

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, March 3, 2008

Committee Substitute for
House Bill No. 2693

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2693 - By: ROAN of the House and _____ of the Senate.

An Act relating to public health and safety; providing for payment of death benefit to certain beneficiaries of emergency medical technicians; prescribing procedures for payment; creating Emergency Medical Technician Death Benefit Revolving Fund; providing for apportionment of certain monies to fund; providing for expenditures from fund and prescribing procedures related thereto; providing for imposition of license application and renewal fee for emergency medical technician licenses; providing for termination of fee; providing for apportionment of fee to Emergency Medical Technician Death Benefit Revolving Fund; amending 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 346, O.S.L. 2007 (68 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2358), which relates to adjustments to Oklahoma taxable income; providing exemption for certain death benefits; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

1 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
2 Statutes as Section 1-2505.1 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in
3 numbering, reads as follows:

4 A. In the event of the death of an emergency medical technician resulting from the
5 official duties of such emergency medical technician performed while in the line of duty,

1 the State Department of Health shall pay the designated beneficiary of the technician
2 the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

3 B. If the designated beneficiary predeceases the emergency medical technician and
4 there is not an alternate or contingent beneficiary, the death benefit shall be payable to
5 the personal representative of the decedent.

6 C. All payments made pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid from
7 the Emergency Medical Technician Death Benefit Revolving Fund created pursuant to
8 Section 2 of this act.

9 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
10 Statutes as Section 1-2505.2 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in
11 numbering, reads as follows:

12 There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the State
13 Department of Health to be designated the “Emergency Medical Technician Death
14 Benefit Revolving Fund”. The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year
15 limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the State Department of Health
16 from the fee imposed pursuant to Section 3 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit
17 of said fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the State
18 Department of Health for the purpose of making death benefit payments to the named
19 beneficiary or personal representative of a deceased emergency medical technician
20 pursuant to Section 1 of this act. Expenditures from said fund shall be made upon
21 warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the
22 Director of State Finance for approval and payment.

UNDERLINED language denotes Amendments to present Statutes.
BOLD FACE CAPITALIZED language denotes Committee Amendments.
~~Strike thru~~ language denotes deletion from present Statutes.

1 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma
2 Statutes as Section 1-2505.3 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in
3 numbering, reads as follows:

4 A. In addition to any other fee that may be authorized by law or pursuant to
5 administrative rule of the State Department of Health effective July 1, 2008, there shall
6 be imposed a fee of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each original or renewal application for an
7 emergency medical technician. The provisions of this subsection shall cease to have the
8 force and effect of law on July 1, 2010.

9 B. The fee authorized by subsection A of this section shall be apportioned to the
10 Emergency Medical Technician Death Benefit Revolving Fund created pursuant to
11 Section 2 of this act.

12 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2001, Section 2358, as last amended by
13 Section 3, Chapter 346, O.S.L. 2007 (68 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2358), is amended to
14 read as follows:

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

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

21 1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any state or political
22 subdivision thereto which is not otherwise exempted pursuant to other laws of this state,

1 to the extent that such interest is not included in taxable income and adjusted gross
2 income.

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

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

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

15 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning after
16 December 31, 1980, the amount of any net operating loss deduction
17 allowed for the taxable year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate
18 of the Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such
19 year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be separately determined
20 by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
21 Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section
22 2351 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without regard to the

1 existence of a federal net operating loss. For tax years beginning after
2 December 31, 2000, the years to which such losses may be carried shall
3 be determined solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal
4 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the exception that the
5 terms "net operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced with
6 "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income".

