is maintained in the subsequent year. In calculating the credit by the number of new employees, only those employees whose paid wages or salary were at least Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) during each year the credit is claimed shall be included in the calculation. Provided, that the

first year a credit is claimed for a new employee, such employee may be included in the calculation notwithstanding paid wages of less than Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) if the employee was hired in the last three quarters of the tax year, has wages or salary which will result in annual paid wages in excess of Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) and the taxpayer submits an affidavit stating that the employee's position will be retained in the following tax year and will result in the payment of wages in excess of Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00). The number of new employees shall be determined by comparing the monthly average number of full-time employees subject to Oklahoma income tax withholding for the final quarter of the taxable year with the corresponding period of the prior taxable year, as substantiated by such reports as may be required by the Tax Commission.

G. The credit allowed by subsection A of this section shall be the greater amount of either:

1. One percent (1%) of the cost of the qualified property in the year the property is placed in service; or

2. Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for each new employee. No credit shall be allowed in any taxable year for a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees if such increase is a result of an investment in qualified depreciable property for which an income tax credit has been allowed as authorized by this section.

H. The credit allowed by subsection B of this section shall be the greater amount of either:

1. Two percent (2%) of the cost of the qualified property in the year the property is placed in service; or

2. One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each new employee.

No credit shall be allowed in any taxable year for a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees if such increase is a result of an investment in qualified depreciable property for which an income tax credit has been allowed as

authorized by this section.

I. Any credits allowed but not used in any taxable year may be carried over in order to each of the four (4) years following the year of qualification and to the extent not used in those years in order to each of the ~~five (5)~~ twenty (20) years following the initial five-year period.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 338, O.S.L. 1999 (68 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 2358), 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, or for corporations which expand their property or facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is commenced on or after January 1, 2000, 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 Oklahoma Tax Commission may require the averaging of monthly values during the tax period if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property;

b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total compensation for services rendered in the state during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total compensation for services rendered everywhere during the tax period. "Compensation", as used in this subsection, means those paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary 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.

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

- a. Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or
- b. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of the income from all other sources other than reflected on Schedule F.

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~~ Section 2351 et seq. of this title, or of the Internal Revenue Code to the contrary, this subsection shall control calculation of depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, and before January 1, 1983.

For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance 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~~ taxpayer 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~~ 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 Tax 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~~ Section 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~~ Section 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 Tax 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).

16. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, interest received from an account established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act shall be exempt from taxable income until the taxable year that such interest is withdrawn from the account, pursuant to a qualified withdrawal or a nonqualified withdrawal as enumerated in the Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act and by rules, policies, and guidelines set forth by the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma College Savings Plan.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 1991, Section 2902, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 363, O.S.L. 1999 (68 O.S. Supp. 1999, Section 2902), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2902. A. A qualifying manufacturing concern, as defined by Section 6B of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution, and as further defined herein, shall be exempt from the levy of any ad valorem taxes upon new, expanded or acquired manufacturing facilities, including facilities engaged in research and development, for a period of five (5) years. Such facilities are hereby classified for the purposes of taxation as provided in Section 22 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution.

B. For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Manufacturing facilities" shall mean facilities engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products and shall include:

- a. establishments which have received a manufacturer exemption permit pursuant to the provisions of Section 1359.2 of this title,
- b. facilities, including repair and replacement parts, primarily engaged in aircraft repair, building and rebuilding whether or not on a factory basis,
- c. establishments primarily engaged in computer services and data processing as defined under Industrial Group

Numbers 7372 and 7373 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest revision, and which derive at least fifty percent (50%) of their annual gross revenues from the sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer, and as defined under Industrial Group Number 7374 of the SIC Manual, latest revision, which derive at least eighty percent (80%) of their annual gross revenues from the sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer. Eligibility as a manufacturing facility pursuant to this subparagraph shall be established, subject to review by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, by annually filing an affidavit with the Tax Commission stating that the facility so qualifies and such other information as required by the Tax Commission. For purposes of determining whether annual gross revenues are derived from sales to out-of-state buyers, all sales to the federal government shall be considered to be an out-of-state buyer, or

- d. establishments primarily engaged in distribution as defined under Industrial Group Number 4221, 4222, 4225 or 4226 or Major Group Number 50 or 51 of the SIC Manual, latest revision, and which were constructed with an initial capital investment of at least Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) and which employ at least one hundred (100) full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission. Eligibility as a manufacturing facility pursuant to this subparagraph shall be established, subject to review by the Tax Commission, by annually filing an affidavit with the Tax Commission stating that the facility so qualifies and

such other information as required by the Tax Commission. The exemption provided for in this subparagraph shall apply only to an establishment for which construction of the facility has commenced prior to ~~December 31, 1999~~ July 1, 2000,

e. provided, eating and drinking places, as well as other retail establishments, except as otherwise provided in subsection E of this section, shall not qualify as manufacturing facilities for purposes of this section, nor shall centrally assessed properties;

