ENGROSSED SENATE
BILL NO. 958

By: Gumm, Corn, Johnson, Lawler, Leftwich, Nichols, Rabon, Easley, Branan, Myers, Mazzei, Barrington, Crain, Ford, Adelson, Jolley, Brogdon, Lamb, Justice, Wilson, Eason McIntyre, Coffee, Williamson, Aldridge, Wilcoxson, Coates, Lerblance, Pruitt, Laughlin, Garrison, Crutchfield, Reynolds and Bass of the Senate

and

Covey of the House

An Act relating to revenue and taxation; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Sections 1370, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 317, O.S.L. 2004, 2358, as last amended by Section 14, Chapter 322, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, Sections 1370 and 2358), which relate to income and sales tax; exempting certain items of clothing or footwear from state sales tax under specified conditions; providing exceptions to sales tax exemptions; clarifying status of certain exemptions; exempting certain items of clothing or footwear from the imposition of county or authority sales tax under specified conditions; providing deduction for certain earnings of corporations; defining terms; modifying amount of standard deduction after certain date and by specified schedule; increasing exemption for certain retirement benefits; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2701, as amended by Section 30, Chapter 413, O.S.L. 2003 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, Section 2701), which relates to municipal taxation; exempting certain items of clothing or footwear from the imposition of local sales tax under specified conditions; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Section 3603, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 457, O.S.L. 2004, and 3604, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 457, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, Sections 3603 and 3604), which relate to the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act; modifying definition of net benefit rate under the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act; permitting consideration of certain factors in cost/benefit analysis for purposes of the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act; providing for codification; providing effective dates; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1357.10 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The sale of an article of clothing or footwear designed to be worn on or about the human body shall be exempt from the tax imposed by Section 1354 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes if:

1. The sales price of the article is less than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00); and

2. The sale takes place during a period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first Friday in August and ending at 12 midnight on the following Sunday, covering a period of three (3) days.

B. Subsection A of this section shall not apply to:

1. Any special clothing or footwear that is primarily designed for athletic activity or protective use and that is not normally worn except when used for athletic activity or protective use for which it is designed;

2. Accessories, including jewelry, handbags, luggage, umbrellas, wallets, watches, and similar items carried on or about the human body, without regard to whether worn on the body in a manner characteristic of clothing; and

3. The rental of clothing or footwear.

C. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate any necessary rules to implement the provisions of this section.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1370, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 317, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, Section 1370), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1370. A. Any county of this state may levy a sales tax of not to exceed two percent (2%) upon the gross proceeds or gross receipts derived from all sales or services in the county upon which a consumer's sales tax is levied by this state. Before a sales tax may be levied by the county, the imposition of the tax shall first be approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county

voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or by initiative petition signed by not less than five percent (5%) of the registered voters of the county who were registered at the time of the last general election. However, if a majority of the registered voters of a county voting fail to approve such a tax, the board of county commissioners shall not call another special election for such purpose for six (6) months. Any sales tax approved by the registered voters of a county shall be applicable only when the point of sale is within the territorial limits of such county. Any sales tax levied or any change in the rate of a sales tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following approval by the voters of the county unless another effective date, which shall also be on the first day of a calendar quarter, is specified in the ordinance or resolution levying the sales tax or changing the rate of sales tax.

B. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall give notice to all vendors of a rate change at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of the rate change. Provided, for purchases from printed catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon local tax rates published in the catalog, the rate change shall not be effective until the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days' notice to vendors. Failure to give notice as required by this section shall delay the effective date of the rate change to the first day of the next calendar quarter.

C. Initiative petitions calling for a special election concerning county sales tax proposals shall be in accordance with Sections 2, 3, 3.1, 6, 18 and 24 of Title 34 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Petitions shall be submitted to the office of county clerk for approval as to form prior to circulation. Following approval, the petitioner shall have ninety (90) days to secure the

required signatures. After securing the requisite number of signatures, the petitioner shall submit the petition and signatures to the county clerk. Following the verification of signatures, the county clerk shall present the petition to the board of county commissioners. The special election shall be held within sixty (60) days of receiving the petition. The ballot title presented to the voters at the special election shall be identical to the ballot as presented in the initiative petition.

