

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 50th Legislature (2006)

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR ENGROSSED
SENATE BILL 1406

By: Crutchfield and Branam of
the Senate

and

Adkins of the House

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to revenue and taxation; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1001.1, which relates to gross production taxes; providing for application of certain definitions and deleting certain rule-making authority of Oklahoma Tax Commission; clarifying statutory reference; providing for clarification of certain exemption; providing that certain property be included within certain exemption; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Sections 2817, as last amended by Section 70 of Enrolled House Bill No. 3139 of the 2nd Session of the 50th Oklahoma Legislature, 2844, as amended by Section 6, Chapter 116, O.S.L. 2005 and 2945 (68 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 2844), which relate to ad valorem taxes; clarifying language; providing procedures for assessment of certain property; modifying certain interest rate; prohibiting appeals to board of equalization under certain circumstances; providing that appeals to district court not precluded; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1004, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 416, O.S.L. 2002 (68 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 1004), which relates to apportionment of gross production tax revenues; providing exception; allowing counties to file claim for certain reimbursement; providing procedures and deadlines; requiring Tax Commission to withhold certain amounts to pay such claims; requiring certain notification to county assessor; specifying duties of Tax Commission, county assessor and county treasurer; requiring Tax Commission to promulgate certain rules; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1001.1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1001.1 A. ~~The Oklahoma Tax Commission~~ following definitions shall ~~adopt rules and regulations which establish~~

~~guidelines for~~ apply in the determination of property exempt from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsections ~~(p)~~ R and ~~(q)~~ S of Section 1001 of this title. ~~Said guidelines shall include, but are not limited to, the following:~~

1. "Producing leases" means wells or leases or production units which have had production during any of the previous three (3) calendar years which is subject to the gross production tax levied by Section 1001 of this title and which have not been abandoned or required to be plugged as required by law on or before January 1 of the year for which the assessment or valuation is made; and

2. "Payment of gross production tax" means payment of the tax levied by Section 1001 of this title on production during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to January 1 of the year for which the assessment or valuation is made; ~~and~~ .

~~3. Property B. It is the intent of the Legislature to clarify~~ property exempt from ad valorem tax taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsections (p) R and (q) S of Section 1001 of this title shall to include, but is not be limited to, lease production tanks, lease production meters, and disposal the following:

1. Wellhead equipment;

2. Pumping units and any other devices designed to raise hydrocarbons to the surface;

3. Tubing, casing and other downhole equipment;

4. Production units, separators, heaters, treaters and any other devices designed to remove water and contamination from the hydrocarbons;

5. Flow lines going from wellhead to items of equipment and ending at custody transfer point, regardless of length;

6. Compression equipment that affects the volume of hydrocarbons being produced and which is owned by the producer.

Rental units shall not be exempt;

7. Tanks;

8. Meters which are used by the producer or operator of a lease;

9. Miscellaneous production equipment, including, but not limited to, valves, piping and electrical accessories;

10. Electrical distribution systems used in oil and gas production, which are owned by the operator and necessary for and exclusively used in production and which are not used for commercial purposes;

11. Oil and gas gathering systems which are not used for commercial purposes which go from items of equipment to the point of custody transfer, regardless of length, and which are owned by the operator and necessary for and exclusively used in production and which are not used for commercial purposes; and

12. Disposal systems which are owned by the operator and necessary for and exclusively used in production and which are not used for commercial purposes.

Such ~~exempt~~ property as described above shall ~~remain~~ be exempt as long as the property is ~~essential to~~ used in the production of oil and gas in commercial quantities. The county assessor shall be notified when such property becomes nonexempt pursuant to the provisions of Section 2838 of this title.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2817, as last amended by Section 70 of Enrolled House Bill No. 3139 of the 2nd Session of the 50th Oklahoma Legislature, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2817. A. All taxable personal property, except intangible personal property, personal property exempt from ad valorem taxation, or household personal property, shall be listed and assessed each year at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale, as of January 1.