2. For tax years beginning after December 31, 1992, "manufacturing facilities" shall mean those facilities as defined in paragraph 1 of this subsection for which the investment cost of the construction, acquisition or expansion of the manufacturing facility is Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) or more;

3. "Facility" and "facilities" shall mean and include the land, buildings, structures, improvements, machinery, fixtures, equipment and other personal property used directly and exclusively in the manufacturing process; and

4. "Research and development" shall mean activities directly related to and conducted for the purpose of discovering, enhancing, increasing or improving future or existing products or processes or productivity.

C. For applications for a five-year exemption submitted after December 31, 1993, the following provisions shall apply:

1. A manufacturing concern shall be entitled to the exemption herein provided for each new manufacturing facility constructed, each existing manufacturing facility acquired and the expansion of existing manufacturing facilities on the same site, as such terms are defined by Section 6B of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution and by this section;

2. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this subsection, no manufacturing concern shall receive more than one five-year exemption for any one manufacturing facility unless the expansion which qualifies the manufacturing facility for an additional five-year exemption meets the requirements of paragraph 4 of this subsection, provided the employment level established for any previous exemption is maintained;

3. Any exemption as to the expansion of an existing manufacturing facility shall be limited to the increase in ad valorem taxes directly attributable to the expansion;

4. Except as provided in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this subsection, all initial applications for any exemption for a new, acquired or expanded manufacturing facility shall be granted only if:

- a. there is a net increase of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) or more in payroll, or a net increase of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) or more in capital improvements while maintaining or increasing payroll. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall verify all payroll information through the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission. Payroll shall be verified by the Oklahoma Tax Commission by using the average of the third and fourth quarter Oklahoma Employment Security Commission reports of the calendar year immediately preceding the year for which initial application is made for base-line payroll, and
- b. the facility offers, or will offer within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of employment, a basic health benefits plan to the full-time-equivalent employees of the facility, which is determined by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to consist of the elements specified in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of

subsection A of Section 3603 of this title or elements substantially equivalent thereto.

For purposes of this section, calculation of the number of new employees shall be measured from the start of initial construction or expansion to the completion of such construction or expansion or for three (3) years from the start of initial construction or expansion, whichever occurs first. The manufacturing concern shall submit an affidavit to the Tax Commission, signed by an officer, stating that the construction, acquisition or expansion of the facility will result in a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees as required by this paragraph and that such employees are or will be offered a basic health benefits plan as required by this paragraph. If, after the completion of such construction or expansion or after three (3) years from the start of initial construction or expansion, whichever occurs first, the construction, acquisition or expansion has not resulted in a net increase in the number of full-time-equivalent employees or has not met any other qualification specified in this paragraph, the manufacturing concern shall pay an amount equal to the amount of any exemption granted, including penalties and interest thereon, to the county treasurer, who shall cause such amount to be remitted to the Tax Commission for deposit to the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund;

5. Any new, acquired or expanded automotive final assembly manufacturing facility which does not meet the requirements of paragraph 4 of this subsection shall be granted an exemption only if all other requirements of this section are met and only if the investment costs of the construction, acquisition or expansion of the manufacturing facility is Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$75,000,000.00) or more and the manufacturing facility retains employment of two thousand five hundred (2,500) or more full-time-equivalent employees in the year in which the exemption is initially granted and in each of the four (4) subsequent years only if

employment of two thousand five hundred (2,500) or more full-time-equivalent employees is maintained in the subsequent year.

Calculation of the number of employees shall be made in the same manner as required under Section 2357.4 of this title for an investment tax credit. As used in this paragraph, "expand" and "expansion" shall mean and include any increase to the size or scope of a facility as well as any renovation, restoration, replacement or remodeling of a facility which permits the manufacturing of a new or redesigned product; and

6. Any new, acquired or expanded manufacturing facility which does not meet the requirements of subparagraph a of paragraph 4 of this subsection shall be granted an exemption only if all other requirements of this section are met and only if:

- a. the investment cost of the construction, acquisition or expansion of the manufacturing facility is Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) or more and such investment is made on or after July 1, 1997, and
- b. the manufacturing facility retains employment of five hundred (500) or more full-time-equivalent employees in the year in which the exemption provided by this paragraph is granted and in each of the four (4) subsequent years only if employment of five hundred (500) or more full-time-equivalent employees is maintained in the subsequent year. Calculation of the number of employees shall be made in the same manner as required under Section 2357.4 of this title for an investment tax credit.