D. ~~All~~ Subject to the provisions of Section 3 of this act, all items that are exempt from the state sales tax shall be exempt from any sales tax levied by a county.

E. Any sales tax which may be levied by a county shall be designated for a particular purpose. Such purposes may include, but are not limited to, projects owned by the state, any agency or instrumentality thereof, the county and/or any political subdivision located in whole or in part within such county, regional development, economic development, common education, general operations, capital improvements, county roads, weather modification or any other purpose deemed, by a majority vote of the county commissioners or as stated by initiative petition, to be necessary to promote safety, security and the general well being of the people. The county shall identify the purpose of the sales tax when it is presented to the voters pursuant to the provisions of subsection A of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of any sales tax levied by a county shall be deposited in the general revenue or sales tax revolving fund of the county and shall be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated. If the proceeds of any sales tax levied by a county pursuant to this section are pledged for the purpose of retiring indebtedness incurred for the specific purpose for which the sales tax is imposed, the sales tax shall not be repealed until such time as the indebtedness is retired. However, in no event

shall the life of the tax be extended beyond the duration approved by the voters of the county.

F. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any county that has approved a sales tax for the construction, support or operation of a county hospital may continue to collect such tax if such hospital is subsequently sold. Such collection shall only continue if the county remains indebted for the past construction, support or operation of such hospital. The collection may continue only until the debt is repaid or for the stated term of the sales tax, whichever period is shorter.

2. If the construction, support or operation of a hospital is funded through the levy of a county sales tax pursuant to this section and such hospital is subsequently sold, the county levying the tax may dissolve the governing board of such hospital following the sale. Upon the sale of the hospital and dissolution of any governing board, the county is relieved of any future liability for the operation of such hospital.

G. Proceeds from any sales tax levied that is designated to be used solely by the sheriff for the operation of the office of sheriff shall be placed in the special revenue account of the sheriff.

H. The life of the tax could be limited or unlimited in duration. The county shall identify the duration of the tax when it is presented to the voters pursuant to the provisions of subsections A and C of this section.

I. There are hereby created one or more county sales tax revolving funds in each county which levies a sales tax under this section if any or all of the proceeds of such tax are not to be deposited in the general revenue fund of the county or comply with the provisions of subsection G of this section. Each such revolving fund shall be designated for a particular purpose and shall consist of all monies generated by such sales tax which are designated for

such purpose. Monies in such funds shall only be expended for the purposes specifically designated as required by this section. A county sales tax revolving fund shall be a continuing fund not subject to fiscal year limitations.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1377 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The sales tax imposed by any county or authority authorized by law to levy a sales tax shall not be imposed upon the sale of an article of clothing or footwear designed to be worn on or about the human body in accordance with and as set forth in Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 14, Chapter 322, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, 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. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2000, the years to which such losses may be carried shall be determined solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income".

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 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 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 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 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 shall also mean a dairy operation that requires a depreciable investment of at least Two

Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000.00) and which produces milk from dairy cows. 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, or the production of milk at a dairy operation,

(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.

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

permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

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, 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. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction from Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving capital treatment earned by the corporation during the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such corporation.

2. As used in this subsection:

a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the corporation's federal income tax return that was:

(1) earned by the corporation on real or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been owned by the corporation for a holding period of at least five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise, or

(2) earned on the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been owned by the corporation for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the

transaction from which the net capital gains arise,

b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time, and

c. "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or "partnership" means an entity whose primary headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual 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. 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.

Provided, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the conversion of a traditional individual retirement account to a Roth individual retirement account shall be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for purposes of the income thresholds provided in this subparagraph.

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. a. ~~In~~ For taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2005, 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).

b. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2006, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be deducted the amount necessary to allow a standard deduction in an amount equal to the larger of:

(1) 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), or

(2) the following percentages of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code for such taxpayer:

(a) for the taxable year beginning January 1, 2006, twenty-five percent (25%),

(b) for the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, fifty percent (50%),

(c) for the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, seventy-five percent (75%), and

(d) for the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, and for subsequent taxable years one hundred percent (100%).

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 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. In determining the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced refund of the credit received during the tax year provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 170-16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not be subject to taxation.