7 4. Items of the following nature shall be allocated as indicated. Allowable
8 deductions attributable to items separately allocable in subparagraphs a, b and c of this
9 paragraph, whether or not such items of income were actually received, shall be allocated
10 on the same basis as those items:

11 a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such as rents, oil and
12 mining production or royalties, and gains or losses from sales of such
13 property, shall be allocated in accordance with the situs of such
14 property;

15 b. Income from intangible personal property, such as interest, dividends,
16 patent or copyright royalties, and gains or losses from sales of such
17 property, shall be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs of
18 the taxpayer, except that:

19 (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary business or
20 commercial situs apart from the domicile of the taxpayer such
21 income shall be allocated in accordance with such business or
22 commercial situs; interest income from investments held to

1 generate working capital for a unitary business enterprise shall
2 be included in apportionable income; a resident trust or resident
3 estate shall be treated as having a separate commercial or
4 business situs insofar as undistributed income is concerned, but
5 shall not be treated as having a separate commercial or business
6 situs insofar as distributed income is concerned,

7 (2) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, capital or
8 ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in
9 a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of
10 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be
11 allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such
12 partnership's tangible property in this state to the original cost
13 of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, as
14 determined at the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent
15 (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets consists of
16 intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the
17 sale of an ownership interest in the partnership shall be
18 allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of the
19 partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding its
20 tax period during which the ownership interest in the
21 partnership was sold; the provisions of this division shall only
22 apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of

1 an ownership interest in a partnership do not constitute
2 qualifying gain receiving capital treatment as defined in
3 subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section,
4 (3) income from such property which is required to be allocated
5 pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this subsection
6 shall be allocated as herein provided;

7 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is not a part of
8 business carried on within or without the state of a unitary character
9 shall be separately allocated to the state in which such activity is
10 conducted;

11 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing enterprise the business of
12 which in Oklahoma consists solely of marketing its products by:

- 13 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped directly to a
14 point from without the state to a purchaser within the state,
15 commonly known as interstate sales,
16 (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state
17 pursuant to "in transit" tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
18 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within the
19 state,
20 (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state
21 where the shipment to such warehouses is not covered by "in
22 transit" tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the Interstate

1 Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within or without the
2 state,

3 the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the taxpayer, be that
4 portion of the total net income of the taxpayer for federal income tax
5 purposes derived from the manufacture and/or processing and sales
6 everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales defined in this
7 section made to the purchaser within the state to the total sales
8 everywhere. The term "public warehouse" as used in this
9 subparagraph means a licensed public warehouse, the principal
10 business of which is warehousing merchandise for the public;

11 e. In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable income shall be
12 taxable income of the taxpayer for federal tax purposes, as adjusted for
13 the adjustments provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1
14 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows:

15 (1) except as otherwise provided by division (2) of this
16 subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance company for a
17 taxable year shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying
18 such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the direct
19 premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this
20 state, and the denominator of which is the direct premiums
21 written for insurance on property or risks everywhere. For
22 purposes of this subsection, the term "direct premiums written"

1 means the total amount of direct premiums written,
2 assessments and annuity considerations as reported for the
3 taxable year on the annual statement filed by the company with
4 the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved by the
5 National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or such other
6 form as may be prescribed in lieu thereof,

7 (2) if the principal source of premiums written by an insurance
8 company consists of premiums for reinsurance accepted by it,
9 the taxable income of such company shall be apportioned to this
10 state by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of
11 which is the sum of (a) direct premiums written for insurance on
12 property or risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written for
13 reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state,
14 and the denominator of which is the sum of (c) direct premiums
15 written for insurance on property or risks everywhere, plus (d)
16 premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of
17 property or risks everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph,
18 premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of
19 property or risks in this state, whether or not otherwise
20 determinable, may at the election of the company be determined
21 on the basis of the proportion which premiums written for
22 insurance accepted from companies commercially domiciled in

1 Oklahoma bears to premiums written for reinsurance accepted
2 from all sources, or alternatively in the proportion which the
3 sum of the direct premiums written for insurance on property or
4 risks in this state by each ceding company from which
5 reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of the total direct
6 premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable
7 year.

