ENGROSSED HOUSE
BILL NO. 3355

By: Terrill and Duncan of the House

and

Mazzei of the Senate

(revenue and taxation – amending 68 O.S., Section 1356 – sales tax – exemption – nonprofit foundation – amending 68 O.S., Section 1357 – exemption – central office equipment or transmission equipment – telecommunication entities – amending 68 O.S., Section 2110 - vehicle rentals - deduction for bad debt - amending 68 O.S., Section 2358 - adjustments to Oklahoma adjusted gross income - deduction - long-term health care insurance premium payments - income tax credit - professional services - business entities – codification - effective dates -

emergency)

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1356, as last amended by Section 5, Chapter 353, O.S.L. 2007 (68 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 1356), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1356. Exemptions - Governmental and nonprofit entities.

There are hereby specifically exempted from the tax levied by Section 1350 et seq. of this title:

1. Sale of tangible personal property or services to the United States government or to the State of Oklahoma, any political subdivision of this state or any agency of a political subdivision of this state; provided, all sales to contractors in connection with the performance of any contract with the United States government, State of Oklahoma or any of its political subdivisions shall not be exempted from the tax levied by Section 1350 et seq. of this title, except as hereinafter provided;

2. Sales of property to agents appointed by or under contract with agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government if ownership and possession of such property transfers immediately to the United States government;

3. Sales of property to agents appointed by or under contract with a political subdivision of this state if the sale of such property is associated with the development of a qualified federal facility, as provided in the Oklahoma Federal Facilities Development

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

4. Sales made directly by county, district or state fair authorities of this state, upon the premises of the fair authority, for the sole benefit of the fair authority or sales of admission tickets to such fairs or fair events at any location in the state authorized by county, district or state fair authorities; provided, the exemption provided by this paragraph for admission tickets to fair events shall apply only to any portion of the admission price that is retained by or distributed to the fair authority. As used in this paragraph, "fair event" shall be limited to an event held on the premises of the fair authority in conjunction with and during the time period of a county, district or state fair;

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

6. Dues paid to fraternal, religious, civic, charitable or educational societies or organizations by regular members thereof, provided, such societies or organizations operate under what is commonly termed the lodge plan or system, and provided such societies or organizations do not operate for a profit which inures to the benefit of any individual member or members thereof to the exclusion of other members and dues paid monthly or annually to

privately owned scientific and educational libraries by members sharing the use of services rendered by such libraries with students interested in the study of geology, petroleum engineering or related subjects;

7. Sale of tangible personal property or services to or by churches, except sales made in the course of business for profit or savings, competing with other persons engaged in the same or a similar business or sale of tangible personal property or services by an organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, made on behalf of or at the request of a church or churches if the sale of such property is conducted not more than once each calendar year for a period not to exceed three (3) days by the organization and proceeds from the sale of such property are used by the church or churches or by the organization for charitable purposes;

8. The amount of proceeds received from the sale of admission tickets which is separately stated on the ticket of admission for the repayment of money borrowed by any accredited state-supported college or university or any public trust of which a county in this state is the beneficiary, for the purpose of constructing or enlarging any facility to be used for the staging of an athletic event, a theatrical production, or any other form of entertainment, edification or cultural cultivation to which entry is gained with a paid admission ticket. Such facilities include, but are not limited

to, athletic fields, athletic stadiums, field houses, amphitheaters and theaters. To be eligible for this sales tax exemption, the amount separately stated on the admission ticket shall be a surcharge which is imposed, collected and used for the sole purpose of servicing or aiding in the servicing of debt incurred by the college or university to effect the capital improvements hereinbefore described;

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

10. Sale of tangible personal property or services to any county, municipality, rural water district, public school district, the institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, the Grand River Dam Authority, the Northeast Oklahoma Public Facilities Authority, the Oklahoma Municipal Power Authority, City of Tulsa-Rogers County Port Authority, Muskogee City-County Port Authority, the Oklahoma Department of Veterans Affairs, the Broken Bow Economic Development Authority, Ardmore Development Authority, Durant Industrial Authority, Oklahoma Ordnance Works Authority or to any person with whom any of the above-named subdivisions or agencies of this state has duly entered into a public contract pursuant to law, necessary for carrying out such public contract or to any subcontractor to such a public contract. Any person making

purchases on behalf of such subdivision or agency of this state shall certify, in writing, on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket to be retained by the vendor that the purchases are made for and on behalf of such subdivision or agency of this state and set out the name of such public subdivision or agency. Any person who wrongfully or erroneously certifies that purchases are for any of the above-named subdivisions or agencies of this state or who otherwise violates this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined an amount equal to double the amount of sales tax involved or incarcerated for not more than sixty (60) days or both;

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

Any person, firm, agency or entity making purchases on behalf of any institution, agency or subdivision in this state, shall certify

in writing, on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket the nature of the purchases, and violation of this paragraph shall be a misdemeanor as set forth in paragraph 10 of this section;

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

13. a. Sales of tangible personal property made by:

(1) a public school,

(2) a private school offering instruction for grade levels kindergarten through twelfth grade,

(3) a public school district,

(4) a public or private school board,

(5) a public or private school student group or organization,

(6) a parent-teacher association or organization other than as specified in subparagraph b of this paragraph, or

(7) public or private school personnel for purposes of raising funds for the benefit of a public or

private school, public school district, public or private school board or public or private school student group or organization, or

b. Sales of tangible personal property made by or to nonprofit parent-teacher associations or organizations exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3).

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

14. Sales of tangible personal property by:

a. local 4-H clubs,

b. county, regional or state 4-H councils,

c. county, regional or state 4-H committees,

d. 4-H leader associations,

e. county, regional or state 4-H foundations, and

f. authorized 4-H camps and training centers.

