

ENROLLED SENATE  
BILL NO. 806

By: Mazzei, Wilson and Easley  
of the Senate

and

Terrill, Reynolds and Kern  
of the House

An Act relating to revenue and taxation; amending 37 O.S. 2001, Section 518, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 381, O.S.L. 2005 (37 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 518), which relates to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; modifying certain license fees; amending 63 O.S. 2001, Sections 2843, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 303, O.S.L. 2005 and 2843.1, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 303, O.S.L. 2005 (63 O.S. Supp. 2006, Sections 2843 and 2843.1), which relate to the Nine-One-One Wireless Emergency Number Act; modifying definition; requiring prepaid wireless service provider to remit specified fee by certain methods and under certain circumstances; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Sections 1352, as last amended by Section 4 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1076 of the 1st Session of the 51st Oklahoma Legislature, 1356, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 44, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006, 1358.1 and Section 16, Chapter 472, O.S.L. 2003, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 518, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2006, Sections 1352, 1356 and 1364.2), which relate to the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code; modifying definition relating to requirements for certain goods used and consumed outside state; providing exemption for sale of advertising in certain materials produced by Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department; providing exemption for sales of food boxes by certain organizations; providing exemption for certain sale to persons performing certain construction contracts;

providing exemption for certain organizations providing training and education relating to the developmentally disabled; providing exemption for certain organizations serving as shelter for specified children, based on specified schedule; providing exemption for specified child care centers and establishing application thereof; providing penalty for violation of specified provision; providing exemption for service organization for specified purpose and establishing application thereof; requiring exemption be administered as refund; providing procedures for refund; providing penalty for violation of specified provision; requiring certain documentation relating to agricultural sales tax exemption and point of use and consumption; modifying definition; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2358, as amended by Section 1 of Enrolled Senate Bill 854 of the 1st Session of the 51st Oklahoma Legislature (68 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 2357.73), which relates to the Oklahoma Income Tax Act; defining terms; exempting certain companies from specified Oklahoma Tax Commission reporting requirements; requiring companies to submit specified information to the Oklahoma Tax Commission annually; requiring preparation of annual report and specifying contents thereof; requiring transmission of certain document; modifying limitation on income tax credit; providing conditions under which certain credit may be claimed; defining terms; exempting certain companies from specified Oklahoma Tax Commission reporting requirements; requiring companies to submit specified information to the Oklahoma Tax Commission annually; requiring preparation of annual report and specifying contents thereof; requiring transmission of certain document; defining term; providing deduction for certain expenses relating to organ donation; limiting expenses which may be deducted; requiring Oklahoma Tax Commission to promulgate rules; creating opportunity for donation of income tax refund to regional and community food bank programs; specifying language; providing for distribution of funds;

creating revolving fund and providing for expenditures from fund; providing procedures for refund under specified circumstances; and amending 68 O.S. 2001, Section 3135, which relates to delinquent ad valorem taxes; authorizing the use of certified funds as method of payment for certain delinquent tax sale property; providing for codification; and providing effective dates.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 37 O.S. 2001, Section 518, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 381, O.S.L. 2005 (37 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 518), is amended to read as follows:

Section 518. A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the licenses issued by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, and the annual fees therefor, shall be as follows:

1. Brewer License..... \$1,250.00
2. Oklahoma Brewer License..... \$125.00
3. Distiller License
  - a. For each fiscal year ending after June 30, ~~2006~~ 2010..... \$3,125.00
  - b. For the fiscal ~~year~~ years ending June 30, ~~2006~~ 2008, 2009 and 2010..... \$1,250.00
4. Winemaker License..... \$625.00
5. Oklahoma Winemaker License..... \$75.00
6. Rectifier License

- a. For each fiscal year ending after June 30, ~~2006~~ 2010..... \$3,125.00
- b. For the fiscal ~~year~~ years ending June 30, ~~2006~~ 2008, 2009 and 2010..... \$1,250.00
- 7. Wholesaler License..... \$3,500.00
- 8. Class B Wholesaler License..... \$625.00
- 9. The following package store license fees shall be determined by the latest Federal Decennial Census:
  - a. Package Store License for cities and towns from 200 to 2,500 population..... \$305.00
  - b. Package Store License for cities and towns from 2,501 to 5,000 population..... \$605.00
  - c. Package Store License for cities and towns over 5,000 population..... \$905.00
- 10. Mixed Beverage License..... \$1,005.00
  - (initial license)
  - \$905.00
  - (renewal)
- 11. Mixed Beverage/Caterer Combination License..... \$1,250.00
- 12. Beer and Wine License..... \$500.00
  - (initial license)
  - \$450.00

- (renewal)
- 13. Bottle Club License..... \$1,000.00
  - (initial license)
  - \$900.00
  - (renewal)
- 14. Caterer License..... \$1,005.00
  - (initial license)
  - \$905.00
  - (renewal)
- 15. Annual Special Event License..... \$55.00
- 16. Quarterly Special Event License..... \$55.00
- 17. Hotel Beverage License..... \$1,005.00
  - (initial license)
  - \$905.00
  - (renewal)
- 18. Airline/Railroad Beverage License..... \$1,005.00
  - (initial license)
  - \$905.00
  - (renewal)
- 19. Agent License..... \$55.00
- 20. Employee License..... \$30.00