As used in this paragraph, "expand" and "expansion" shall mean and include any increase to the size or scope of a facility as well as any renovation, restoration, replacement or remodeling of a facility which permits the manufacturing of a new or redesigned product or a technological enhancement of the manufacturing process.

D. 1. As used in this subsection:

a. "manufacturing facility" means:

- (1) an establishment primarily engaged in distribution as defined under Industrial Group Number 5141 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest revision, and which employs at least one hundred (100) full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, or
- (2) a facility or establishment primarily engaged in property operation of a retail shopping center as defined under Industrial Group Number 6512 of the SIC Manual, latest revision, and which the tenants of such facility or establishment, in the year immediately preceding the natural disaster, collected and remitted more than fifty percent (50%) of the total municipal sales tax revenue of the municipality in which the facility or establishment is located, and

b. "natural disaster" means the tornado or similar cyclonic winds occurring on May 3, 1999;

2. The five-year exemption provided for in this section shall apply to any manufacturing facility as defined in paragraph 1 of this subsection which facility has been damaged or destroyed by the natural disaster occurring on May 3, 1999. In order to qualify for this exemption:

a. the existing facility shall be repaired or rebuilt no later than May 3, 2001, to the same or similar condition as the facility existed prior to the damage or destruction, or the existing facility may be expanded,

- b. the facility as defined in division (1) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall maintain at least ninety percent (90%) of the average level of full-time-equivalent employees in the year the facility begins operation after the occurrence of the natural disaster as compared to the year immediately before the natural disaster occurred. The tenants of the facility as defined in division (2) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection shall maintain at least seventy percent (70%) of the average level of full-time-equivalent employees in the year the facility begins operation after the occurrence of the natural disaster as compared to the year immediately before the natural disaster occurred. The facility shall submit an affidavit to the Oklahoma Tax Commission, signed by an officer, setting forth the average level of full-time-equivalent employees in the year before the natural disaster and the year the facility reopened for business following the natural disaster. The number of full-time-equivalent employees shall be certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, and
- c. the exemption shall be claimed no later than March 15, 2001.

E. Any person, firm or corporation claiming the exemption herein provided for shall file each year for which exemption is claimed, an application therefor with the county assessor of the county in which the new, expanded or acquired facility is located. The application shall be on a form or forms prescribed by the Tax Commission, and shall be filed before March 15, except as provided in Section 2902.1 of this title, of each year in which the facility desires to take the exemption or within thirty (30) days from and

after receipt by such person, firm or corporation of notice of valuation increase, whichever is later. In a case where completion of the facility or facilities will occur after January 1 of a given year, a facility may apply to claim the ad valorem tax exemption for that year. If such facility is found to be qualified for exemption, the ad valorem tax exemption provided for herein shall be granted for that entire year and shall apply to the ad valorem valuation as of January 1 of that given year. For applicants which qualify under the provisions of subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section, the application shall include a copy of the affidavit and any other information required to be filed with the Tax Commission.

F. The application shall be examined by the county assessor and approved or rejected in the same manner as provided by law for approval or rejection of claims for homestead exemptions. The taxpayer shall have the same right of review by and appeal from the county board of equalization, in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as provided by law for review and appeals concerning homestead exemption claims. Approved applications shall be filed by the county assessor with the Tax Commission no later than June 15, except as provided in Section 2902.1 of this title, of the year in which the facility desires to take the exemption. Incomplete applications and applications filed after June 15 will be declared null and void by the Tax Commission. In the event that a taxpayer qualified to receive an exemption pursuant to the provisions of this section shall make payment of ad valorem taxes in excess of the amount due, the county treasurer shall have the authority to credit the taxpayer's real or personal property tax overpayment against current taxes due. The county treasurer may establish a schedule of up to five (5) years of credit to resolve the overpayment.

G. Nothing herein shall in any manner affect, alter or impair any law relating to the assessment of property, and all property, real or personal, which may be entitled to exemption hereunder shall be valued and assessed as is other like property and as provided by law. The valuation and assessment of property for which an exemption is granted hereunder shall be performed by the Tax Commission.

H. The Tax Commission shall have the authority and duty to prescribe forms and to promulgate rules as may be necessary to carry out and administer the terms and provisions of this section.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 2000.

SECTION 5. 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.

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