The exemption provided by this paragraph shall be limited to sales for the purpose of raising funds for the benefit of such

organizations. Sale of tangible personal property exempted by this paragraph shall include sale of admission tickets;

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

16. Items or services which are subsequently given away by the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department as promotional items pursuant to Section 1834 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the sale of advertising in travel brochures and other promotional materials produced at the direction of the Department;

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

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

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

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

21. Sales of tangible personal property or services to any organization, which takes court-adjudicated juveniles for purposes of rehabilitation, and which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), provided that at least fifty percent (50%) of the

juveniles served by such organization are court adjudicated and the organization receives state funds in an amount less than ten percent (10%) of the annual budget of the organization;

22. Sales of tangible personal property or services to:

a. any federally qualified community health center as defined in Section 254c of Title 42 of the United States Code,

b. any migrant health center as defined in Section 254b of Title 42 of the United States Code,

c. any clinic receiving disbursements of state monies from the Indigent Health Care Revolving Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 66 of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

d. any community based health center which meets all of the following criteria:

(1) provides primary care services at no cost to the recipient, and

(2) is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and

e. any community mental health center as defined in Section 3-302 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;

23. Dues or fees, including free or complimentary dues or fees which have a value equivalent to the charge that could have

otherwise been made, to YMCAs, YWCAs or municipally-owned recreation centers for the use of facilities and programs;

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

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

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

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

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

29. Sales of tangible personal property or services to youth camps which are supported or sponsored by one or more churches, members of which serve as trustees of the organization;

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

31. Sales of tangible personal property or services to a municipality, county or school district pursuant to a lease or lease-purchase agreement executed between the vendor and a municipality, county or school district. A copy of the lease or lease-purchase agreement shall be retained by the vendor;

32. Sales of tangible personal property or services to any spaceport user, as defined in the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Act;

33. The sale, use, storage, consumption, or distribution in this state, whether by the importer, exporter, or another person, of any satellite or any associated launch vehicle, including components of, and parts and motors for, any such satellite or launch vehicle, imported or caused to be imported into this state for the purpose of export by means of launching into space. This exemption provided by this paragraph shall not be affected by:

a. the destruction in whole or in part of the satellite or launch vehicle,

b. the failure of a launch to occur or be successful, or

c. the absence of any transfer or title to, or possession of, the satellite or launch vehicle after launch;

34. The sale, lease, use, storage, consumption, or distribution in this state of any space facility, space propulsion system or space vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind possessing space flight capacity, including components thereof;

35. The sale, lease, use, storage, consumption, or distribution in this state of tangible personal property, placed on or used aboard any space facility, space propulsion system or space vehicle, satellite, or station possessing space flight capacity, which is launched into space, irrespective of whether such tangible property is returned to this state for subsequent use, storage, or consumption in any manner;

36. The sale, lease, use, storage, consumption, or distribution in this state of tangible personal property meeting the definition of "section 38 property" as defined in Sections 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that is an integral part of and used primarily in support of space flight; however, section 38 property used in support of space flight shall not include general office equipment, any boat, mobile home, motor vehicle, or other vehicle of a class or type required to be registered, licensed, titled, or documented in this state or by the United States government, or any other property not specifically suited to supporting space activity. The term "in support of space flight", for purposes of this paragraph, means the altering, monitoring, controlling, regulating, adjusting, servicing, or repairing of any space facility, space propulsion systems or space vehicle, satellite, or station possessing space flight capacity, including the components thereof;

37. The purchase or lease of machinery and equipment for use at a fixed location in this state, which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or producing of any space facility, space propulsion system or space vehicle, satellite, or station of any kind possessing space flight capacity. Provided, the exemption provided for in this paragraph shall not be allowed unless the purchaser or lessee signs an affidavit stating that the item or items to be exempted are for the exclusive use designated herein. Any person furnishing a false affidavit to the vendor for the purpose of evading payment of any tax imposed by Section 1354 of this title shall be subject to the penalties provided by law. As used in this paragraph, "machinery and equipment" means "section 38 property" as defined in Sections 48(a)(1)(A) and (B)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which is used as an integral part of the manufacturing, processing, compounding, or producing of items of tangible personal property. Such term includes parts and accessories only to the extent that the exemption thereof is consistent with the provisions of this paragraph;

38. The amount of a surcharge or any other amount which is separately stated on an admission ticket which is imposed, collected and used for the sole purpose of constructing, remodeling or enlarging facilities of a public trust having a municipality or county as its sole beneficiary;

39. Sales of tangible personal property or services which are directly used in or for the benefit of a state park in this state, which are made to an organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) and which is organized primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more state parks located in this state;

40. The sale, lease or use of parking privileges by an institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education;

41. Sales of tangible personal property or services for use on campus or school construction projects for the benefit of institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, private institutions of higher education accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education or any public school or school district when such projects are financed by or through the use of nonprofit entities which are exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

42. Sales of tangible personal property or services by an organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), in the course of conducting a national championship sports event, but only if all or a portion of the payment in exchange therefor would qualify as the receipt of a qualified sponsorship payment described in Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,

Section 513(i). Sales exempted pursuant to this paragraph shall be exempt from all Oklahoma sales, use, excise and gross receipts taxes;

43. Sales of tangible personal property or services to or by an organization which:

a. is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3),

b. is affiliated with a comprehensive university within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, and

c. has been organized primarily for the purpose of providing education and teacher training and conducting events relating to robotics;

44. The first Fifteen Thousand Dollars ($15,000.00) each year from sales of tangible personal property to or by youth athletic teams which are part of an athletic organization exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(4), for the purposes of raising funds for the benefit of the team;

45. Sales of tickets for admission to a collegiate athletic event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a municipality or a public trust of which the municipality is the sole beneficiary and that actually determines or is part of a tournament or

tournament process for determining a conference tournament championship, a conference championship, or a national championship;

46. Sales of tangible personal property or services to or by an organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) and is operating the Oklahoma City National Memorial and Museum, an affiliate of the National Park System;