- 21. Industrial License..... \$23.00
- 22. Carrier License..... \$23.00
- 23. Private Carrier License..... \$23.00
- 24. Bonded Warehouse License..... \$190.00
- 25. Storage License..... \$23.00
- 26. Nonresident Seller License..... \$750.00
- 27. Manufacturers Agent License..... \$55.00
- 28. Sacramental Wine Supplier License..... \$100.00
- 29. Charitable Auction License..... \$1.00

There shall be added to the initial or renewal fees for a Mixed Beverage License an administrative fee, which shall not be deemed to be a license fee, in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), which shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the license fees prescribed by paragraph 10 of this subsection; provided, this fee shall not be assessed against service organizations or fraternal beneficiary societies which are exempt under Section 501(c)(19), (8) or (10) of the Internal Revenue Code. There shall be added to the fee for a Mixed Beverage/Caterer Combination License an administrative fee, which shall not be deemed to be a license fee, in the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), which shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the license fee prescribed by paragraph 11 of this subsection.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section:

1. The license fee for a mixed beverage or bottle club license for those service organizations or fraternal beneficiary societies which are exempt under Section 501(c)(19), (8) or (10) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per year;

2. The fees provided for in subsection A of this section for a brewer license and for a Class B wholesaler license shall be reduced by seventy-five percent (75%) if the applicant therefor is also the holder of a license to manufacture or wholesale any low-point beer as provided for in this title; and

3. The renewal fee for an airline/railroad beverage license held by a railroad described in 49 U.S.C., Section 24301, shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

C. An applicant may apply for and receive both a beer and wine license and a caterer license.

D. All licenses, except as otherwise provided, shall be valid for one (1) year from date of issuance unless revoked or surrendered. Provided, all employee licenses issued on or after September 1, 1993, shall be valid for two (2) years.

E. The holder of a license, issued by the ABLE Commission, for a bottle club located in a county of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized, may exchange the bottle club license for a mixed beverage license or a beer and wine license and operate the licensed premises as a mixed beverage establishment or a beer and wine establishment subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. There shall be no additional fee for such exchange and the mixed beverage license or beer and wine license issued shall expire one (1) year from the date of issuance of the original bottle club license.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2001, Section 2843, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 303, O.S.L. 2005 (63 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 2843), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2843. As used in the Nine-One-One Wireless Emergency Number Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Area served" means the geographic area which shall be served by the emergency telephone service provided by the governing body of a county, municipality, part of a county or combination of such governing bodies;

2. "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county, the city council or other governing body of a municipality, or a combination of such boards, councils or other municipal governing bodies, which shall have an administering board as provided in subsection G of Section 2815 of this title. Any such combined administering board shall be formed and shall enter into an agreement with the governing body of each entity in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act. The agreement shall be filed with the office of the county clerk and in the offices of each governmental entity involved;

3. "Nine-one-one wireless emergency telephone service" means any telephone system whereby wireless telephone subscribers may utilize a three-digit number, nine-one-one (911), for reporting an emergency to the appropriate public agency providing law enforcement, fire, medical, or other emergency services, including ancillary communications systems and personnel necessary to pass the reported emergency to the appropriate emergency service and which the wireless service provider is required to provide pursuant to the Federal Communications Commission Order 94-102 (961 Federal Register 40348);

4. "Nine-one-one emergency wireless telephone fee" means a fee to finance the installation and operation of emergency wireless telephone service and related equipment;

5. "Local exchange telephone company" means any company providing exchange telephone service to any service user in this state, and shall include any competitive local exchange carrier as defined in Section 139.102 of Title 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

6. "Person" means any service user, including any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative organization, private corporation, whether organized for profit or not, fraternal organization, nonprofit organization, estate, trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, the United States of America, the state, any political subdivision of the state or any federal or state agency, department, commission, board, or bureau;

7. ~~"Place of primary use" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 55001 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes~~ means:

- a. the street address representative of where the use of the mobile telecommunications service of the customer primarily occurs, which shall be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer, if known,
- b. if the street address of the customer is not known, the billing address of the customer, if known,
- c. if neither the street address nor Oklahoma billing address of the customer is known, the wireless provider shall disclose to the substate planning district its chosen means to determine the customer's location for remittance purposes;

8. "Proprietary information" shall include subscriber, market share, cost and review information;

9. "Public agency" means any city, town, county, municipal corporation, public district, public trust, substate planning district, or public authority located within this state which provides or has authority to provide fire fighting, law enforcement, ambulance, emergency medical, or other emergency services;

10. "Substate planning district" means the following organizations:

- a. Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG),
- b. Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments (ASCOG),
- c. Central Oklahoma Economic Development District (COEDD),
- d. Eastern Oklahoma Economic Development District (EOEDD),

- e. Grand Gateway Economic Development Association (GGEDA),
- f. Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG),
- g. Kiamichi Economic Development District (KEDDO),
- h. Northern Oklahoma Development Association (NODA),
- i. Oklahoma Economic Development Association (OEDA),
- j. Southern Oklahoma Development Association (SODA), and
- k. South Western Oklahoma Development Authority (SWODA);

11. "Wireless service provider" means a provider of commercial mobile service under Section 332(d) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C., Section 151 et seq., Federal Communications Commission rules, and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-66, and includes a provider of wireless two-way communication service, radio-telephone communications related to cellular telephone service, network radio access lines or the equivalent, and personal communication service. The term does not include a provider of:

- a. a service whose users do not have access to nine-one-one service,
- b. a communication channel used only for data transmission, or
- c. a wireless roaming service or other nonlocal radio access line service; and

12. "Wireless telecommunications connection" means the ten-digit access number assigned to a customer regardless of whether more than one such number is aggregated for the purpose of billing a service user.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2001, Section 2843.1, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 303, O.S.L. 2005 (63 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 2843.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2843.1 A. To provide for processing nine-one-one emergency wireless calls, the board of county commissioners of a county may by resolution submit to the voters of the county the question of the imposition of a nine-one-one emergency wireless telephone fee for each wireless connection in the county as determined by the subscriber's place of primary use. The resolution shall include the amount of the fee which shall be fifty cents (\$0.50) per month for each wireless connection, and shall call for an election to be held within one (1) year from the date the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast in an election held approve the imposition of an emergency telephone fee, the fee shall be imposed. A political subdivision may not impose another fee on a wireless service provider or subscriber for nine-one-one emergency service. The proceeds of the fee shall be utilized to pay for the operation of emergency wireless telephone service as specified in this section.

B. A wireless service provider shall collect the emergency wireless telephone fee in an amount equal to the amount approved as provided for in subsection A of this section for each wireless telecommunications connection from each of its subscribers of wireless telephone service within the boundaries of the county as determined by the subscriber's place of primary use and shall pay the money collected to the substate planning district that represents that county not later than thirty (30) days after the last day of the month during which the fees were collected. The wireless service provider may retain an administrative fee of two percent (2%) of the amount collected when remitted in the time specified, unless otherwise agreed upon. The money remitted to the substate planning district and any other money collected to fund the emergency wireless telephone system shall be deposited in a special wireless nine-one-one account established by the district.

C. Money collected under subsection B of this section shall be used only for services related to nine-one-one emergency wireless telephone services, including automatic number identification and automatic location information services. The substate planning districts shall distribute the money collected for each county which has approved the emergency wireless telephone fee to each public agency within that county which has established emergency wireless telephone service or has sent a written request for installation,

maintenance, and operation of an emergency wireless telephone service to a wireless service provider. The money remitted to the public agency and any other money collected to fund the emergency wireless telephone system shall be deposited in a special wireless nine-one-one account established by the substate planning district. From the emergency wireless telephone fee, the substate planning districts shall distribute to other public agencies in the county their proportionate share attributable to emergency wireless telephone services as determined by at least an annual census of wireless users provided by the wireless service provider. All wireless user information provided by a wireless service provider shall be deemed proprietary and is not subject to disclosure to the public or any other party. Remittance of the fee to a public agency may begin at any time if an existing emergency wireless telephone service is already operative or upon written request by the local governing body to the provider for installation, maintenance, and operation of a nine-one-one emergency wireless telephone service and related equipment. Amounts not used within a given year shall be carried forward.

D. Every billed service user shall be liable for any emergency wireless telephone fee imposed pursuant to this section until it has been paid to the wireless service provider. As of the effective date of this section, each prepaid wireless service provider shall remit the emergency wireless telephone fee for its prepaid wireless customers in accordance with either of the following methods:

1. For each active prepaid wireless customer whose account balance is equal to or greater than the amount of the fee, the provider shall deduct and remit the fee; and

2. If it is not technically feasible for the prepaid wireless service provider to deduct the emergency wireless telephone fee from an active account, the prepaid wireless service provider shall pay the fee for each active prepaid account and seek reimbursement using whatever means are available to the provider.

E. The duty to collect any emergency wireless telephone fee imposed pursuant to the authority of the Nine-One-One Wireless Emergency Number Act from a service user shall commence within sixty (60) days following the date that a wireless service provider receives notice from a local county that the voters in a county have

approved the fee, the amount of such fee and the address to which the fee should be remitted. Fees imposed pursuant to this section that are required to be collected by the wireless service provider ~~shall~~ may be added to and shall be stated separately in ~~the~~ any billings to the service user.

F. The wireless service provider shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce the collection of any emergency wireless telephone fee imposed pursuant to the authority of this section; however, should any service user tender a payment insufficient to satisfy all charges, tariffs, fees, and taxes for wireless telephone service, the amount tendered shall be credited to the nine-one-one emergency wireless telephone fee in the same manner as other taxes and fees. The wireless service provider shall at least annually provide the governing body with a list of amounts uncollected along with the names and addresses of those service users who carry a balance that can be determined by the wireless service provider to be nonpayment of any fee imposed pursuant to the authority of this section.

G. Any emergency wireless telephone fee imposed pursuant to the authority provided by this section shall be collected insofar as practicable at the same time as, and along with, the charges for wireless telephone service in accordance with the regular billing practice of the wireless telephone service. If the customer has prepaid for wireless telephone service, the wireless service provider shall remit the emergency wireless telephone fee in accordance with subsection D of this section. However, if the public agency has not deployed nine-one-one emergency wireless telephone service within twenty-four (24) months or thirty-six (36) months for counties with a population of less than thirty thousand (30,000), from the initial collection of the fee under subsection B of this section, the collection of the fee may be suspended until such service is deployed. A wireless service provider is not liable for failing to suspend collection of a fee.