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) for the 2004 tax year ~~and~~, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year, and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax

years, 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 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 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, 2002, 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 Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) per calendar year.

c. The 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 before January 1, 2005, 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. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Thirty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars

($37,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars ($75,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly 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 Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year ~~and~~, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year, and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and 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) for the 2004 tax year ~~and~~, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and subsequent tax years.

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

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

18. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, there shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.00) each taxable year for each account.

~~E.~~ F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment earned by the individual taxpayer during the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such individual taxpayer.

2. As used in this subsection:

a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that was:

(1) earned by the individual taxpayer on real or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise, or

(2) earned on the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,

b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time, and

c. "Oklahoma company~~,~~", "limited liability company~~,~~", or "partnership" means an entity whose primary headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2701, as amended by Section 30, Chapter 413, O.S.L. 2003 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, Section 2701), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2701. A. Any incorporated city or town in this state is hereby authorized to assess, levy, and collect taxes for general

and special purposes of municipal government as the Legislature may levy and collect for purposes of state government, subject to the provisions of subsection F of this section, except ad valorem property taxes. Provided:

1. Taxes shall be uniform upon the same class subjects, and any tax, charge, or fee levied upon or measured by income or receipts from the sale of products or services shall be uniform upon all classes of taxpayers;

2. Motor vehicles may be taxed by the city or town only when such vehicles are primarily used or located in such city or town for a period of time longer than six (6) months of a taxable year;

3. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to authorize imposition of any tax upon persons, firms, or corporations exempted from other taxation under the provisions of Sections 348.1, 624 and 321 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes, by reason of payment of taxes imposed under such sections;

4. Cooperatives and communications companies are hereby authorized to pass on to their subscribers in the incorporated city or town involved, the amount of any special municipal fee, charge or tax hereafter assessed or levied on or collected from such cooperatives or communications companies;

5. No earnings, payroll or income taxes may be levied on nonresidents of the cities or towns levying such tax;

6. The governing body of any city or town shall be prohibited from proposing taxing ordinances more often than three times in any calendar year, or twice in any six-month period; and

7. Any revenues derived from a tax authorized by this subsection not dedicated to a limited purpose shall be deposited in the municipal general fund.

B. A sales tax authorized in subsection A of this section may be levied for limited purposes specified in the ordinance levying the tax. Such ordinance shall be submitted to the voters for

approval as provided in Section 2705 of this title. Any sales tax levied or any change in the rate of a sales tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following approval by the voters of the city or town unless another effective date, which shall also be on the first day of a calendar quarter, is specified in the ordinance levying the sales tax or changing the rate of sales tax. Such ordinance shall describe with specificity the projects or expenditures for which the limited-purpose tax levy would be made. The municipal governing body shall create a limited-purpose fund and deposit therein any revenue generated by any tax levied pursuant to this subsection. Money in the fund shall be accumulated from year to year. The fund shall be placed in an insured interest-bearing account and the interest which accrues on the fund shall be retained in the fund. The fund shall be nonfiscal and shall not be considered in computing any levy when the municipality makes its estimate to the excise board for needed appropriations. Money in the limited-purpose tax fund shall be expended only as accumulated and only for the purposes specifically described in the taxing ordinance as approved by the voters.

C. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall give notice to all vendors of a rate change at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of the rate change. Provided, for purchases from printed catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon local tax rates published in the catalog, the rate change shall not be effective until the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days' notice to vendors. Failure to give notice as required by this section shall delay the effective date of the rate change to the first day of the next calendar quarter.

D. The change in the boundary of a municipality shall be effective, for sales and use tax purposes only, on the first day of

a calendar quarter after a minimum of sixty (60) days' notice to vendors.

E. If the proceeds of any sales tax levied by a municipality pursuant to subsection B of this section are being used by the municipality for the purpose of retiring indebtedness incurred by the municipality or by a public trust of which the municipality is a beneficiary for the specific purpose for which the sales tax was imposed, the sales tax shall not be repealed until such time as the indebtedness is retired. However, in no event shall the life of the tax be extended beyond the duration approved by the voters of the municipality. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all sales tax levies imposed by a municipality and being used by the municipality for the purposes set forth in this subsection prior to or after July 1, 1995.