47. Sales of tangible personal property or services to organizations which are exempt from federal taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), the memberships of which are limited to honorably discharged veterans, and which furnish financial support to area veterans' organizations to be used for the purpose of constructing a memorial or museum;

48. Sales of tangible personal property or services on or after January 1, 2003, to an organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) that is expending monies received from a private foundation grant in conjunction with expenditures of local sales tax revenue to construct a local public library;

49. Sales of tangible personal property or services to a state that borders this state or any political subdivision of that state, but only to the extent that the other state or political subdivision

exempts or does not impose a tax on similar sales of items to this state or a political subdivision of this state;

50. Effective July 1, 2005, sales of tangible personal property or services to the Career Technology Student Organizations under the direction and supervision of the Oklahoma Department of Career and Technology Education;

51. Sales of tangible personal property to a public trust having either a single city, town or county or multiple cities, towns or counties or combination thereof as beneficiary or beneficiaries or a nonprofit organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) for the purpose of constructing improvements to or expanding a hospital or nursing home owned and operated by any such public trust or nonprofit entity prior to the effective date of this act in counties with a population of less than one hundred thousand (100,000) persons, according to the most recent Federal Decennial Census. As used in this paragraph, "constructing improvements to or expanding" shall not mean any expense for routine maintenance or general repairs and shall require a project cost of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00). For purposes of this paragraph, sales made to a contractor or subcontractor that enters into a contractual relationship with a public trust or nonprofit entity as described by this paragraph shall be considered sales made to the public trust or

nonprofit entity. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall be administered in the form of a refund from the sales tax revenues apportioned pursuant to Section 1353 of this title and the vendor shall be required to collect the sales tax otherwise applicable to the transaction. The purchaser may apply for a refund of the sales tax paid in the manner prescribed by this paragraph. Within thirty (30) days after the end of each fiscal year, any purchaser that is entitled to make application for a refund based upon the exempt treatment authorized by this paragraph may file an application for refund of the sales taxes paid during such preceding fiscal year. The Tax Commission shall prescribe a form for purposes of making the application for refund. The Tax Commission shall determine whether or not the total amount of sales tax exemptions claimed by all purchasers is equal to or less than Six Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($650,000.00). If such claims are less than or equal to that amount, the Tax Commission shall make refunds to the purchasers in the full amount of the documented and verified sales tax amounts. If such claims by all purchasers are in excess of Six Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($650,000.00), the Tax Commission shall determine the amount of each purchaser's claim, the total amount of all claims by all purchasers, and the percentage each purchaser's claim amount bears to the total. The resulting percentage determined for each purchaser shall be multiplied by Six Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($650,000.00) to determine the amount of refundable sales tax to be

paid to each purchaser. The pro rata refund amount shall be the only method to recover sales taxes paid during the preceding fiscal year and no balance of any sales taxes paid on a pro rata basis shall be the subject of any subsequent refund claim pursuant to this paragraph;

52. Effective July 1, 2006, sales of tangible personal property or services to any organization which assists, trains, educates, and provides housing for physically and mentally handicapped persons and which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) and that receives at least eighty-five percent (85%) of its annual budget from state or federal funds. In order to receive the benefit of the exemption authorized by this paragraph, the taxpayer shall be required to make payment of the applicable sales tax at the time of sale to the vendor in the manner otherwise required by law. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Oklahoma Uniform Tax Procedure Code to the contrary, the taxpayer shall be authorized to file a claim for refund of sales taxes paid that qualify for the exemption authorized by this paragraph for a period of one (1) year after the date of the sale transaction. The taxpayer shall be required to provide documentation as may be prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission in support of the refund claim. The total amount of sales tax qualifying for exempt treatment pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed One Hundred Seventy-five Thousand Dollars

($175,000.00) each fiscal year. Claims for refund shall be processed in the order in which such claims are received by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. If a claim otherwise timely filed exceeds the total amount of refunds payable for a fiscal year, such claim shall be barred;

53. The first Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) each year of sales of tangible personal property or services to, by, or for the benefit of a qualified neighborhood watch organization that is endorsed or supported by or working directly with a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area in which the neighborhood watch organization is located. As used in this paragraph, "qualified neighborhood watch organization" means an organization that is a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of the State of Oklahoma that was created to help prevent criminal activity in an area through community involvement and interaction with local law enforcement and which is one of the first two thousand organizations which makes application to the Oklahoma Tax Commission for the exemption after ~~the effective date of this act~~ March 29, 2006;

54. Sales of tangible personal property to a nonprofit organization, exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), organized primarily for the purpose of providing services to homeless persons during the day and located in a metropolitan area with a population in excess of five hundred thousand (500,000) persons according to

the latest Federal Decennial Census. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall be applicable to sales of tangible personal property to a qualified entity occurring on or after January 1, 2005;

55. Sales of tangible personal property or services by an organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) made during auction events the principal purpose of which is to provide funding for the preservation of wetlands and habitat for wild ducks;

56. Sales of tangible personal property or services by an organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) made during auction events the principal purpose of which is to provide funding for the preservation and conservation of wild turkeys;

57. Sales of tangible personal property or services to an organization which:

a. is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and

b. is part of a network of community-based, autonomous member organizations that meets the following criteria:

(1) serves people with workplace disadvantages and disabilities by providing job training and employment services, as well as job placement opportunities and post-employment support,

(2) has locations in the United States and at least twenty other countries,

(3) collects donated clothing and household goods to sell in retail stores and provides contract labor services to business and government, and

(4) provides documentation to the Oklahoma Tax Commission that over seventy-five percent (75%) of its revenues are channeled into employment, job training and placement programs and other critical community services;