H. Nothing in the Nine-One-One Wireless Emergency Number Act shall be construed to limit the ability of a wireless service provider from recovering its costs associated with designing, developing, deploying, and maintaining wireless enhanced nine-one-one service directly from the customers of the provider, whether the

costs are itemized on the bill of the wireless customer as a surcharge or by any other lawful means.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1352, as last amended by Section 4 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 1076 of the 1st Session of the 51st Oklahoma Legislature (68 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 1352), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1352. As used in the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code:

1. "Bundled transaction" means the retail sale of two or more products, except real property and services to real property, where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, and the products are sold for one nonitemized price. A "bundled transaction" does not include the sale of any products in which the sales price varies, or is negotiable, based on the selection by the purchaser of the products included in the transaction. As used in this paragraph:

- a. "distinct and identifiable products" does not include:
  - (1) packaging such as containers, boxes, sacks, bags, and bottles, or other materials such as wrapping, labels, tags, and instruction guides, that accompany the retail sale of the products and are incidental or immaterial to the retail sale thereof, including but not limited to, grocery sacks, shoeboxes, dry cleaning garment bags and express delivery envelopes and boxes,
  - (2) a product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product. A product is provided free of charge if the sales price of the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the product provided free of charge, or
  - (3) items included in the definition of gross receipts or sales price, pursuant to this section,

- b. "one nonitemized price" does not include a price that is separately identified by product on binding sales or other supporting sales-related documentation made available to the customer in paper or electronic form including, but not limited to an invoice, bill of sale, receipt, contract, service agreement, lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate card, or price list,

A transaction that otherwise meets the definition of a bundled transaction shall not be considered a bundled transaction if it is:

- (1) the retail sale of tangible personal property and a service where the tangible personal property is essential to the use of the service, and is provided exclusively in connection with the service, and the true object of the transaction is the service,
- (2) the retail sale of services where one service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service and the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service and the true object of the transaction is the second service, or
- (3) a transaction that includes taxable products and nontaxable products and the purchase price or sales price of the taxable products is de minimis. For purposes of this subdivision, "de minimis" means the seller's purchase price or sales price of taxable products is ten percent (10%) or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the bundled products. Sellers shall use either the purchase price or the sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. Sellers may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. Sellers shall use the full term of a service contract to determine if the taxable products are de minimis, or

(4) the retail sale of exempt tangible personal property and taxable tangible personal property where:

(a) the transaction includes food and food ingredients, drugs, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, over-the-counter drugs, prosthetic devices or medical supplies, and

(b) the seller's purchase price or sales price of the taxable tangible personal property is fifty percent (50%) or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the bundled tangible personal property. Sellers may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the tangible personal property when making the fifty percent (50%) determination for a transaction;

2. "Business" means any activity engaged in or caused to be engaged in by any person with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect;

3. "Commission" or "Tax Commission" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

4. "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions;

5. "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a "computer" or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task;

6. "Consumer" or "user" means a person to whom a taxable sale of tangible personal property is made or to whom a taxable service is furnished. "Consumer" or "user" includes all contractors to whom a taxable sale of materials, supplies, equipment, or other tangible personal property is made or to whom a taxable service is furnished to be used or consumed in the performance of any contract;

7. "Contractor" means any person who performs any improvement upon real property and who, as a necessary and incidental part of performing such improvement, incorporates tangible personal property belonging to or purchased by the person into the real property being improved;

8. "Drug" means a compound, substance or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance or preparation:

- a. recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any of them,
- b. intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or
- c. intended to affect the structure or any function of the body;

9. "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities;

10. "Established place of business" means the location at which any person regularly engages in, conducts, or operates a business in a continuous manner for any length of time, that is open to the public during the hours customary to such business, in which a stock of merchandise for resale is maintained, and which is not exempted by law from attachment, execution, or other species of forced sale barring any satisfaction of any delinquent tax liability accrued under the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code;

11. "Fair authority" means:

- a. any county, municipality, school district, public trust or any other political subdivision of this state, or
- b. any not-for-profit corporation acting pursuant to an agency, operating or management agreement which has

been approved or authorized by the governing body of any of the entities specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph which conduct, operate or produce a fair commonly understood to be a county, district or state fair;

12. a. "Gross receipts", "gross proceeds" or "sales price" means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:
  - (1) the seller's cost of the property sold,
  - (2) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost,
  - (3) interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller,
  - (4) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges,
  - (5) delivery charges and installation charges, unless separately stated on the invoice, billing or similar document given to the purchaser, and
  - (6) credit for any trade-in.
- b. Such term shall not include:
  - (1) discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale,
  - (2) interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated

on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser, and

- (3) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser,

c. Such term shall include consideration received by the seller from third parties if:

- (1) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale,
- (2) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser,
- (3) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser, and
- (4) one of the following criteria is met:
  - (a) the purchaser presents a coupon, certificate or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate or documentation is authorized, distributed or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or documentation is presented,
  - (b) the purchaser identifies himself or herself to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount; provided, a "preferred customer" card that is available to any

patron does not constitute membership in such a group, or

- (c) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third-party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or other documentation presented by the purchaser;

13. "Maintaining a place of business in this state" means and includes having or maintaining in this state, directly or by subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other physical place of business, or having agents operating in this state, whether the place of business or agent is within this state temporarily or permanently or whether the person or subsidiary is authorized to do business within this state;