F. The sale of an article of clothing or footwear designed to be worn on or about the human body shall be exempt from the sales tax imposed by any incorporated city or town, in accordance with and to the extent set forth in Section 1 of this act.

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 3603, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 457, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, Section 3603), is amended to read as follows:

Section 3603. A. As used in Section 3601 et seq. of this title:

1. a. "Basic industry" means:

(1) those manufacturing activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Sector Nos. 31, 32 and 33, Industry Group No. 5111 or Industry No. 11331,

(2) those electric power generation, transmission and distribution activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under U.S. Industry Nos. 221111 through 221122, if:

(a) an establishment engaged therein qualifies as an exempt wholesale generator as defined by 15 U.S.C., Section 79z-5a,

(b) the exempt wholesale generator facility consumes from sources located within the state at least ninety percent (90%) of the total energy used to produce the electrical output which qualifies for the specialized treatment provided by the Energy Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-486, 106 Stat. 2776, as amended, and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto,

(c) the exempt wholesale generator facility sells to purchasers located outside the state for consumption in activities located outside the state at least ninety percent (90%) of the total electrical energy output which qualifies for the specialized treatment provided by the Energy Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-486, 106 Stat. 2776, as amended, and federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto, and

(d) the facility is constructed on or after July 1, 1996,

(3) those administrative and facilities support service activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group Nos. 5611 and 5612, Industry Nos. 51821, 52232, 56142 and 54191 or U.S. Industry Nos. 524291 and 551114,

(4) those professional, scientific and technical service activities defined or classified in the

NAICS Manual under U.S. Industry Nos. 541710 and 541380,

(5) warehouses which serve as distribution centers for retail or wholesale businesses, if forty percent (40%) of the inventory processed through such warehouse is shipped out-of-state,

(6) those adjustment and collection service activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under U.S. Industry No. 561440, if seventy-five percent (75%) of the loans to be serviced were made by out-of-state debtors,

(7) (a) those air transportation activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 4811, if the following facilities are located in this state:

(i) the corporate headquarters of an establishment classified therein, and

(ii) a facility or facilities at which reservations for transportation provided by such an establishment are processed, whether such services are performed by employees of the establishment, by employees of a subsidiary of or other entity affiliated with the establishment or by employees of an entity with whom the establishment has contracted for the performance of such services; provided, this provision shall not disqualify an establishment which uses an out-of-state entity or employees for some reservations services, or

(b) those air transportation activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 4811, if an establishment classified therein has or will have within one (1) year sales of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its total sales, as determined by the Incentive Approval Committee pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section, to out-of-state customers or buyers, to in-state customers or buyers if the product or service is resold by the purchaser to an out-of-state customer or buyer for ultimate use, or to the federal government,

(8) the following, if an establishment classified therein has or will have within one (1) year sales of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its total sales, as determined by the Incentive Approval Committee pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section, to out-of-state customers or buyers, to in-state customers or buyers if the product or service is resold by the purchaser to an out-of-state customer or buyer for ultimate use, or to the federal government:

(a) those transportation and warehousing activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Subsector No. 493, if not otherwise listed in this paragraph, Industry Subsector No. 484 and Industry Group Nos. 4884 through 4889,

(b) those passenger transportation activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual

under Industry Nos. 561510, 561520 and 561599,

(c) those freight or cargo transportation activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry No. 541614,

(d) those insurance activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 5241,

(e) those mailing, reproduction, commercial art and photography and stenographic service activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under U.S. Industry Nos. 541430, 541860, 541922, 561439 and 561492,

(f) those services to dwellings and other buildings, as defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 5617, excluding U.S. Industry No. 561730,

(g) those equipment rental and leasing activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group Nos. 5323 and 5324,

(h) those employment services defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 5613,

(i) those information technology and other computer-related service activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group Nos. 5112, 5182, 5191 and 5415,

(j) those business support service activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under U.S. Industry Nos. 561410 through

561439, Industry Group No. 5616 and Industry No. 51911,

(k) those medical and diagnostic laboratory activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 6215,