58. Sales of tickets made on or after September 21, 2005, and complimentary or free tickets for admission issued on or after September 21, 2005, which have a value equivalent to the charge that would have otherwise been made, for admission to a professional athletic event in which a team in the National Basketball Association is a participant, which is held in a facility owned or operated by a municipality, a county or a public trust of which a municipality or a county is the sole beneficiary, and sales of tickets made on or after ~~the effective date of this act~~ July 1, 2007, and complimentary or free tickets for admission issued on or

after the effective date of this act, which have a value equivalent to the charge that would have otherwise been made, for admission to a professional athletic event in which a team in the National Hockey League is a participant, which is held in a facility owned or operated by a municipality, a county or a public trust of which a municipality or a county is the sole beneficiary;

59. Sales of tickets for admission and complimentary or free tickets for admission which have a value equivalent to the charge that would have otherwise been made to a professional sporting event involving ice hockey, baseball, basketball, football or arena football, or soccer. As used in this paragraph, "professional sporting event" means an organized athletic competition between teams that are members of an organized league or association with centralized management, other than a national league or national association, that imposes requirements for participation in the league upon the teams, the individual athletes or both, and which uses a salary structure to compensate the athletes;

60. Sales of tickets for admission to an annual event sponsored by an educational and charitable organization of women which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) and has as its mission promoting volunteerism, developing the potential of women and improving the community through the effective action and leadership of trained volunteers;

61. Sales of tangible personal property or services to an organization, which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and which is itself a member of an organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), if the membership organization is primarily engaged in advancing the purposes of its member organizations through fundraising, public awareness or other efforts for the benefit of its member organizations, and if the member organization is primarily engaged either in providing educational services and programs concerning health-related diseases and conditions to individuals suffering from such health-related diseases and conditions or their caregivers and family members or support to such individuals, or in health-related research as to such diseases and conditions, or both. In order to qualify for the exemption authorized by this paragraph, the member nonprofit organization shall be required to provide proof to the Oklahoma Tax Commission of its membership status in the membership organization;

62. Sales of tangible personal property or services to or by an organization which is part of a national volunteer women's service organization dedicated to promoting patriotism, preserving American history and securing better education for children and which has at least 168,000 members in 3,000 chapters across the United States;

63. Sales of tangible personal property or services to or by a YWCA or YMCA organization which is part of a national nonprofit community service organization working to meet the health and social service needs of its members across the United States;

64. Sales of tangible personal property or services to or by a veteran's organization which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501 (c)(19) and which is known as the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Oklahoma Chapters;

65. Sales of boxes of food by a church or by an organization, which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3). To qualify under the provisions of this paragraph, the organization must be organized for the primary purpose of feeding needy individuals or to encourage volunteer service by requiring such service in order to purchase food. These boxes shall only contain edible staple food items;

66. Sales of tangible personal property or services to any person with whom a church has duly entered into a construction contract, necessary for carrying out such contract or to any subcontractor to such a construction contract;

67. Sales of tangible personal property or services used exclusively for charitable or educational purposes, to or by an organization which:

a. is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3),

b. has filed a Not-for-Profit Certificate of Incorporation in this state, and

c. is organized for the purpose of:

(1) providing training and education to developmentally disabled individuals,

(2) educating the community about the rights, abilities and strengths of developmentally disabled individuals, and

(3) promoting unity among developmentally disabled individuals in their community and geographic area;

68. Sales of tangible personal property or services to any organization which is a shelter for abused, neglected, or abandoned children and which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3); provided, until July 1, 2008, such exemption shall apply only to eligible shelters for children from birth to age twelve (12) and after July 1, 2008, such exemption shall apply to eligible shelters for children from birth to age eighteen (18);

69. Sales of tangible personal property or services to a child care center which is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act and which:

a. possesses a 3-star rating from the Department of Human Services Reaching for the Stars Program or a national accreditation, and

b. allows on site universal pre-kindergarten education to be provided to four-year-old children through a contractual agreement with any public school or school district.

For the purposes of this paragraph, sales made to any person, firm, agency or entity that has entered previously into a contractual relationship with a child care center for construction and improvement of buildings and other structures owned by the child care center and operated for educational purposes shall be considered sales made to a child care center. Any such person, firm, agency or entity making purchases on behalf of a child care center shall certify in writing, on the copy of the invoice or sales ticket the nature of the purchase. Any such person, or person acting on behalf of a firm, agency or entity making purchases on behalf of a child care center in violation of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined an amount equal to double the amount of sales tax involved or incarcerated for not more than sixty (60) days or both; ~~and~~

70. a. Sales of tangible personal property to a service organization of mothers who have children who are serving or who have served in the military, which service organization is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(19) and which is known as the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall only apply to the purchase of tangible personal property actually sent to United States military personnel overseas who are serving in a combat zone and not to any other tangible personal property purchased by the organization. Provided, this exemption shall not apply to any sales tax levied by a city, town, county, or any other jurisdiction in this state.

b. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall be administered in the form of a refund from the sales tax revenues apportioned pursuant to Section 1353 of this title, and the vendor shall be required to collect the sales tax otherwise applicable to the transaction. The purchaser may apply for a refund of the state sales tax paid in the manner prescribed by this paragraph. Within sixty (60) days after the end of each calendar quarter, any purchaser that is

entitled to make application for a refund based upon the exempt treatment authorized by this paragraph may file an application for refund of the state sales taxes paid during such preceding calendar quarter. The Tax Commission shall prescribe a form for purposes of making the application for refund.

c. A purchaser who applies for a refund pursuant to this paragraph shall certify that the items were actually sent to military personnel overseas in a combat zone. Any purchaser that applies for a refund for the purchase of items that are not authorized for exemption under this paragraph shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00); and

71. Sales of tangible personal property or services:

a. to a foundation which is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) and which raises tax-deductible contributions in support of a wide range of firearms-related public interest activities of the National Rifle Association of America and other organizations that defend and foster Second Amendment rights, and

b. to or by a grassroots fundraising program for sales related to events to raise funds for a foundation meeting the qualifications of subparagraph a of this paragraph.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1357, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 253, O.S.L. 2007 (68 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 1357), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1357. Exemptions - General.