14. "Manufacturing" means and includes the activity of converting or conditioning tangible personal property by changing the form, composition, or quality of character of some existing material or materials, including natural resources, by procedures commonly regarded by the average person as manufacturing, compounding, processing or assembling, into a material or materials with a different form or use. "Manufacturing" does not include extractive industrial activities such as mining, quarrying, logging, and drilling for oil, gas and water, nor oil and gas field processes, such as natural pressure reduction, mechanical separation, heating, cooling, dehydration and compression;

15. "Manufacturing operation" means the designing, manufacturing, compounding, processing, assembling, warehousing, or preparing of articles for sale as tangible personal property. A manufacturing operation begins at the point where the materials enter the manufacturing site and ends at the point where a finished product leaves the manufacturing site. "Manufacturing operation" does not include administration, sales, distribution, transportation, site construction, or site maintenance. Extractive activities and field processes shall not be deemed to be a part of a manufacturing operation even when performed by a person otherwise engaged in manufacturing;

16. "Manufacturing site" means a location where a manufacturing operation is conducted, including a location consisting of one or more buildings or structures in an area owned, leased, or controlled by a manufacturer;

17. "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R., Section 201.66. The over-the-counter-drug label includes:

- a. a "Drug Facts" panel, or
- b. a statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation;

18. "Person" means any individual, company, partnership, joint venture, joint agreement, association, mutual or otherwise, limited liability company, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by any state or federal court or otherwise, syndicate, this state, any county, city, municipality, school district, any other political subdivision of the state, or any group or combination acting as a unit, in the plural or singular number;

19. "Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed "practitioner" as defined in Section 1357.6 of this title;

20. "Prewritten computer software" means "computer software", including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. Prewritten software includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser. Where a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten software or a prewritten portion thereof

that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten software; provided, however, that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software;

21. "Repairman" means any person who performs any repair service upon tangible personal property of the consumer, whether or not the repairman, as a necessary and incidental part of performing the service, incorporates tangible personal property belonging to or purchased by the repairman into the tangible personal property being repaired;

22. "Sale" means the transfer of either title or possession of tangible personal property for a valuable consideration regardless of the manner, method, instrumentality, or device by which the transfer is accomplished in this state, or other transactions as provided by this paragraph, including but not limited to:

- a. the exchange, barter, lease, or rental of tangible personal property resulting in the transfer of the title to or possession of the property,
- b. the disposition for consumption or use in any business or by any person of all goods, wares, merchandise, or property which has been purchased for resale, manufacturing, or further processing,
- c. the sale, gift, exchange, or other disposition of admission, dues, or fees to clubs, places of amusement, or recreational or athletic events or for the privilege of having access to or the use of amusement, recreational, athletic or entertainment facilities,
- d. the furnishing or rendering of services taxable under the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code, and
- e. any use of motor fuel or diesel fuel by a supplier, as defined in Section 500.3 of this title, upon which

sales tax has not previously been paid, for purposes other than to propel motor vehicles over the public highways of this state. Motor fuel or diesel fuel purchased outside the state and used for purposes other than to propel motor vehicles over the public highways of this state shall not constitute a sale within the meaning of this paragraph;

23. "Sale for resale" means:

- a. a sale of tangible personal property to any purchaser who is purchasing tangible personal property for the purpose of reselling it within the geographical limits of the United States of America or its territories or possessions, in the normal course of business either in the form or condition in which it is purchased or as an attachment to or integral part of other tangible personal property,
- b. a sale of tangible personal property to a purchaser for the sole purpose of the renting or leasing, within the geographical limits of the United States of America or its territories or possessions, of the tangible personal property to another person by the purchaser, but not if incidental to the renting or leasing of real estate,
- c. a sale of tangible goods and products within this state if, simultaneously with the sale, the vendor issues an export bill of lading, or other documentation that the point of delivery of such goods for use and consumption is in a foreign country and not within the territorial confines of the United States. If the vendor is not in the business of shipping the tangible goods and products that are purchased from the vendor, the buyer or purchaser of the tangible goods and products is responsible for providing an export bill of lading or other documentation to the vendor from whom the tangible goods and products were purchased showing that the point of delivery of such goods for use and

consumption is a foreign country and not within the territorial confines of the United States, or

- d. a sales of any carrier access services, right of access services, telecommunications services to be resold, or telecommunications used in the subsequent provision of, use as a component part of, or integrated into, end-to-end telecommunications service;

24. "Tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. "Tangible personal property" includes electricity, water, gas, steam and prewritten computer software. This definition shall be applicable only for purposes of the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code;

25. "Taxpayer" means any person liable to pay a tax imposed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code;

26. "Tax period" or "taxable period" means the calendar period or the taxpayer's fiscal period for which a taxpayer has obtained a permit from the Tax Commission to use a fiscal period in lieu of a calendar period;

27. "Tax remitter" means any person required to collect, report, or remit the tax imposed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code. A tax remitter who fails, for any reason, to collect, report, or remit the tax shall be considered a taxpayer for purposes of assessment, collection, and enforcement of the tax imposed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code; and

28. "Vendor" means:

- a. any person making sales of tangible personal property or services in this state, the gross receipts or gross proceeds from which are taxed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code,
- b. any person maintaining a place of business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property or services, whether at the place of business or

elsewhere, to persons within this state, the gross receipts or gross proceeds from which are taxed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code,

- c. any person who solicits business by employees, independent contractors, agents, or other representatives or by distribution of catalogs or other advertising matter, and thereby makes sales to persons within this state of tangible personal property or services, the gross receipts or gross proceeds from which are taxed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code, or
- d. any person, pursuant to an agreement with the person with an ownership interest in or title to tangible personal property, who has been entrusted with the possession of any such property and has the power to designate who is to obtain title, to physically transfer possession of, or otherwise make sales of the property.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1356, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 44, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006 (68 O.S. Supp. 2006, 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;

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, 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; ~~and~~

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).

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 1358.1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1358.1 A. In order to qualify for any exemption authorized by Section 1358 of this title, at the time of sale, the person to whom the sale is made shall be required to furnish the vendor proof of eligibility for the exemption as required by this section.

B. All vendors shall honor the proof of eligibility for sales tax exemption as authorized by this section and sales to a person providing such proof shall be exempt from the tax levied by this article, Section 1350 et seq. of this title.

C. The agricultural exemption permit, the size and design of which shall be prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, shall constitute proof of eligibility for sales tax exemptions authorized by Section 1358 of this title. The permit shall be obtained by listing personal property used in farming or ranching by the person with the county assessor each year as provided by law. If the assessor determines that the personal property is correctly listed and assessed for ad valorem taxation and the county treasurer certifies whether the person has delinquent accounts appearing on the personal property tax lien docket in the county treasurer's office, the assessor shall certify the assessment upon a form prescribed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. One copy shall be retained by the assessor, one copy shall be forwarded to the Oklahoma Tax Commission and one copy shall be given to the person listing the personal property. Upon verification that the applicant qualifies for the exemptions authorized by Section 1358 of this title and that the applicant has no delinquent accounts appearing on the personal property tax lien docket in the office of the county treasurer, a permit shall be issued as prescribed by this section. The permit shall be renewable every three (3) years in the manner provided by this section.

D. A person who does not otherwise qualify for a permit pursuant to subsection C of this section, except as provided in subsection E of this section, shall file with the Oklahoma Tax Commission an application for an agricultural exemption permit constituting proof of eligibility for the sales tax exemptions authorized by Section 1358 of this title, setting forth such information as the Tax Commission may require. The application shall be certified by the applicant that the applicant is engaged in custom farming operations or in the business of farming or ranching. If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall be certified by a legally constituted officer thereof.

E. Except as provided in this subsection, for a person who is a resident of another state and who is engaged in custom farming operations in this state, the person shall provide the vendor proof of residency, the name, address and telephone number of the person engaging the custom farmer and certification on the face of the invoice, under the penalty of perjury, that the property purchased shall be used in agricultural production as proof of eligibility for the sales tax exemption authorized by Section 1358 of this title.

Any person who is a resident of another state and who is engaged in custom farming operations in this state and who owns property in this state, shall obtain proof of eligibility as provided in subsection C or D of this section.

F. If an agricultural exemption permit holder purchases tangible personal property from a vendor on a regular basis, the permit holder may furnish the vendor proof of eligibility as provided for in subsections C and D of this section and the vendor may subsequently make sales of tangible personal property to the permit holder without requiring proof of eligibility for each subsequent sale. Provided, the permit holder shall notify the vendor of all purchases which are not exempt from sales tax under the provisions of Section 1358 of this title and remit the applicable amount of tax thereon. If the permit holder fails to notify the vendor of purchases not exempt from sales tax, then sufficient grounds shall exist for the Oklahoma Tax Commission to cancel the agricultural exemption permit of the permit holder who so failed to notify the vendor.

G. If an out-of-state agricultural exemption permit holder purchases tangible personal property from a vendor within this state who is not in the business of shipping the tangible personal property purchased, then the out-of-state agricultural exemption permit holder is responsible for providing an export bill of lading or other documentation to the vendor from whom the tangible personal property was purchased showing that the point of delivery of such goods for use and consumption is outside the State of Oklahoma.

H. A purchaser who uses an agricultural exemption permit or provides proof of eligibility pursuant to subsection E of this section to purchase, exempt from sales tax, items not authorized for exemption under Section 1358 of this title shall be subject to a penalty in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY Section 16, Chapter 472, O.S.L. 2003, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 518, O.S.L. 2004 (68 O.S. Supp. 2006, Section 1364.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1364.2 A. Promoters or organizers of special events shall submit an application for a special event permit to the Oklahoma Tax Commission at least twenty (20) days prior to the

special event. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00). The application shall include the location and dates of the special event, expected number of vendors, and any other information that may be required by the Tax Commission. A separate permit shall be required for each special event and must be prominently displayed. Multiple events held at the same location during the calendar year may be included in one application.

B. All monies received from such fees shall be paid to the State Treasurer and placed to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasurer.

C. Promoters or organizers shall provide forms to special event vendors for reporting sales tax collections and any other information that may be required by the Tax Commission.

D. Unless otherwise provided in this section, special event vendors shall collect sales tax from purchasers of tangible personal property and services taxable under Section 1350 et seq. of this title and shall remit the tax, along with a sales tax report, to the promoter or organizer.

E. Within fifteen (15) days following the conclusion of the special event, the organizer or promoter shall forward all reports and payments to the Tax Commission along with a completed sales tax report. If not filed on or before the fifteenth day, the tax shall be delinquent from such date. Reports timely mailed shall be considered timely filed. If a report is not timely filed, interest shall be charged from the date the report should have been filed until the report is actually filed.

F. Within fifteen (15) days following the conclusion of the special event, the organizer or promoter shall also submit a list of vendors at each event that hold a valid sales tax permit issued under Section 1364 of this title. The list shall include the vendor's name, address, telephone number and sales tax permit number.

G. For the purposes of compensating the promoter or organizer in keeping sales tax records, filing reports and remitting the tax when due, a promoter or organizer shall be allowed a deduction of the tax due as provided in Section 1367.1 of this title.

H. Promoters and organizers shall only be liable for failure to report and remit all taxes that are remitted to them by special event vendors.

I. Promoters or organizers of a special event that is held on an annual basis during the same thirty-day period each year may request that the Tax Commission limit their responsibilities to the following:

1. Submitting of an application for a special event permit as provided in subsection A of this section;

2. Providing report forms to special event vendors as provided in subsection C of this section; and

3. Within fifteen (15) days following the conclusion of the special event, submitting a list of special event vendors at each event, including the vendor's name, address, and telephone number.

Such requests may be denied by the Tax Commission for reasons including, but not limited to, failure by the promoter to comply with the requirements of this section or failure by vendors of the promoter's previous special events to comply with the provisions of subsection J of this section.

J. Special event vendors of special events that are approved under subsection I of this section shall remit the tax along with a sales tax report directly to the Tax Commission within fifteen (15) days following the conclusion of the special event. If not filed on or before the fifteenth day, the tax shall be delinquent from such date. Reports timely mailed shall be considered timely filed. If a report is not timely filed, interest shall be charged from the date the report should have been filed until the report is actually filed.

K. As used in this section:

1. "Promoter" or "organizer" means any person who organizes or promotes a special event which results in the rental, occupation, or use of any structure, lot, tract of land, sample or display case, table, or any other similar items for the exhibition and sale of

tangible personal property or services taxable under Section 1350 et seq. of this title by special event vendors;

2. "Special event" means an entertainment, amusement, recreation, or marketing event that occurs at a single location on an irregular basis and at which tangible personal property is sold. "Special event" shall include, but not be limited to, gun shows, knife shows, craft shows, antique shows, flea markets, carnivals, bazaars, art shows, and other merchandise displays or exhibits. Special event shall not include any county, district, or state fair or public or private school or university-sponsored event. Special event shall not include an event sponsored by a city or town that includes less than ten special event vendors or any event sponsored by a church organization exempt from federal income tax pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

3. "Special event vendor" means a person making sales of tangible personal property or services taxable under Section 1350 et seq. of this title at a special event within this state and who is not permitted under Section 1364 of this title.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2357.65A of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. As used in this section:

1. "Federally regulated investment company" means a qualified small business capital company as defined by Section 2357.61 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes and that is licensed by the United States Small Business Administration or the United States Department of Agriculture and which qualifies as one of the following types of entities:

- a. a Small Business Investment Company, or
- b. a Specialized Small Business Investment Company, or
- c. a Rural Business Investment Company, or

d. a Community Development Entity as defined by Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

2. "Qualified small business capital company" means an entity meeting the requirements of Section 2357.61 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Federally regulated investment companies shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of subsections C and G of Section 2357.64 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. As a condition of the exemption authorized by this section, the federally regulated investment company shall provide to the Oklahoma Tax Commission not later than March 15 each year:

1. A copy of the federal license issued by the applicable federal regulatory entity;

2. A copy of all reports and compliance documents required by the federal regulators; and

3. A copy of the annual financial audit of the federally regulated investment company.

D. A federally regulated investment company shall also prepare an annual summary report that discloses:

1. All investments made in for-profit business entities during the preceding calendar year;

2. The primary business address of each for-profit business entity in which any investment was made;

3. A statement of the business activity of each of the for-profit business entities described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection;

4. The type of investment instrument used to make the investment; and

5. A status report of all investments made by the federally regulated investment company.

E. The federally regulated investment company shall transmit a copy of the annual summary prescribed by subsection D of this section to the committees or subcommittees of the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the Oklahoma State Senate having primary jurisdiction over the Small Business Capital Formation Incentive Act, the State Treasurer, the State Auditor and Inspector, the Director of the Office of State Finance and the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

F. The report required by subsection D of this section shall be prepared and submitted until all of the monies available to the federally regulated investment fund have been fully invested, all of the investments have been completed and the proceeds from the investment have been disbursed to the equity investors.

SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2357.76A of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. As used in this section:

1. "Federally regulated investment company" means a qualified rural small business capital company as defined by Section 2357.72 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes and that is licensed by the United States Small Business Administration or the United States Department of Agriculture and which qualifies as one of the following types of entities:

- a. a Small Business Investment Company, or
- b. a Specialized Small Business Investment Company, or
- c. a Rural Business Investment Company, or
- d. a Community Development Entity as defined by Section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

2. "Qualified rural small business capital company" means an entity meeting the requirements of Section 2357.72 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Federally regulated investment companies shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections C and G of Section 2357.75 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. As a condition of the exemption authorized by this section, the federally regulated investment company shall provide to the Oklahoma Tax Commission not later than March 15 each year:

1. A copy of the federal license issued by the applicable federal regulatory entity;

2. A copy of all reports and compliance documents required by the federal regulators; and

3. A copy of the annual financial audit of the federally regulated investment company.

D. A federally regulated investment company shall also prepare an annual summary report that discloses:

1. All investments made in for-profit business entities during the preceding calendar year;

2. The primary business address of each for-profit business entity in which any investment was made;

3. A statement of the business activity of each of the for-profit business entities described in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection;

4. The type of investment instrument used to make the investment; and

5. A status report of all investments made by the federally regulated investment company.

E. The federally regulated investment company shall transmit a copy of the annual summary prescribed by subsection D of this

section to the committees or subcommittees of the Oklahoma House of Representatives and the Oklahoma State Senate having primary jurisdiction over the Rural Venture Capital Formation Incentive Act, the State Treasurer, the State Auditor and Inspector, the Director of the Office of State Finance and the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

F. The report required by subsection D of this section shall be prepared and submitted until all of the monies available to the federally regulated investment fund have been fully invested, all of the investments have been completed and the proceeds from the investment have been disbursed to the equity investors.

SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2358, as amended by Section 1 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 854 of the 1st 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 was:
  - (1) earned by the corporation, estate or trust on real 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, or
  - (2) earned on the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been 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,
- b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time,
- 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 or 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 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 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.

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

SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2368.16 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Each state individual income tax return form for tax years which begin after December 31, 2007, and each state corporate tax return form for tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, shall contain a provision to allow a donation from a tax refund for the benefit of any regional food bank in this state. For purposes of this section, "regional food bank" means a nonprofit charitable

organization exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3), which as a part of a food bank network, maintains a food distribution operation providing food to other nonprofit entities that offer groceries or meals to people in need of food assistance. The provision to allow donation shall read as follows:

Support of programs for regional food banks in this state.  
Check if you wish to donate from your tax refund: ( ) \$2, ( ) \$5,  
or ( ) \$\_\_\_\_\_.

B. Except as otherwise provided for in this section, all monies generated pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be paid to the State Treasurer by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and placed to the credit of the Income Tax Checkoff Revolving Fund for Oklahoma Regional Food Banks created in subsection C of this section.

C. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Department of Human Services to be designated the "Income Tax Checkoff Revolving Fund for Oklahoma Regional Food Banks". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies apportioned to the fund pursuant to the provisions of this section. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department of Human Services for the purpose of providing funding for all regional food banks in this state. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of State Finance for approval and payment.

D. If a taxpayer makes a donation pursuant to subsection A of this section in error, such taxpayer may file a claim for refund at any time within three (3) years from the due date of the tax return. Such claims shall be filed pursuant to the provisions of Section 2373 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Prior to the apportionment set forth in this section, an amount equal to the total amount of refunds made pursuant to this subsection during any one (1) year shall be deducted from the total donations received pursuant to this section during the following year and such amount deducted shall be paid to the State Treasurer and placed to the credit of the Income Tax Withholding Refund Account.

SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 3135, is amended to read as follows:

Section 3135. A. Any property acquired by the county under the provisions of the resale tax laws may be sold by the county treasurer, after notice by publication, at a price as may be approved by the board of county commissioners, the notice to be given after receipt of bid on the property. The notice shall be published by the county treasurer once during each of the three (3) consecutive weeks preceding the sale, and if there be no paper published in the county, the county treasurer shall give notice by written or printed notice posted on the door of the courthouse. The notice shall embrace a description of the property, the amount bid and the name of the bidder, and state that the sale of the property so listed shall be made at the price and to the bidder at a given date, beginning at an hour to be specified therein, subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners, unless higher bids are received at the sale. On the date stated in the notice, the property shall be sold by the county treasurer to the highest competitive bidder, for cash in hand or certified funds, or to the original bidder if there be no higher price offered. The sale in any event shall be subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners in its discretion. The cost of the advertisement and other expense incident to the sale, as provided by law, shall be apportioned to the respective tracts listed in the sale and shall be added to the sale price of the real estate as a separate and additional charge and shall be paid by the purchaser, in addition to the amount bid upon the real estate. A deposit shall be required of any bidder before advertisement of the property to cover the advertisement and costs. Upon declaring the successful bidder at the sale, and before closing the sale, the bidder shall be required to make, or increase, the bid sufficient to cover cost of advertising and sale, and sufficient to cover the fees of the county clerk for the recording mandatorily required by law upon approval by the board of county commissioners, otherwise the sale shall continue. Upon approval of the sale as hereinbefore provided, the chair of the board of county commissioners shall execute a deed conveying title to the purchaser of the property in as full and ample manner as by law provided on a form prescribed by the State Auditor and Inspector.

B. In addition to the methods provided for in subsection A of this section, the county may also periodically hold auctions to sell any property or properties acquired by the county under the provisions of the resale tax laws. The auctions shall be held at a time, date and place as set by the county treasurer with the approval of the county commissioners. On the date of the auction, the property or properties shall be sold by the county treasurer to the highest competitive bidder, for cash in hand or certified funds. Any bid which is less than all of the real estate ad valorem taxes owed at the time of the original resale shall be accepted only upon approval of the county commissioners and the county excise board. The county treasurer and county commissioners may contract with an auctioneer to conduct the auction for a fee or commission as may be mutually agreed upon. If an auctioneer is employed, the auctioneer shall be responsible for conducting the auction and all the necessary advertising.

SECTION 13. Section 1 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2007.

SECTION 14. Sections 2 through 9 and 12 of this act shall become effective November 1, 2007.

SECTION 15. Sections 10 and 11 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2008.

SECTION 16. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the Senate the 24th day of May, 2007.

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Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the 25th day of May, 2007.

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Presiding Officer of the House  
of Representatives