(l) those professional, scientific and technical service activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group Nos. 5412, 5414, 5415, 5416 and 5417 and Industry Nos. 54131, 54133, 54136, 54137 and 54182, if not otherwise listed in this paragraph,

(m) those communication service activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Nos. 51741 and 51791,

(n) those refuse systems activities defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 5622, provided that the establishment is primarily engaged in the capture and distribution of methane gas produced within a landfill,

(o) general wholesale distribution of groceries, defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group Nos. 4244 and 4245, and

(p) those activities relating to processing of insurance claims, defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under U.S. Industry Nos. 524210 and 524292; provided, activities described in U.S. Industry Nos. 524210 and 524292 in the NAICS Manual other than processing of insurance claims shall not be included for purposes of this subdivision, or

(9) those activities related to extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas defined or classified in the NAICS Manual under Industry Group No. 2111, subject to the limitations provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection and paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section.

b. An establishment described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall not be considered to be engaged in a basic industry unless it offers, or will offer within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date it receives the first incentive payment pursuant to the provisions of Section 3601 et seq. of this title, a basic health benefits plan to the individuals it employs in new direct jobs in this state which is determined by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce to consist of the following elements or elements substantially equivalent thereto:

(1) not less than fifty percent (50%) of the premium shall be paid by the employer,

(2) coverage for basic hospital care,

(3) coverage for physician care,

(4) coverage for mental health care,

(5) coverage for substance abuse treatment,

(6) coverage for prescription drugs, and

(7) coverage for prenatal care;

2. "New direct job" means full-time-equivalent employment in this state in an establishment which has qualified to receive an incentive payment pursuant to the provisions of Section 3601 et seq. of this title which employment did not exist in this state prior to the date of approval by the Department of the application of the establishment pursuant to the provisions of Section 3604 of this title. "New direct job" shall include full-time-equivalent

employment in this state of employees who are employed by an employment agency or similar entity other than the establishment which has qualified to receive an incentive payment and who are leased or otherwise provided under contract to the qualified establishment, if such job did not exist in this state prior to the date of approval by the Department of the application of the establishment. A job shall be deemed to exist in this state prior to approval of an application if the activities and functions for which the particular job exists have been ongoing at any time within six (6) months prior to such approval. With respect to establishments defined in division (9) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection, new direct jobs shall be limited to those jobs directly comprising the corporate headquarters of or directly relating to administrative, financial, engineering, surveying, geological or geophysical services performed by the establishment. Under no circumstances shall employment relating to drilling or field services be considered new direct jobs;

3. "Estimated direct state benefits" means the tax revenues projected by the Department to accrue to the state as a result of new direct jobs;

4. "Estimated direct state costs" means the costs projected by the Department to accrue to the state as a result of new direct jobs. Such costs shall include, but not be limited to:

a. the costs of education of new state resident children,

b. the costs of public health, public safety and transportation services to be provided to new state residents,

c. the costs of other state services to be provided to new state residents, and

d. the costs of other state services;

5. "Estimated net direct state benefits" means the estimated direct state benefits less the estimated direct state costs;

6. "Net benefit rate" means the estimated net direct state benefits computed as a percentage of gross payroll; provided:

a. except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the net benefit rate may be variable and shall not exceed five percent (5%); provided, the net benefit may exceed five percent (5%) but shall not exceed six percent (6%) if net direct state benefits accruing to the state due to the location of other establishments in this state as a direct result of the applicant locating in this state are considered pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection I of Section 3604 of this title and the net benefit may exceed five percent (5%) but shall not exceed five and one-half percent (5.5%) if net direct state benefits accruing to the state due to the purchase by the applicant of fifty percent (50%) or more raw materials from within the state as a direct result of the applicant locating in this state are considered pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 2 of subsection I of Section 3604 of this title,

b. the net benefit rate shall not exceed six percent (6%) in connection with an establishment which is owned and operated by an entity which has been awarded a United States Department of Defense contract for which:

(1) bids were solicited and accepted by the United States Department of Defense from facilities located outside this state,