The fair cash value of household personal property shall be valued at ten percent (10%) of the appraised value of the

improvement to the residential real property within which such personal property is located as of January 1 each year. The assessment of household personal property as provided by this section may be altered by the taxpayer listing such property at its actual fair cash value. For purposes of establishing the value of household personal property, pursuant to the requirement of Section 8 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution, the percentage of value prescribed by this section for the household personal property shall be presumed to constitute the fair cash value of the personal property.

All unmanufactured farm products shall be assessed and valued as of the preceding May 31. Every person, firm, company, association, or corporation, in making the assessment, shall assess all unmanufactured farm products owned by the person, firm, company, association or corporation on the preceding May 31, at its fair cash value on that date instead of January 1.

Stocks of goods, wares and merchandise shall be assessed at the value of the average amount on hand during the preceding year, or the average amount on hand during the part of the preceding year the stock of goods, wares or merchandise was at its January 1 location.

B. All taxable real property shall be assessed annually as of January 1, at its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale for:

1. The highest and best use for which the property was actually used during the preceding calendar year; or

2. The highest and best use for which the property was last classified for use if not actually used during the preceding calendar year.

The Ad Valorem Division of the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall be responsible for the promulgation of rules which shall be followed by each county assessor of the state, for the purposes of providing for

the equitable use valuation of locally assessed real property in this state. Agricultural land and nonresidential improvements necessary or convenient for agricultural purposes shall be assessed for ad valorem taxation based upon the highest and best use for which the property was actually used, or was previously classified for use, during the calendar year next preceding January 1 on which the assessment is made.

C. The use value of agricultural land shall be based on the income capitalization approach using cash rent. The rental income shall be calculated using the direct capitalization method based upon factors including, but not limited to:

1. Soil types, as depicted on soil maps published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture;

2. Soil productivity indices approved by the Ad Valorem Division of the Tax Commission;

3. The specific agricultural purpose of the soil based on use categories approved by the Ad Valorem Division of the Tax Commission; and

4. A capitalization rate to be determined annually by the Ad Valorem Division of the Tax Commission based on the sum of the average first mortgage interest rate charged by the Federal Land Bank for the immediately preceding five (5) years, weighted with the prevailing rate or rates for additional loans or equity, and the effective tax rate.

The final use value will be calculated using the soil productivity indices and the agricultural use classification as defined by rules promulgated by the State Board of Equalization. This subsection shall not be construed in a manner which is inconsistent with the duties, powers and authority of the Board as to valuation of the counties as fixed and defined by Section 21 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution.

However, in calculating the use value of buffer strips as defined in Section 2817.2 of this title, exclusive consideration shall be based only on income from production agriculture from such buffer strips, not including federal or state subsidies, when valued as required by subsection C of Section 2817.2 of this title.

D. The use value of nonresidential improvements on agricultural land shall be based on the cost approach to value estimation using currently updated cost manuals published by the Marshall and Swift Company or similar cost manuals approved by the Ad Valorem Division of the Tax Commission. The use value estimates for the nonresidential improvements shall take obsolescence and depreciation into consideration in addition to necessary adjustments for local variations in the cost of labor and materials. This section shall not be construed in a manner which is inconsistent with the duties, powers and authority of the Board as to equalization of valuation of the counties as determined and defined by Section 21 of Article X of the Oklahoma Constitution.

The use value of facilities used for poultry production shall be determined according to the following procedures:

1. The Ad Valorem Division of the Tax Commission is hereby directed to develop a standard system of valuation of both real and personal property of such facilities, which shall be used by all county assessors in this state, under which valuation based on the following shall be presumed to be the fair cash value of the property:

- a. for real property, a ten-year depreciation schedule, at the end of which the residual value is twenty percent (20%) of the value of the facility during its first year of operation, and
- b. for personal property, a five-year depreciation schedule, at the end of which the residual value is zero;

2. Such facilities shall be valued only in comparison to other facilities used exclusively for poultry production. Such a facility which is no longer used for poultry production shall be deemed to have no productive use;

3. During the first year such a facility is placed on the tax rolls, its fair cash value shall be presumed to be the lesser of the actual purchase price or the actual documented cost of construction; and

4. For the purpose of determining the valuation of nonresidential improvements used for poultry production, the provisions of this subsection shall be applicable and such improvements shall not be considered to be commercial property.