There are hereby specifically exempted from the tax levied by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code:

1. Transportation of school pupils to and from elementary schools or high schools in motor or other vehicles;

2. Transportation of persons where the fare of each person does not exceed One Dollar ($1.00), or local transportation of persons within the corporate limits of a municipality except by taxicabs;

3. Sales for resale to persons engaged in the business of reselling the articles purchased, whether within or without the state, provided that such sales to residents of this state are made to persons to whom sales tax permits have been issued as provided in the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code. This exemption shall not apply to the sales of articles made to persons holding permits when such persons purchase items for their use and which they are not regularly engaged in the business of reselling; neither shall this exemption apply to sales of tangible personal property to peddlers, solicitors

and other salespersons who do not have an established place of business and a sales tax permit. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall apply to sales of motor fuel or diesel fuel to a Group Five vendor, but the use of such motor fuel or diesel fuel by the Group Five vendor shall not be exempt from the tax levied by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code. The purchase of motor fuel or diesel fuel is exempt from sales tax when the motor fuel is for shipment outside this state and consumed by a common carrier by rail in the conduct of its business. The sales tax shall apply to the purchase of motor fuel or diesel fuel in Oklahoma by a common carrier by rail when such motor fuel is purchased for fueling, within this state, of any locomotive or other motorized flanged wheel equipment;

4. Sales of advertising space in newspapers and periodicals;

5. Sales of programs relating to sporting and entertainment events, and sales of advertising on billboards (including signage, posters, panels, marquees, or on other similar surfaces, whether indoors or outdoors) or in programs relating to sporting and entertainment events, and sales of any advertising, to be displayed at or in connection with a sporting event, via the Internet, electronic display devices, or through public address or broadcast systems. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall be effective for all sales made on or after January 1, 2001;

6. Sales of any advertising, other than the advertising described by paragraph 5 of this section, via the Internet,

electronic display devices, or through the electronic media, including radio, public address or broadcast systems, television (whether through closed circuit broadcasting systems or otherwise), and cable and satellite television, and the servicing of any advertising devices;

7. Eggs, feed, supplies, machinery and equipment purchased by persons regularly engaged in the business of raising worms, fish, any insect or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic animal life and used for the purpose of raising same for marketing. This exemption shall only be granted and extended to the purchaser when the items are to be used and in fact are used in the raising of animal life as set out above. Each purchaser shall certify, in writing, on the invoice or sales ticket retained by the vendor that the purchaser is regularly engaged in the business of raising such animal life and that the items purchased will be used only in such business. The vendor shall certify to the Oklahoma Tax Commission that the price of the items has been reduced to grant the full benefit of the exemption. Violation hereof by the purchaser or vendor shall be a misdemeanor;

8. Sale of natural or artificial gas and electricity, and associated delivery or transmission services, when sold exclusively for residential use. Provided, this exemption shall not apply to any sales tax levied by a city or town, or a county, or any other jurisdiction in this state;

9. In addition to the exemptions authorized by Section 1357.6 of this title, sales of drugs sold pursuant to a prescription written for the treatment of human beings by a person licensed to prescribe the drugs, and sales of insulin and medical oxygen. Provided, this exemption shall not apply to over-the-counter drugs;

10. Transfers of title or possession of empty, partially filled, or filled returnable oil and chemical drums to any person who is not regularly engaged in the business of selling, reselling or otherwise transferring empty, partially filled, or filled returnable oil drums;

11. Sales of one-way utensils, paper napkins, paper cups, disposable hot containers and other one-way carry out materials to a vendor of meals or beverages;

12. Sales of food or food products for home consumption which are purchased in whole or in part with coupons issued pursuant to the federal food stamp program as authorized by Sections 2011 through 2029 of Title 7 of the United States Code, as to that portion purchased with such coupons. The exemption provided for such sales shall be inapplicable to such sales upon the effective date of any federal law that removes the requirement of the exemption as a condition for participation by the state in the federal food stamp program;

13. Sales of food or food products, or any equipment or supplies used in the preparation of the food or food products to or by an organization which:

a. is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and which provides and delivers prepared meals for home consumption to elderly or homebound persons as part of a program commonly known as "Meals on Wheels" or "Mobile Meals", or

b. is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and which receives federal funding pursuant to the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, for the purpose of providing nutrition programs for the care and benefit of elderly persons;

14. a. Sales of tangible personal property or services to or by organizations which are exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), and:

(1) are primarily involved in the collection and distribution of food and other household products to other organizations that facilitate the

distribution of such products to the needy and such distributee organizations are exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), or

(2) facilitate the distribution of such products to the needy.

b. Sales made in the course of business for profit or savings, competing with other persons engaged in the same or similar business shall not be exempt under this paragraph;

15. Sales of tangible personal property or services to children's homes which are located on church-owned property and are operated by organizations exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

16. Sales of computers, data processing equipment, related peripherals and telephone, telegraph or telecommunications service and equipment for use in a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility. For purposes of this paragraph, "qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility" means a new or expanding facility primarily engaged in aircraft repair, building or rebuilding whether or not on a factory basis, whose total cost of construction exceeds the sum of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000.00)

and which employs at least two hundred fifty (250) new full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, upon completion of the facility. In order to qualify for the exemption provided for by this paragraph, the cost of the items purchased by the qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility shall equal or exceed the sum of Two Million Dollars ($2,000,000.00);

17. Sales of tangible personal property consumed or incorporated in the construction or expansion of a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility as defined in paragraph 16 of this section. For purposes of this paragraph, sales made to a contractor or subcontractor that has previously entered into a contractual relationship with a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility for construction or expansion of such a facility shall be considered sales made to a qualified aircraft maintenance or manufacturing facility;