(2) the term is or is renewable for not less than twenty (20) years, and

(3) the average annual salary, excluding benefits which are not subject to Oklahoma income taxes, for new direct jobs created as a direct result of

the awarding of the contract is projected by the Department of Commerce to equal or exceed Forty Thousand Dollars ($40,000.00) within three (3) years of the date of the first incentive payment,

c. except as otherwise provided in subparagraph d of this paragraph, in no event shall incentive payments, cumulatively, exceed the estimated net direct state benefits, and

d. the net benefit rate shall be five percent (5%) for an establishment locating:

(1) in an opportunity zone located in a high-employment county, as such terms are defined in subsection G of Section 3604 of this title, or

(2) in a county in which:

(a) the per capita personal income, as determined by the Department, is eighty percent (80%) or less of the statewide average per capita personal income,

(b) the population has decreased over the previous ten (10) years, as determined by the State Data Center based on the most recent U.S. Department of Commerce data, or

(c) the unemployment rate exceeds the lesser of five percent (5%) or two percentage points above the state average unemployment rate as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission;

7. "Gross payroll" means wages, as defined in Section 2385.1 of this title for new direct jobs;

8. a. "Establishment" means any business or governmental entity, no matter what legal form, including, but not limited to, a sole proprietorship; partnership;

limited liability company; corporation or combination of corporations which have a central parent corporation which makes corporate management decisions such as those involving consolidation, acquisition, merger or expansion; federal agency; political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma; or trust authority; provided, distinct, identifiable subunits of such entities may be determined to be an establishment, for all purposes of Section 3601 et seq. of this title, by the Department subject to the following conditions:

(1) the entity must have a minimum payroll of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($2,500,000.00) and the subunit must also have or will have a minimum payroll of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($2,500,000.00),

(2) the subunit is engaged in an activity or service or produces a product which is demonstratively independent and separate from the entity's other activities, services or products and could be conducted or produced in the absence of any other activity, service or production of the entity,

(3) has an accounting system capable of tracking or facilitating an audit of the subunit's payroll, expenses, revenue and production. Limited interunit overlap of administrative and purchasing functions shall not disqualify a subunit from consideration as an establishment by the Department,

(4) the entity has not previously had a subunit determined to be an establishment pursuant to this section; provided, the restriction set forth

in this division shall not apply to subunits which qualify pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph b of paragraph 6 of this subsection, and

(5) it is determined by the Department that the entity will have a probable net gain in total employment within the incentive period.

b. The Department may promulgate rules to further limit the circumstances under which a subunit may be considered an establishment. The Department shall promulgate rules to determine whether a subunit of an entity achieves a net gain in total employment. The Department shall establish criteria for determining the period of time within which such gain must be demonstrated and a method for determining net gain in total employment;

9. "NAICS Manual" means any manual, book or other publication containing the North American Industry Classification System, United States, 1997, promulgated by the Office of Management and Budget of the United States of America, or the latest revised edition;

10. "SIC Manual" means the 1987 revision to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, promulgated by the Office of Management and Budget of the United States of America; and

11. "Start date" means the date on which an establishment may begin accruing benefits for the creation of new direct jobs, which date shall be determined by the Department.

B. The Incentive Approval Committee is hereby created and shall consist of the Director of State Finance, the Director of the Department and one member of the Oklahoma Tax Commission appointed by the Tax Commission. It shall be the duty of the Committee to determine:

1. Upon initial application on a form approved by the Committee, if an establishment is engaged in a basic industry as defined in subdivision (b) of division (7) or in subdivisions (a) through (p) of division (8) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section or as otherwise provided by subsection C of this section;

2. If an establishment would have been defined as a "basic industry" prior to the amendments to this section to convert from SIC Codes to NAICS Codes. If the Committee so determines, the establishment shall be considered as a "basic industry" for purposes of the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act; and

3. If employees of an establishment as defined in division (9) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section meet the requirements to be considered employed in new direct jobs as specified in paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section.

C. For an establishment defined as a "basic industry" pursuant to division (4) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, the Incentive Approval Committee shall consist of the members provided by subsection B of this section and the President of the Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology.

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 3604, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 457, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2004, Section 3604), is amended to read as follows:

Section 3604. A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection I of this section, an establishment which meets the qualifications specified in the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act may receive quarterly incentive payments for a ten-year period from the Oklahoma Tax Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act in an amount which shall be equal to the net benefit rate multiplied by the actual gross payroll of new direct

jobs for a calendar quarter as verified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission.