E. The value of investment in property used exclusively by an oil refinery that is used wholly as a facility, device or method for the desulphurization of gasoline or diesel fuel as defined in Section 2817.3 of this title shall not be included in the capitalization used in the determination of fair market value of such oil refinery if such property would qualify as exempt property pursuant to Section 2902 of this title, whether or not an application for such exemption is made by an otherwise qualifying manufacturing concern owning the property described by Section 2817.3 of this title.

F. The transfer of real property without a change in its use classification shall not require a reassessment thereof based exclusively upon the sale value of the property. However, if the county assessor determines:

1. That by reason of the transfer of a property there is a change in the actual use or classification of the property; or

2. That by reason of the amount of the sales consideration it is obvious that the use classification prior to the transfer of the property is not commensurate with and would not justify the amount of the sales consideration of the property;

then the assessor shall, in either event, reassess the property for the new use classification for which the property is being used, or, the highest and best use classification for which the property may, by reason of the transfer, be classified for use.

G. When the term "fair cash value" or the language "fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale" is used in the Ad Valorem Tax Code, in connection with and in relation to the assessment of real property, it is defined to mean and shall be given the meaning ascribed and assigned to it in this section and when the term or language is used in the Code in connection with the assessment of personal property it shall be given its ordinary or literal meaning.

H. Where any real property is zoned for a use by a proper zoning authority, and the use of the property has not been changed, the use and not zoning shall determine assessment. Any reassessment required shall be effective January 1 following the change in use. Taxable real property need not be listed annually with the county assessor.

I. If any real property shall become taxable after January 1 of any year, the county assessor shall assess the same and place it upon the tax rolls for the next ensuing year. When any building is constructed upon land after January 1 of any year, the value of the building shall be added by the county assessor to the assessed valuation of the land upon which the building is constructed at the fair cash value thereof for the next ensuing year. However, after the building has been completed it shall be deemed to have a value for assessment purposes of the fair cash value of the materials used in such building only, until the building and the land on which the building is located shall have been conveyed to a bona fide purchaser or shall have been occupied or used for any purpose other than as a sales office by the owner thereof, or shall have been leased, whichever event shall first occur. The county assessor

shall continue to assess the building based upon the fair market value of the materials used therein until the building and land upon which the building is located shall have been conveyed to a bona fide purchaser or is occupied or used for any purpose other than as a sales office by the owner thereof, or is leased, whichever event shall first occur. However, the fair cash value of a lot in any platted addition or a subdivision in a city, town or county zoned for residential, commercial, industrial or other use shall be deemed to be the total purchase price paid by the developer of the addition or subdivision for the land comprising the platted addition or subdivision divided by the number of lots contained in the addition or subdivision until the lot with building or buildings located thereon shall have been conveyed to a bona fide purchaser or shall have been occupied other than as a sales office by the owner thereof, or shall have been leased, whichever event shall first occur. One who purchases a lot for the purposes of constructing and selling a building on such lot shall not be deemed to be a bona fide purchaser for purposes of this section. However, if the lot is held for a period longer than two (2) years before construction, then the assessor may consider the lot to have been conveyed to a bona fide purchaser. The cost of any land or improvements to any real property required to be dedicated to public use, including, but not limited to, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm or sanitary sewers, utilities, detention or retention ponds, easements, parks or reserves shall not be utilized by the county assessor in the valuation of any real property for assessment purposes.

J. In case improvements on land or personal property located therein or thereon are destroyed by fire, lightning, storm, winds, floodwaters, overflow of streams or other cause, or the value of land is impaired, damaged or destroyed by fire, lightning, storm, winds, floodwaters, overflow of streams or other cause, after January 1 and before the adjournment of the county board of

equalization during any year, the county board of equalization, in cooperation with the county assessor, shall determine the amount of damage, and shall make an order directing the assessment of the property for that year at the fair cash value of the property, as defined herein, taking into account the damage occasioned by fire, lightning, storm, winds, floodwaters, overflow of streams or other cause.

K. All taxable personal property used in the exploration of oil, natural gas, or other minerals, including drilling equipment and rigs, shall be assessed annually at the value set forth in the first Hadco International monthly bulletin published for the tax year, using the appropriate depth rating assigned to the drawworks by its manufacturer and the actual condition of the rig; provided, if such reference material is not available for use as provided for in this subsection, the Tax Commission may prescribe other methods for such valuation.

L. All pipe which is used in the gathering, transportation or delivery of petroleum-based products, whether active or idle, shall be assessed annually at a value no higher than that set forth in the most current manual published by the Marshall and Swift Company; provided, if such reference material is not available for use as provided for in this subsection, the Tax Commission may prescribe other methods for such valuation.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2844, as amended by Section 6, Chapter 116, O.S.L. 2005 (68 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 2844), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2844. A. If any real, personal, railroad, air carrier or public service corporation property is omitted in the assessment of any prior year or years, and the property thereby escapes just and proper taxation, at any time and as soon as such omission is discovered, the county assessor or the county board of equalization, or the State Board of Equalization in the case of public service

corporation property or railroad and air carrier property, whose duty it is to assess the class of property which has been omitted, shall at any time cause such property to be entered on the assessment rolls and tax rolls for the year or years omitted, not to exceed the last fifteen (15) years as to real property and the last three (3) years as to personal property, and shall, after reasonable notice to the parties affected, in order that they be heard, assess such omitted property for said periods and cause to be extended against the same on the tax rolls for the current year all arrearage of taxes properly accruing against it, including therein interest at the ~~lawful~~ rate as set forth in ~~Section 2913 of this title~~ subsection I of Section 727.1 of Title 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes, plus two percent (2%), calculated from the time such tax should have become delinquent.

B. If any tax on property subject to taxation is prevented from being collected for any year or years by reason of any erroneous proceedings, or failure to give notice, or otherwise, the amount of such tax which such property should have paid or should have been paid thereon shall be added to the tax on such property for the current year, and if for want of sufficient time or for any cause such assessment cannot be entered, and the tax thereon extended on the tax rolls for the current year, the same shall be done the following year.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2945, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2945. A. If any person shall knowingly and willfully make or give under oath or affirmation a false and fraudulent list of his taxable personal property, or a false and fraudulent list of any taxable personal property under ~~his~~ the person's control or required to be listed by ~~him~~ the person, or shall knowingly and willfully make false answer to any question which may be put to him under oath by any person, board or commission authorized to examine

persons under oath in relation to the value or amount of any taxable personal property, such person shall be deemed guilty of the felony of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished therefor as is provided by law for the punishment of the felony of perjury.

B. If any taxpayer, or any official, employee, or agent of such taxpayer, shall fail or refuse, upon proper request, to permit the inspection of any property or the examination of any books, records and papers by any person authorized by the Ad Valorem Tax Code to do so, or shall fail or refuse to comply with any subpoena duces tecum legally issued under authority of this Code, such taxpayer shall be stopped from questioning or contesting the amount or validity of any assessment placed upon ~~his~~ the taxpayer's property to the board of equalization. Such taxpayer shall not be precluded from appealing the amount or validity of such assessment to the district court as provided in Section 2880.1 of this title.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1004, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 416, O.S.L. 2002 (68 O.S. Supp. 2005, Section 1004), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1004. ~~Beginning July 1, 2002, the~~ The gross production tax provided for in Section 1001 of this title is hereby levied and shall be collected and apportioned as follows:

1. For all monies collected from the tax levied on asphalt or ores bearing uranium, lead, zinc, jack, gold, silver or copper:

- a. eighty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (85.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer of the state to be placed in the General Revenue Fund of the state and used for the general expense of state government, to be paid out pursuant to direct appropriation by the Legislature,
- b. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas or asphalt or ores bearing uranium, lead, zinc,

jack, gold, silver or copper shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and

- c. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph b of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

2. For all monies collected from the tax levied on natural gas and/or casinghead gas at a tax rate of seven percent (7%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

- a. except as otherwise provided in Section 6 of this act, eighty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (85.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer of the state to be placed in the General Revenue Fund of the state and used for the general expense of state government, to be paid out pursuant to direct appropriation by the Legislature,
- b. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows:

Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and

- c. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph b of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

3. For all monies collected from the tax levied on natural gas and/or casinghead gas at a tax rate of four percent (4%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

- a. except as otherwise provided in Section 6 of this act, seventy-five percent (75%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer of the state to be placed in the General Revenue Fund of the state and used for the general expense of state government, to be paid out pursuant to direct appropriation by the Legislature,
- b. twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and

- c. twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph b of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

4. For all monies collected from the tax levied on natural gas and/or casinghead gas at a tax rate of one percent (1%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

- a. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- b. fifty percent (50%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

5. For all monies collected from the tax levied on oil at a tax rate of seven percent (7%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

- a. twenty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (25.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Common Education Technology Revolving Fund created in Section 41.29c of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- b. twenty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (25.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund created in Section 41.29d of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- c. twenty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (25.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Oklahoma Tuition Scholarship Revolving Fund created in Section 41.29e of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- d. four and twenty-eight one-hundredths percent (4.28%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be apportioned to the County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund of the State Treasury,
- e. four and twenty-eight one-hundredths percent (4.28%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be apportioned to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund,
- f. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) of the sum collected from oil shall be paid to the various county treasurers, to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of

production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and

- g. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) shall be allocated to each county as provided in subparagraph f of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

6. For all monies collected from the tax levied on oil at a tax rate of four percent (4%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

- a. twenty-two and one-half percent (22.5%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Common Education Technology Revolving Fund created in Section 41.29c of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- b. twenty-two and one-half percent (22.5%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund created in Section 41.29d of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- c. twenty-two and one-half percent (22.5%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Oklahoma Tuition Scholarship Revolving Fund created in Section 41.29e of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- d. three and seventy-five one-hundredths percent (3.75%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be apportioned to the County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund of the State Treasury,

- e. three and seventy-five one-hundredths percent (3.75%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be apportioned to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund,
- f. twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) of the sum collected from oil shall be paid to the various county treasurers, to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- g. twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) shall be allocated to each county as provided in subparagraph f of this paragraph and shall be apportioned on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction; and

7. For all monies collected from the tax levied on oil at a tax rate of one percent (1%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

- a. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected shall be paid to the various county treasurers, to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and

- b. fifty percent (50%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph and shall be apportioned on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction.

Provided, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the total amounts deposited to the Common Education Technology Revolving Fund, the Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund, the Oklahoma Tuition Scholarship Revolving Fund, the County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund and the Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 of this section shall not exceed One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00) in any fiscal year. All sums in excess of One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00) in any fiscal year which would otherwise be deposited in such funds shall be placed by the State Treasurer in the General Revenue Fund of the state.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1004.1 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Any county in which property is located and in service which, on and after January 1, 2007, is exempt from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001.1 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, but upon which ad valorem taxes were paid for calendar year 2006, may file a claim for reimbursement in the amount of such taxes paid for calendar year 2006 on a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Such claim shall be filed prior to April 30, 2007, and prior to April 30

of each succeeding year. The claim shall contain a list of such property and shall include the amount of ad valorem taxes paid upon such property for calendar year 2006. Any such claim shall be either approved or disapproved in whole or in part by the Tax Commission by June 15, 2007, and June 15 of each succeeding year.

B. Prior to the apportionment of revenue to the General Revenue Fund pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph a of paragraph 2 and subparagraph a of paragraph 3 of Section 1004 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, and for succeeding fiscal years, the Tax Commission shall withhold an amount sufficient to pay claims approved pursuant to the provisions of subsection A of this section and shall pay such claims in the order they were received. The Tax Commission is hereby authorized to create an agency special account into which such amount shall be deposited and from which claims received as provided in this section may be paid.

C. If the Tax Commission determines that an exemption has been erroneously or unlawfully granted, it shall notify the appropriate county assessor who shall immediately value and assess the property and place it on the rolls for ad valorem taxation. No claim for reimbursement shall be filed or paid pursuant to the provisions of this section upon any property upon which ad valorem tax is paid for any year.

D. The county treasurer shall apportion or disburse funds received pursuant to the provisions of this section in the same manner as other ad valorem tax collections.

E. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules as may be necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

SECTION 7. This act shall become effective January 1, 2007.