18. Sales of the following telecommunications services:

a. Interstate and International "800 service". "800 service" means a "telecommunications service" that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name "800", "855", "866", "877", and "888" toll-free calling, and any subsequent

numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission, or

b. Interstate and International "900 service". "900 service" means an inbound toll "telecommunications service" purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service. "900 service" does not include the charge for: collection services provided by the seller of the "telecommunications services" to the subscriber, or service or product sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the name "900" service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the Federal Communications Commission,

c. Interstate and International "private communications service". "Private communications service" means a "telecommunications service" that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are

provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels,

d. "Value-added nonvoice data service". "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a service that otherwise meets the definition of "telecommunications services" in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance or routing,

e. Interstate and International telecommunications service which is:

(1) rendered by a company for private use within its organization, or

(2) used, allocated, or distributed by a company to its affiliated group,

f. Regulatory assessments and charges, including charges to fund the Oklahoma Universal Service Fund, the Oklahoma Lifeline Fund and the Oklahoma High Cost Fund, and

g. Telecommunications nonrecurring charges, including but not limited to the installation, connection, change or initiation of telecommunications services which are not associated with a retail consumer sale;

19. Sales of railroad track spikes manufactured and sold for use in this state in the construction or repair of railroad tracks, switches, sidings and turnouts;

20. Sales of aircraft and aircraft parts provided such sales occur at a qualified aircraft maintenance facility. As used in this paragraph, "qualified aircraft maintenance facility" means a facility operated by an air common carrier at which there were employed at least two thousand (2,000) full-time-equivalent employees in the preceding year as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission and which is primarily related to the fabrication, repair, alteration, modification, refurbishing, maintenance, building or rebuilding of commercial aircraft or aircraft parts used in air common carriage. For purposes of this paragraph, "air common carrier" shall also include members of an affiliated group as defined by Section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1504;

21. Sales of machinery and equipment purchased and used by persons and establishments primarily engaged in computer services and data processing:

a. as defined under Industrial Group Numbers 7372 and 7373 of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, latest version, which derive at least fifty percent (50%) of their annual gross revenues from the

sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer, and

b. as defined under Industrial Group Number 7374 of the SIC Manual, latest version, which derive at least eighty percent (80%) of their annual gross revenues from the sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer.

Eligibility for the exemption set out in this paragraph shall be established, subject to review by the Tax Commission, by annually filing an affidavit with the Tax Commission stating that the facility so qualifies and such information as required by the Tax Commission. For purposes of determining whether annual gross revenues are derived from sales to out-of-state buyers or consumers, all sales to the federal government shall be considered to be to an out-of-state buyer or consumer;

22. Sales of prosthetic devices to an individual for use by such individual. For purposes of this paragraph, "prosthetic device" shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 1357.6 of this title, but shall not include corrective eye glasses, contact lenses or hearing aids;

23. Sales of tangible personal property or services to a motion picture or television production company to be used or consumed in connection with an eligible production. For purposes of this paragraph, "eligible production" means a documentary, special, music

video, or a television commercial or television program that will serve as a pilot for or be a segment of an ongoing dramatic or situation comedy series filmed or taped for network or national or regional syndication or a feature-length motion picture intended for theatrical release or for network or national or regional syndication or broadcast. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to sales occurring on or after July 1, 1996. In order to qualify for the exemption, the motion picture or television production company shall file any documentation and information required to be submitted pursuant to rules promulgated by the Tax Commission;

24. Sales of diesel fuel sold for consumption by commercial vessels, barges and other commercial watercraft;

25. Sales of tangible personal property or services to tax-exempt independent nonprofit biomedical research foundations that provide educational programs for Oklahoma science students and teachers and to tax-exempt independent nonprofit community blood banks headquartered in this state;

26. Effective May 6, 1992, sales of wireless telecommunications equipment to a vendor who subsequently transfers the equipment at no charge or for a discounted charge to a consumer as part of a promotional package or as an inducement to commence or continue a contract for wireless telecommunications services;

27. Effective January 1, 1991, leases of rail transportation cars to haul coal to coal-fired plants located in this state which generate electric power;

28. Beginning July 1, 2005, sales of aircraft engine repairs, modification, and replacement parts, sales of aircraft frame repairs and modification, aircraft interior modification, and paint, and sales of services employed in the repair, modification and replacement of parts of aircraft engines, aircraft frame and interior repair and modification, and paint;

29. Sales of materials and supplies to the owner or operator of a ship, motor vessel or barge that is used in interstate or international commerce if the materials and supplies:

a. are loaded on the ship, motor vessel or barge and used in the maintenance and operation of the ship, motor vessel or barge, or

b. enter into and become component parts of the ship, motor vessel or barge;

30. Sales of tangible personal property made at estate sales at which such property is offered for sale on the premises of the former residence of the decedent by a person who is not required to be licensed pursuant to the Transient Merchant Licensing Act, or who is not otherwise required to obtain a sales tax permit for the sale of such property pursuant to the provisions of Section 1364 of this title; provided:

a. such sale or event may not be held for a period exceeding three (3) consecutive days,

b. the sale must be conducted within six (6) months of the date of death of the decedent, and

c. the exemption allowed by this paragraph shall not be allowed for property that was not part of the decedent's estate;

31. Beginning January 1, 2004, sales of electricity and associated delivery and transmission services, when sold exclusively for use by an oil and gas operator for reservoir dewatering projects and associated operations commencing on or after July 1, 2003, in which the initial water-to-oil ratio is greater than or equal to five-to-one water-to-oil, and such oil and gas development projects have been classified by the Corporation Commission as a reservoir dewatering unit;

32. Sales of prewritten computer software that is delivered electronically. For purposes of this paragraph, "delivered electronically" means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media;

33. Sales of modular dwelling units when built at a production facility and moved in whole or in parts, to be assembled on-site, and permanently affixed to the real property and used for residential or commercial purposes. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall equal forty-five percent (45%) of the total sales

price of the modular dwelling unit. For purposes of this paragraph, "modular dwelling unit" means a structure that is not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax imposed pursuant to Section 2103 of this title;

34. Sales of tangible personal property or services to persons who are residents of Oklahoma and have been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or Oklahoma National Guard and who have been certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor to be in receipt of disability compensation at the one-hundred-percent rate and the disability shall be permanent and have been sustained through military action or accident or resulting from disease contracted while in such active service; provided, sales for the benefit of the person to a spouse of the eligible person or to a member of the household in which the eligible person resides and who is authorized to make purchases on the person's behalf, when such eligible person is not present at the sale, shall also be exempt for purposes of this paragraph. Sales qualifying for the exemption authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) per year per individual. Upon request of the Tax Commission, a person asserting or claiming the exemption authorized by this paragraph shall provide a statement, executed under oath, that the total sales amounts for which the exemption is applicable have not exceeded Twenty-five Thousand Dollars

($25,000.00) per year. If the amount of such exempt sales exceeds such amount, the sales tax in excess of the authorized amount shall be treated as a direct sales tax liability and may be recovered by the Tax Commission in the same manner provided by law for other taxes, including penalty and interest;

35. Sales of electricity to the operator, specifically designated by the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, of a spacing unit or lease from which oil is produced or attempted to be produced using enhanced recovery methods, including, but not limited to, increased pressure in a producing formation through the use of water or saltwater if the electrical usage is associated with and necessary for the operation of equipment required to inject or circulate fluids in a producing formation for the purpose of forcing oil or petroleum into a wellbore for eventual recovery and production from the wellhead. In order to be eligible for the sales tax exemption authorized by this paragraph, the total content of oil recovered after the use of enhanced recovery methods shall not exceed one percent (1%) by volume. The exemption authorized by this paragraph shall be applicable only to the state sales tax rate and shall not be applicable to any county or municipal sales tax rate;

36. Sales of intrastate charter and tour bus transportation. As used in this paragraph, "intrastate charter and tour bus transportation" means the transportation of persons from one location in this state to another location in this state in a motor

vehicle which has been constructed in such a manner that it may lawfully carry more than eighteen persons, and which is ordinarily used or rented to carry persons for compensation. Provided, this exemption shall not apply to regularly scheduled bus transportation for the general public;

37. Sales of vitamins, minerals and dietary supplements by a licensed chiropractor to a person who is the patient of such chiropractor at the physical location where the chiropractor provides chiropractic care or services to such patient. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be applicable to any drug, medicine or substance for which a prescription by a licensed physician is required;

38. Sales of goods, wares, merchandise, tangible personal property, machinery and equipment to a web search portal located in this state which derives at least eighty percent (80%) of its annual gross revenue from the sale of a product or service to an out-of-state buyer or consumer. For purposes of this paragraph, "web search portal" means an establishment classified under NAICS code 518112 which operates web sites that use a search engine to generate and maintain extensive databases of Internet addresses and content in an easily searchable format;

39. Sales of tangible personal property consumed or incorporated in the construction or expansion of a facility for a corporation organized under Section 437 et seq. of Title 18 of the

Oklahoma Statutes as a rural electric cooperative. For purposes of this paragraph, sales made to a contractor or subcontractor that has previously entered into a contractual relationship with a rural electric cooperative for construction or expansion of a facility shall be considered sales made to a rural electric cooperative; ~~and~~

40. Sales of tangible personal property or services to a business primarily engaged in the repair of consumer electronic goods, including, but not limited to, cell phones, compact disc players, personal computers, MP3 players, digital devices for the storage and retrieval of information through hard-wired or wireless computer or Internet connections, if the devices are sold to the business by the original manufacturer of such devices and the devices are repaired, refitted or refurbished for sale by the entity qualifying for the exemption authorized by this paragraph directly to retail consumers or if the devices are sold to another business entity for sale to retail consumers;

41. Sales of central office equipment or transmission equipment primarily used by local exchange carriers and competitive local exchange service providers; by franchised cable television operators, mutual companies, municipal utilities, cooperatives, and companies furnishing communications services that are not subject to rate regulation; by long distance companies; or for a commercial mobile radio service as defined in 47 C.F.R., Section 20.3, in the furnishing of telecommunications services on a commercial basis.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "central office equipment" means equipment utilized in the initiating, processing, amplifying, switching, or monitoring of telecommunications services. "Transmission equipment" means equipment utilized in the process of sending information from one location to another location. "Central office equipment" and "transmission equipment" also include ancillary equipment and apparatus which support, regulate, control, repair, test, or enable such equipment to accomplish its function; and

42. The rental or lease of a motor vehicle to a customer of a licensed motor vehicle dealer whose vehicle is being repaired pursuant to the original product warranty of a manufacturer.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2110, as amended by Section 17, Chapter 479, O.S.L. 2005 (68 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2110), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2110. A. There is hereby levied a rental tax of six percent (6%) on the gross receipts of all motor vehicle rental agreements as provided in this section. This tax shall be levied on any rental agreement of ninety (90) days or less duration on any motor vehicle that is rented to a person by a business engaged in renting motor vehicles without a driver in Oklahoma, irrespective of the state in which the vehicle is registered. This rental tax shall not apply to the following:

1. Any lease agreements;

2. Any truck or truck-tractor registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 1120 or Section 1133 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes having a laden weight or a combined laden weight of eight thousand (8,000) pounds or more; ~~or~~

3. Any trailer or semitrailer registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 1133 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For purposes of this section, "vehicle" and "person" shall have the same meanings as defined in Section 2101 of this title; or

4. Any rental agreement that is not subject to sales tax under Article 13 of this title.

B. The rental tax specified in subsection A of this section shall be apportioned in the manner as provided in Section 2102 of this title.

C. A deduction from gross receipts for bad debts shall be allowed for the rental tax specified in subsection A of this section. For purposes of this section, "bad debts" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 1366 of this title.