B. In order to receive incentive payments, an establishment shall apply to the Oklahoma Department of Commerce. The application shall be on a form prescribed by the Department and shall contain such information as may be required by the Department to determine if the applicant is qualified.

C. Except as otherwise provided by subsection D or E of this section, in order to qualify to receive such payments, the establishment applying shall be required to:

1. Be engaged in a basic industry;

2. Have an annual gross payroll for new direct jobs projected by the Department to equal or exceed Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($2,500,000.00) within three (3) years of the start date; and

3. Have a number of full-time-equivalent employees working an annual average of twenty-five (25) or more hours per week in new direct jobs equal to or in excess of eighty percent (80%) of the total number of new direct jobs.

D. In order to qualify to receive incentive payments as authorized by the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act, an establishment engaged in an activity described under:

1. Industry Group Nos. 3111 through 3119 of the NAICS Manual shall be required to:

a. have an annual gross payroll for new direct jobs projected by the Department to equal or exceed One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($1,500,000.00) within three (3) years of the start date and make, or which will make within one (1) year, at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its total sales, as determined by the Incentive Approval Committee pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 3603 of this

title, to out-of-state customers or buyers, to in-state customers or buyers if the product or service is resold by the purchaser to an out-of-state customer or buyer for ultimate use, or to the federal government, unless the annual gross payroll equals or exceeds Two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($2,500,000.00) in which case the requirements for purchase of output provided by this subparagraph shall not apply, and

b. have a number of full-time-equivalent employees working an average of twenty-five (25) or more hours per week in new direct jobs equal to or in excess of eighty percent (80%) of the total number of new direct jobs; and

2. Division (4) of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection A of Section 3603 of this title, shall be required to:

a. have an annual gross payroll for new direct jobs projected by the Department to equal or exceed One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($1,500,000.00) within three (3) years of the start date, and

b. have a number of full-time-equivalent employees working an average of twenty-five (25) or more hours per week in new direct jobs equal to or in excess of eighty percent (80%) of the total number of new direct jobs.

E. 1. An establishment which locates its principal business activity within a site consisting of at least ten (10) acres which:

a. is a federal Superfund removal site,

b. is listed on the National Priorities List established under Section 9605 of Title 42 of the United States Code,

c. has been formally deferred to the state in lieu of listing on the National Priorities List, or

d. has been determined by the Department of Environmental Quality to be contaminated by any substance regulated by a federal or state statute governing environmental conditions for real property pursuant to an order of the Department of Environmental Quality,

shall qualify for incentive payments irrespective of its actual gross payroll or the number of full-time-equivalent employees engaged in new direct jobs.

2. In order to qualify for the incentive payments pursuant to this subsection, the establishment shall conduct the activity resulting in at least fifty percent (50%) of its Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income, as determined under Section 2358 of this title, whether from the sale of products or services or both products and services, at the physical location which has been determined not to comply with the federal or state statutes described in this subsection with respect to environmental conditions for real property. The establishment shall be subject to all other requirements of the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act other than the exemptions provided by this subsection.

3. In order to qualify for the incentive payments pursuant to this subsection, the entity shall obtain from the Department of Environmental Quality a letter of concurrence that:

a. the site designated by the entity does meet one or more of the requirements listed in paragraph 1 of this subsection, and

b. the site is being or has been remediated to a level which is consistent with the intended use of the property.

In making its determination, the Department of Environmental Quality may rely on existing data and information available to it, but may also require the applying entity to provide additional data and information as necessary.

4. If authorized by the Department of Environmental Quality pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection, the entity may utilize a remediated portion of the property for its intended purpose prior to remediation of the remainder of the site, and shall qualify for incentive payments based on employment associated with the portion of the site.