8 5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate allocation in paragraph 4 of
9 this subsection, being that which is derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be
10 apportioned to this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors
11 consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue enumerated as subparagraphs
12 a, b and c of this paragraph. Net income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that
13 derived from patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on accounts
14 receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, the income from which is
15 apportioned pursuant to this subsection, including the sale or other disposition of such
16 property and any other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in
17 computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on or measured by
18 income. Provided, for corporations whose property for purposes of the tax imposed by
19 Section 2355 of this title has an initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two
20 Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after July
21 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or facilities in this state and
22 such expansion has an investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million

1 Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion
2 is commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be apportioned with
3 property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five percent (25%) of the apportionment
4 factor and sales comprising fifty percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The
5 apportionment factors shall be computed as follows:

6 a. The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the average
7 value of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or
8 rented and used in this state during the tax period and the
9 denominator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real
10 and tangible personal property everywhere owned or rented and used
11 during the tax period.

12 (1) Property, the income from which is separately allocated in
13 paragraph 4 of this subsection, shall not be included in
14 determining this fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall
15 include a portion of the investment in transportation and other
16 equipment having no fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses,
17 trucks and trailers, including machinery and equipment carried
18 thereon, airplanes, salespersons' automobiles and other similar
19 equipment, in the proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma
20 by such equipment bears to total miles traveled,

21 (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost.
22 Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight times the net

1 annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental
2 rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual rental rate received
3 by the taxpayer from subrentals,

4 (3) The average value of property shall be determined by averaging
5 the values at the beginning and ending of the tax period but the
6 Oklahoma Tax Commission may require the averaging of
7 monthly values during the tax period if reasonably required to
8 reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property;

9 b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total
10 compensation for services rendered in the state during the tax period,
11 and the denominator of which is the total compensation for services
12 rendered everywhere during the tax period. "Compensation", as used
13 in this subsection means those paid-for services to the extent related to
14 the unitary business but does not include officers' salaries, wages and
15 other compensation.

16 (1) In the case of a transportation enterprise, the numerator of the
17 fraction shall include a portion of such expenditure in connection
18 with employees operating equipment over a fixed route, such as
19 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus drivers, in this state
20 only a part of the time, in the proportion that mileage traveled
21 in Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such employees,

- 1 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion
2 of such expenditures in connection with itinerant employees,
3 such as traveling salespersons, in this state only a part of the
4 time, in the proportion that time spent in Oklahoma bears to
5 total time spent in furtherance of the enterprise by such
6 employees;
- 7 c. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales
8 or gross revenue of the taxpayer in this state during the tax period,
9 and the denominator of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the
10 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", as used in this
11 subsection does not include sales or gross revenue which are separately
12 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection.
- 13 (1) Sales of tangible personal property have a situs in this state if
14 the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser other than
15 the United States government, within this state regardless of
16 the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; or the property is
17 shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place
18 of storage in this state and (a) the purchaser is the United
19 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not doing business in
20 the state of the destination of the shipment.
- 21 (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway enterprise, the
22 numerator of the fraction shall not be less than the allocation of

1 revenues to this state as shown in its annual report to the
2 Corporation Commission.

3 (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus enterprise or freight car,
4 tank car, refrigerator car or other railroad equipment enterprise,
5 the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of revenue
6 from interstate transportation in the proportion that interstate
7 mileage traveled in Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage
8 traveled.

9 (4) In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline enterprise, the
10 numerator of the fraction shall be either the total of traffic units
11 of the enterprise within Oklahoma or the revenue allocated to
12 Oklahoma based upon miles moved, at the option of the
13 taxpayer, and the denominator of which shall be the total of
14 traffic units of the enterprise or the revenue of the enterprise
15 everywhere as appropriate to the numerator. A "traffic unit" is
16 hereby defined as the transportation for a distance of one (1)
17 mile of one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) gallon of gasoline or one
18 thousand (1,000) cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas, as the
19 case may be.

20 (5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other communication
21 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include that
22 portion of the interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to the

1 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal
2 Communications Commission; provided that in respect to each
3 corporation or business entity required by the Federal
4 Communications Commission to keep its books and records in
5 accordance with a uniform system of accounts prescribed by
6 such Commission, the intrastate net income shall be determined
7 separately in the manner provided by such uniform system of
8 accounts and only the interstate income shall be subject to
9 allocation pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

10 Provided further, that the gross revenue factors shall be those as
11 are determined pursuant to the accounting procedures
12 prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission.

13 In any case where the apportionment of the three factors prescribed in this paragraph
14 attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net income of the enterprise out of all appropriate
15 proportion to the property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because of
16 the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not employed to any appreciable
17 extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because one or more factors not so prescribed
18 are employed to a considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of
19 other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a showing by taxpayer
20 that an excessive portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, or require,
21 when in its judgment an insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to
22 Oklahoma, the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or reduction or

1 increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. Provided, however, that any such
2 variance from such prescribed factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net
3 income attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and application of the
4 recomputed final apportionment to the net income of the enterprise must attribute to
5 Oklahoma only a reasonable portion thereof.

6 6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or expanded agricultural
7 commodity processing facility in this state may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income,
8 or in the case of an individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent
9 (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded agricultural commodity
10 processing facility. For calendar year 1999, and all subsequent years, the percentage, not
11 to exceed fifteen percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded agricultural
12 commodity processing facility in this state claiming the exemption shall be adjusted
13 annually so that the total estimated reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million
14 Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules for
15 determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible taxpayer may exclude.
16 The exclusion provided by this paragraph shall be taken in the taxable year when the
17 investment is made. In the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this
18 paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any calendar year, the Tax
19 Commission shall permit any excess over One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall
20 factor such excess into the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the
21 exemption permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph but not
22 used in any year may be carried forward as an exemption from income pursuant to the

1 provisions of this paragraph for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in
2 which the investment was originally made.

3 For purposes of this paragraph:

- 4 a. "Agricultural commodity processing facility" means building,
5 structures, fixtures and improvements used or operated primarily for
6 the processing or production of marketable products from agricultural
7 commodities. The term shall also mean a dairy operation that requires
8 a depreciable investment of at least Two Hundred Fifty Thousand
9 Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which produces milk from dairy cows. The
10 term does not include a facility that provides only, and nothing more
11 than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation of agricultural
12 commodities, and
- 13 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is used in a process
14 primarily for:
- 15 (1) the processing of agricultural commodities, including receiving
16 or storing agricultural commodities, or the production of milk at
17 a dairy operation,
 - 18 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or product before,
19 during or after the processing, or
 - 20 (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for sale or
21 shipment.

1 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this subsection, for
2 taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in the case of a taxpayer which has a
3 farming loss, such farming loss shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in
4 accordance with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section
5 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss carryback shall not exceed the
6 lesser of:

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

11 8. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all qualified wages equal to
12 the federal income tax credit set forth in 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from
13 taxable income. The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be
14 permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A.,
15 Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this paragraph, "qualified wages" means those
16 wages used to calculate the federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

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

21 B. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at
22 Oklahoma taxable income, except those corporations electing treatment as provided in

1 subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section
2 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery
3 System as defined and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-
4 34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after December
5 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such
6 corporations shall be allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service
7 after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
8 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the Accelerated
9 Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax basis for all such assets placed into service
10 after December 31, 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for all
11 Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of such assets.

12 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section
13 2351 et seq. of this title, or of the Internal Revenue Code to the contrary, this subsection
14 shall control calculation of depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31,
15 1981, and before January 1, 1983.

16 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which accelerated cost
17 recovery system was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is required
18 in the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such
19 assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this
20 adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation accounts between that
21 reported to the Internal Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

1 C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the taxable income of
2 any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for
3 transfers of technology to qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such
4 transferor corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an amount
5 equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result of such transfer; provided,
6 however, such amount shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds
7 received by such transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such
8 exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years from the date of
9 receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be
10 claimed for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1,
11 1988.

12 2. For purposes of this subsection:

13 a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether organized as a
14 corporation, partnership, or proprietorship, organized for profit with
15 its principal place of business located within this state and which
16 meets the following criteria:

- 17 (1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand
18 Dollars (\$250,000.00),
19 (2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its employees and assets
20 located in Oklahoma at the time of the transfer, and
21 (3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor corporation;

1 b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula, pattern, device or
2 compilation of scientific or technical information which is not in the
3 public domain;

4 c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is the exclusive
5 and undisputed owner of the technology at the time the transfer is
6 made; and

7 d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of consideration for the
8 transfer of technology, whether the consideration is in money or
9 otherwise.

10 D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the taxable income of
11 any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further adjusted for qualifying gains receiving
12 capital treatment. Such corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from
13 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving capital treatment
14 earned by the corporation, estate or trust during the taxable year and included in the
15 federal taxable income of such corporation, estate or trust.

16 2. As used in this subsection:

17 a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means the amount of net
18 capital gains, as defined in Section 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue
19 Code, included in the federal income tax return of the corporation,
20 estate or trust that result from:

21 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located
22 within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by

1 the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least
2 five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which
3 such net capital gains arise,

4 (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an
5 Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership
6 where such stock or ownership interest has been directly or
7 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding
8 period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the

9 transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or

10 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or
11 intangible personal property located within Oklahoma as part of
12 the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma
13 company, limited liability company, or partnership where such
14 property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity
15 owned by the owners of such entity, and used in or derived from
16 such entity for a period of at least three (3) years prior to the
17 date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,

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

- 1 c. "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or "partnership"
2 means an entity whose primary headquarters have been located in
3 Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of
4 the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,
- 5 d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, and
6 e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through
7 entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives
8 rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- 9 (1) With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal
10 property located within Oklahoma, the deduction described in
11 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity
12 that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five
13 (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that
14 created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included
15 in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or
16 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately
17 below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5)
18 years.
- 19 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of
20 all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company,
21 limited liability company, or partnership, the deduction
22 described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-

1 through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or
2 ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3)
3 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that
4 created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included
5 in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner or
6 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately
7 below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than three (3)
8 years.

9 E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be further
10 adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income:

- 11 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
12 may be, the difference necessary to allow personal exemptions of One
13 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions
14 allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.
- 15 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One Thousand
16 Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is blind at the
17 close of the tax year. For purposes of this subparagraph, an individual
18 is blind only if the central visual acuity of the individual does not
19 exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if the visual
20 acuity of the individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied by a
21 limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the
22 visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty (20) degrees.

1 c. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One Thousand
2 Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is sixty-five (65)
3 years of age or older at the close of the tax year based upon the filing
4 status and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. Taxpayers
5 with the following filing status may claim this exemption if the federal
6 adjusted gross income does not exceed:

- 7 (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if married and filing
8 jointly;
- 9 (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00) if married
10 and filing separately;
- 11 (3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single; and
- 12 (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a qualifying head of
13 household.

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

20 d. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1990, and beginning
21 before January 1, 1992, there shall be allowed a one-time additional
22 exemption of Four Hundred Dollars (\$400.00) for each taxpayer or

1 spouse who is a member of the National Guard or any reserve unit of
2 the Armed Forces of the United States and who was at any time during
3 such taxable year deployed in active service during a time of war or
4 conflict with an enemy of the United States.

- 5 2. a. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2005, in the
6 case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining
7 taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be,
8 the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the
9 standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an
10 amount equal to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma
11 adjusted gross income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to
12 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that in the case of a
13 married individual filing a separate return such deduction shall be the
14 larger of fifteen percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income
15 or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed the maximum
16 amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00),
- 17 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before
18 January 1, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard
19 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or
20 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a
21 standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the
22 Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

- 1 (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing status is
2 married filing joint, head of household or qualifying widow; or
3 (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or
4 married filing separate.
- 5 c. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and ending
6 December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard
7 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or
8 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a
9 standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the
10 Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
- 11 (1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), if the filing
12 status is married filing joint or qualifying widow; or
13 (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars (\$4,125.00)
14 for a head of household; or
15 (3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$2,750.00), if the
16 filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 17 d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and ending
18 December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals who use the standard
19 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or
20 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a
21 standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the
22 Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

- 1 (1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if the filing
2 status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or
3 (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$4,875.00)
4 for a head of household, or
5 (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,250.00), if the
6 filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 7 e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending
8 December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals who use the standard
9 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or
10 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a
11 standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the
12 Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
- 13 (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), if the filing
14 status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or
15 (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$6,375.00)
16 for a head of household, or
17 (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$4,250.00), if the
18 filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 19 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, in the case of
20 individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
21 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the
22 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction equal to the

1 standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
2 amended, based upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such
3 Code for purposes of filing federal individual income tax returns.

4 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals having adjusted gross
5 income from sources both within and without the state, the itemized or standard
6 deductions and personal exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same
7 portion of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of adjusted gross
8 income. To the extent itemized deductions include allowable moving expense, proration
9 of moving expense shall not be required or permitted but allowable moving expense shall
10 be fully deductible for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and no part of
11 moving expense shall be deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out of
12 Oklahoma. All other itemized or standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be
13 subject to proration as provided by law.

14 4. A resident individual with a physical disability constituting a substantial
15 handicap to employment may deduct from Oklahoma adjusted gross income such
16 expenditures to modify a motor vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to
17 compensate for his or her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans
18 ~~Administration~~ Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected disability
19 shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a physical disability constituting
20 a substantial handicap to employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules
21 containing a list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which may be

1 presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary
2 requirements for verification.

3 5. In any taxable year the first One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00)
4 received by any person from the United States as salary or compensation in any form,
5 other than retirement benefits, as a member of any component of the Armed Forces of
6 the United States shall be deducted from taxable income. Whenever the filing of a timely
7 income tax return by a member of the Armed Forces of the United States is made
8 impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by reason of:

9 a. absence from the United States, which term includes only the states
10 and the District of Columbia;

11 b. absence from the State of Oklahoma while on active duty; or

12 c. confinement in a hospital within the United States for treatment of
13 wounds, injuries or disease,

14 the time for filing a return and paying an income tax shall be and is hereby
15 extended without incurring liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth
16 day of the third month following the month in which:

17 (1) Such individual shall return to the United States if the
18 extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph a of this
19 paragraph, return to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is
20 granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph or be
21 discharged from such hospital if the extension is granted
22 pursuant to subparagraph c of this paragraph; or

1 exclusion already allowed by the Internal Revenue Code and reflected in the taxpayer's
2 Oklahoma taxable income together with exclusion allowed herein shall not exceed the
3 total of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per individual or Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00)
4 per couple filing a joint return.

5 8. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, may deduct
6 an amount equal to the federal income taxes paid by the taxpayer
7 during the taxable year.

8 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall
9 be deductible by any individual taxpayer, whether resident or
10 nonresident, only to the extent they relate to income subject to
11 taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act.
12 The maximum amount allowable in the preceding paragraph shall be
13 prorated on the ratio of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal
14 adjusted gross income.

15 c. For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income taxes paid" shall
16 mean federal income taxes, surtaxes imposed on incomes or excess
17 profits taxes, as though the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In
18 determining the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for tax
19 year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not be adjusted by the
20 amount of any accelerated ten percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or
21 advanced refund of the credit received during the tax year provided
22 pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief

1 Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-16, and the advanced refund of
2 such credit shall not be subject to taxation.

3 d. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all taxable years ending
4 after December 31, 1978, and beginning before January 1, 2006.

5 9. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
6 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for
7 the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all
8 subsequent tax years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of the
9 United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, the Teachers'
10 Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System,
11 the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police
12 Pension and Retirement System, the employee retirement systems created by counties
13 pursuant to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Uniform
14 Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation
15 Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission
16 Retirement Plan, or the employee retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant
17 to Section 48-101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from
18 taxable income.

19 10. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984, Social Security benefits
20 received by an individual shall be exempt from taxable income, to the extent such
21 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of
22 Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86.

1 11. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-sum distributions
2 from employer plans of deferred compensation, which are not qualified plans within the
3 meaning of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and
4 which are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or brokerage
5 account in a financial institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income
6 in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement
7 account within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
8 Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, including any
9 earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income when withdrawn in the same
10 manner as withdrawals from individual retirement accounts within the meaning of
11 Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.

12 12. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, contributions made to and
13 interest received from a medical savings account established pursuant to Sections 2621
14 through 2623 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

15 13. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the Oklahoma adjusted
16 gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a swine or poultry producer may be
17 further adjusted for the deduction for depreciation allowed for new construction or
18 expansion costs which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for
19 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be seven (7) years for
20 purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is allowed as a deduction in determining the
21 adjusted gross income of an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed

1 pursuant to this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation allowed or
2 permitted on the federal income tax return of the individual.

3 14. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, nonrecurring
4 adoption expenses paid by a resident individual taxpayer in connection
5 with:

6 (1) the adoption of a minor, or

7 (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not result in a decreed
8 adoption,

9 may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income.

10 b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions authorized by
11 this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00)
12 per calendar year.

13 c. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the
14 provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a specific list of
15 nonrecurring adoption expenses which may be presumed to qualify for
16 the deduction. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary
17 requirements for verification.

18 d. "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees, court costs,
19 medical expenses, attorney fees and expenses which are directly
20 related to the legal process of adoption of a child including, but not
21 limited to, costs relating to the adoption study, health and
22 psychological examinations, transportation and reasonable costs of

1 lodging and food for the child or adoptive parents which are incurred to
2 complete the adoption process and are not reimbursed by other
3 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" shall not include
4 attorney fees incurred for the purpose of litigating a contested
5 adoption, from and after the point of the initiation of the contest, costs
6 associated with physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the
7 adoptive parents' home or property, except for a special needs child as
8 authorized by the court.

- 9 15. a. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, retirement benefits
10 not to exceed the amounts specified in this paragraph, which are
11 received by an individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and whose
12 Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars
13 (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or
14 married filing separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less
15 if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, shall be
16 exempt from taxable income. In taxable years beginning after
17 December 31, 2004, retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts
18 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual whose
19 Oklahoma adjusted gross income is less than the qualifying amount
20 specified in this paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income.
- 21 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount shall be as
22 follows:

- 1 (1) in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and prior to
2 January 1, 2007, the qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven
3 Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the filing
4 status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or
5 Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing
6 status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
- 7 (2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, the qualifying
8 amount shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if
9 the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing
10 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or
11 less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying
12 widow,
- 13 (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, the qualifying
14 amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
15 (\$62,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of
16 household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
17 five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if the filing status is
18 married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
- 19 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying
20 amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00)
21 or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married
22 filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00)

- 1 or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying
2 widow, and
- 3 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, and subsequent
4 taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying
5 amount.
- 6 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total
7 distributions or withdrawals from the following:
- 8 (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the
9 requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
10 U.S.C., Section 401,
- 11 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the
12 requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
13 U.S.C., Section 457,
- 14 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or trust or simplified
15 employee pension that satisfies the requirements of Section 408
16 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
- 17 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a)
18 or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or
19 (b),
- 20 (5) United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the requirements
21 of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section
22 86, or

1 (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan which satisfies
2 the requirements of Section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code,
3 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).

4 d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph shall be
5 limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the
6 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for
7 the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax
8 year 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual who claims
9 the exemption provided for in paragraph 9 of this subsection shall not
10 be permitted to claim a combined total exemption pursuant to this
11 paragraph and paragraph 9 of this subsection in an amount exceeding
12 Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year,
13 Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax
14 year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and
15 all subsequent tax years.

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

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

5 18. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before
6 January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of
7 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Oklahoma
8 College Savings Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of
9 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the deduction for each
10 contributor exceed Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00)
11 each taxable year for each account.

12 b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, each taxpayer
13 shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts established
14 pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum
15 annual deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to all such
16 accounts plus any contributions to such accounts by the taxpayer for
17 prior taxable years after December 31, 2004, which were not deducted,
18 but in no event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten
19 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual taxpayer or Twenty
20 Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any
21 amount of a contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in the
22 year for which the contribution is made may be carried forward as a

1 deduction from income for the succeeding five (5) years. For taxable
2 years beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be taken for
3 contributions and rollovers made during a taxable year and up to April
4 15 of the succeeding year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income
5 tax return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. Provided, a
6 deduction for the same contribution may not be taken for two (2)
7 different taxable years.

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

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

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

- 1 d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a contribution for which a
2 deduction has been taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this
3 paragraph within one year of the date of contribution, the amount of
4 such rollover shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the
5 taxpayer in the taxable year of the rollover.
- 6 e. If a taxpayer makes a non-qualified withdrawal of contributions for
7 which a deduction was taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this
8 paragraph, such non-qualified withdrawal and any earnings thereon
9 shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the
10 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.
- 11 f. As used in this paragraph:
- 12 (1) “non-qualified withdrawal” means a withdrawal from an
13 Oklahoma College Savings Plan account other than one of the
14 following:
- 15 (a) a qualified withdrawal,
- 16 (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death or disability of
17 the designated beneficiary of an account,
- 18 (c) a withdrawal that is made on the account of a scholarship
19 or the allowance or payment described in Section
20 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or by the Internal Revenue Code,
21 received by the designated beneficiary to the extent the

1 amount of the refund does not exceed the amount of the
2 scholarship, allowance, or payment, or
3 (d) a rollover or change of designated beneficiary as
4 permitted by subsection F of Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of
5 Oklahoma Statutes, and

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

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

14 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, retirement benefits
15 received by federal civil service retirees, including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of
16 Social Security benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such benefits
17 are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of Section 86
18 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule:

- 19 a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty percent (20%) of
20 such benefits shall be exempt,
- 21 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty percent (40%) of
22 such benefits shall be exempt,

UNDERLINED language denotes Amendments to present Statutes.
BOLD FACE CAPITALIZED language denotes Committee Amendments.
~~Strike thru~~ language denotes deletion from present Statutes.

- 1 c. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of
- 2 such benefits shall be exempt,
- 3 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty percent (80%) of
- 4 such benefits shall be exempt, and
- 5 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable
- 6 years, one hundred percent (100%) of such benefits shall be exempt.

7 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there shall be exempt
8 from taxable income any amount received by the beneficiary of the death benefit for an
9 emergency medical technician provided by Section 1 of this act.

10 F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a deduction from the
11 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be allowed for
12 qualifying gains receiving capital treatment that are included in the federal adjusted
13 gross income of such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

14 2. As used in this subsection:

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

- 19 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located
- 20 within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by
- 21 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least five (5)

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1 years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net
2 capital gains arise,

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

9 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or
10 intangible personal property located within Oklahoma as part of
11 the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma
12 company, limited liability company, or partnership or an
13 Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise where such
14 property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity or
15 business enterprise or owned by the owners of such entity or
16 business enterprise for a period of at least two (2) years prior to
17 the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains
18 arise,

19 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time. The holding
20 period shall include any additional period when the property was held
21 by another individual or entity, if such additional period is included in

1 the taxpayer's holding period for the asset pursuant to the Internal
2 Revenue Code,
3 c. "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or "partnership"
4 means an entity whose primary headquarters have been located in
5 Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of
6 the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,
7 d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns the asset,
8 e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-
9 through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset
10 that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
11 (1) With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal
12 property located within Oklahoma, the deduction described in
13 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity
14 that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five
15 (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that
16 created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included
17 in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or
18 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately
19 below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5)
20 years.
21 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of
22 all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company,

1 limited liability company, partnership or Oklahoma
2 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction described in
3 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity
4 that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest for
5 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the
6 transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through
7 entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member,
8 partner or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier
9 immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less
10 than two (2) years. For purposes of this division, uninterrupted
11 ownership prior to the effective date of this act shall be included
12 in the determination of the required holding period prescribed
13 by this division, and

- 14 f. “Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise” means a business
15 enterprise whose income and expenses have been reported on Schedule
16 C or F of an individual taxpayer’s federal income tax return, or any
17 similar successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service
18 and whose primary headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at
19 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction
20 from which the net capital gains arise.

21 SECTION 5. This act shall become effective July 1, 2008.

1 SECTION 6. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public
2 peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof
3 this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
4 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH, dated 02-28-08 - DO
5 PASS, As Amended.