D. The tax hereby levied shall be collected at the time of the payment of the rental agreement and shall be due and payable to the Oklahoma Tax Commission by the business engaged in renting these vehicles on the twentieth day of each month following the month in which payments for rental agreements subject to tax are made. The Tax Commission shall implement such rules and regulations and devise such forms as it deems necessary for the orderly collection of this

tax and the excise tax and penalty provided for in ~~subsection (i)~~ paragraph 9 of Section 2105 of this title.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 37 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1830 of the 2nd Session of the 51st Oklahoma Legislature, is amended to read as follows:

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

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

1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that such interest is not included in taxable income and adjusted gross income.

2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the Federal Constitution, the State Constitution, federal laws or laws of Oklahoma.

3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall be adjusted as follows:

a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss from sources within this state, as determined pursuant to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of the total loss for such year;

b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be separately determined by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without regard to the existence of a federal net operating loss. 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) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such partnership's tangible property in this state to the original cost of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, as determined at the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in the partnership shall be allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of the

partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding its tax period during which the ownership interest in the partnership was sold; the provisions of this division shall only apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a partnership do not constitute qualifying gain receiving capital treatment as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section,

(3) 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.

9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, an employer that is eligible for and utilizes the Safety Pays OSHA Consultation Service provided by the Oklahoma Department of Labor shall receive an exemption from taxable income in the amount of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) for the tax year that the service is utilized.

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, estate or trust, shall be further adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such corporation, estate or trust.

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 federal income tax return of the corporation, estate or trust that result from:

(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least

five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise,

(2) 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 directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or

(3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the owners of such entity, and used in or derived from such entity for a 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. The holding period shall include any additional

period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is included in the taxpayer's holding period for the asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code,

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,

d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, and

e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.

(1) With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through

entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

(2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than three (3) years.

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. For taxable years beginning 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 or after January 1, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, 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:

(1) Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), if the filing status is married filing joint, head of household or qualifying widow; or

(2) Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

c. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2007, 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:

(1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($5,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow; or

(2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars ($4,125.00) for a head of household; or

(3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars ($2,750.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending December 31, 2008, 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:

(1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($6,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or

(2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars ($4,875.00) for a head of household, or

(3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending December 31, 2009, 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:

(1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($8,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or

(2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars ($6,375.00) for a head of household, or

(3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars ($4,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 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 equal to the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, based upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such Code for purposes of filing federal individual income tax returns.

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. 107-16, 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, and beginning before January 1, 2006.

9. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, 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, 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. a. 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 less than the qualifying amount specified in this paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income.

b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount shall be as follows:

(1) in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the qualifying amount shall be 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,

(2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,

(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($62,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($125,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,

(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand

Dollars ($200,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, and

(5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying amount.

c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following:

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

(2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,

(3) 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,

(4) 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),

(5) United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the requirements of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or

(6) 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).

d. 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, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) for the tax year 2006 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, 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.

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. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2005, 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.

b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual

deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to all such accounts plus any contributions to such accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) for each individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in the year for which the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from income for the succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be taken for contributions and rollovers made during a taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken for two (2) different taxable years.

c. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, deductions for contributions made pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as follows:

(1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year carryforward election and who takes a rollover or non-qualified withdrawal during that period, the tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount which is equal to the rollover or non-qualified withdrawal, and

(2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or non-qualified withdrawal within the same tax year in which a contribution was made to the taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or non-qualified withdrawal.

d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a contribution for which a deduction has been taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within one year of the date of contribution, the amount of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the rollover.

e. If a taxpayer makes a non-qualified withdrawal of contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant

to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such non-qualified withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the non-qualified withdrawal.

f. As used in this paragraph:

(1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account other than one of the following:

(a) a qualified withdrawal,

(b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death or disability of the designated beneficiary of an account,

(c) a withdrawal that is made on the account of a scholarship or the allowance or payment described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or by the Internal Revenue Code, received by the designated beneficiary to the extent the amount of the refund does not exceed the amount of the scholarship, allowance, or payment, or

(d) a rollover or change of designated beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma Statutes, and

(2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

19. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 15 of this subsection.

20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security benefits 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, according to the following schedule:

a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,

b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt,

c. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt,

d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and

e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) of such benefits shall be exempt.

21. a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross income if the individual, or the dependent of the individual, while living, donates one or more human organs of the individual to another human being for human organ transplantation. As used in this paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ transplantation occurs.

b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed expenses that are incurred by the individual and related to the organ donation of the individual.

c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a specific list of expenses which may be

presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, in order to promote personal financial responsibility for long-term health care in this state, there shall be allowed a deduction equal to one hundred percent (100%) of all nonreimbursed amounts paid by an individual for qualified long-term care insurance premiums to the extent such amounts are not included in the individual's itemized deductions. As used in this paragraph, "qualified long-term care insurance" means any policy which meets or exceeds the provisions of Section 4424 of Title 36 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the rules promulgated pursuant to such section for long-term care insurance.

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 that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

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 result from:

(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly 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,

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

(3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity or business enterprise or owned by the owners of

such entity or business enterprise for a period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,

b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time. The holding period shall include any additional period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is included in the taxpayer's holding period for the asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code,

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,

d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns the asset,

e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.

(1) With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal property located within

Oklahoma, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

(2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, partnership or Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest for not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the pass-

through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than two (2) years. For purposes of this division, uninterrupted ownership prior to the effective date of this act shall be included in the determination of the required holding period prescribed by this division, and

f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a business enterprise whose income and expenses have been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service and 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. Sections 1, 2 and 3 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2008.

SECTION 6. Section 4 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2009.

SECTION 7. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the House of Representatives the 11th day of March, 2008.

_____
Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives

Passed the Senate the ____ day of _____, 2008.

_____
Presiding Officer of the Senate