F. Except as otherwise provided by subsection G of this section, for applications submitted on and after the effective date of this act, in order to qualify to receive incentive payments as authorized by the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act, in addition to other qualifications specified herein, an establishment shall be required to pay new direct jobs an average annualized wage which equals or exceeds:

1. One hundred ten percent (110%) of the average county wage as determined by the Oklahoma State Data Center based on the most recent U.S. Department of Commerce data for the county in which the new direct jobs are located. For purposes of this paragraph, healthcare premiums paid by the applicant for individuals in new direct jobs shall be included in the annualized wage; or

2. One hundred percent (100%) of the average county wage as that percentage is determined by the Oklahoma State Data Center based upon the most recent U.S. Department of Commerce data for the county in which the new jobs are located. For purposes of this paragraph, healthcare premiums paid by the applicant for individuals in new direct jobs shall not be included in the annualized wage.

Provided, no average wage requirement shall exceed Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00), in any county. This maximum wage threshold shall be indexed and modified from time to time based on the latest Consumer Price Index year-to-date percent change release as of the date of the annual average county wage data release from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

G. As used in this subsection, "opportunity zone" means one or more census tracts in which, according to the most recent federal decennial census, at least thirty percent (30%) of the residents have annual gross household incomes from all sources below the poverty guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. An establishment which is otherwise qualified to receive incentive payments and which locates its principal business activity in an opportunity zone shall not be subject to the requirements of subsection F of this section.

H. The Department shall determine if the applicant is qualified to receive incentive payments.

I. If the applicant is determined to be qualified by the Department and is not subject to the provisions of subparagraph d of paragraph 6 of subsection A of Section 3603 of this title, the Department shall conduct a cost/benefit analysis to determine the estimated net direct state benefits and the net benefit rate applicable for a ten-year period and to estimate the amount of gross payroll for a ten-year period. In conducting such cost/benefit analysis, the Department shall consider quantitative factors, such as the anticipated level of new tax revenues to the state along with the added cost to the state of providing services, and such other criteria as deemed appropriate by the Department. Net direct state benefits may be considered as follows:

1. Benefits accruing to the state due to the location of other establishments in this state as a direct result of the applicant locating in this state may be considered; and

2. Benefits accruing to the state as a direct result of the purchase by the applicant of fifty percent (50%) or more raw materials from within the state for the purpose of adding value in the manufacturing process may be considered; provided, if such benefits are considered, they shall be considered as a benefit in the cost/benefit analysis only for the applicant and may not be

considered in connection with the application of any other establishment. In no event shall incentive payments, cumulatively, exceed the estimated net direct state benefits, except for applicants subject to the provisions of subparagraph d of paragraph 6 of subsection A of Section 3603 of this title.

J. Upon approval of such an application, the Department shall notify the Oklahoma Tax Commission and shall provide it with a copy of the application and the results of the cost/benefit analysis. The Tax Commission may require the qualified establishment to submit such additional information as may be necessary to administer the provisions of the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act. The approved establishment shall report to the Tax Commission periodically to show its continued eligibility for incentive payments, as provided in Section 3606 of this title. The establishment may be audited by the Tax Commission to verify such eligibility. Once the establishment is approved, an agreement shall be deemed to exist between the establishment and the State of Oklahoma, requiring the continued incentive payment to be made as long as the establishment retains its eligibility as defined in and established pursuant to this section and Sections 3603 and 3606 of this title and within the limitations contained in the Oklahoma Quality Jobs Program Act, which existed at the time of such approval.

K. A municipality with a population of less than one hundred thousand (100,000) persons in which an establishment eligible to receive quarterly incentive payments pursuant to the provisions of this section is located may file a claim with the Tax Commission for up to twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of such payment. The amount of such claim shall not exceed amounts paid by the municipality for direct costs of municipal infrastructure improvements to provide water and sewer service to the establishment. Such claim shall not be approved by the Tax Commission unless the municipality and the establishment have

entered into a written agreement for such claims to be filed by the municipality prior to submission of the application of the establishment pursuant to the provisions of this section. If such claim is approved, the amount of the payment to the establishment made pursuant to the provisions of Section 3606 of this title shall be reduced by the amount of the approved claim by the municipality and the Tax Commission shall issue a warrant to the municipality in the amount of the approved claim in the same manner as warrants are issued to qualifying establishments.

SECTION 8. Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2005.

SECTION 9. Sections 4, 6 and 7 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2006.

SECTION 10. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the Senate the 2nd day of March, 2005.

_____
Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the ____ day of _____, 2005.

_____
Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives