STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020)

HOUSE BILL 3539 By: Boatman

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AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to early education; enacting the Oklahoma Early Education Savings Plan Act; providing short title; providing definitions; creating Board of Trustees for the Oklahoma Early Education Savings Plan program; providing for appointment of members of the Board; allowing the use of designees for members of the Board; providing for reimbursement of Board members pursuant to the State Travel Reimbursement Act; prescribing quorum of the Board; prescribing vote record for the Board to take action; requiring the Board to comply with the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act and the Oklahoma Open Records Act; authorizing the Board to delegate certain duties to the State Department of Education; providing certain immunity to Board members; stating the duties of the Board; prescribing the Board to implement certain program through use of financial institutions; requiring Board to solicit certain proposals; prescribing criteria by which the Board shall select financial institutions; requiring the Board to enter into certain contract; requiring the Board to set certain terms and procedures for contracts; allowing the Board to select more than one financial institution under certain conditions; requiring the program manager to perform certain duties for the program; allowing the Board to terminate a contract for good cause; prescribing means by which a person can open an account; allowing any person to contribute to an account; requiring that contributions to accounts be in cash; allowing for withdrawal of certain funds in accordance with certain provisions; providing for changing of beneficiaries; prohibiting certain changes in beneficiaries and certain rollover; providing for certain penalty for nonqualified withdrawals; allowing the Board to adjust certain

penalty; providing for the collection of certain penalties; requiring maintenance of certain records; prohibiting certain persons from directing investments of certain account; providing for the transfer of certain accounts when the Board terminates authority of a financial institution to hold certain accounts; requiring the Board to adopt certain rules; requiring financial institutions to comply with certain reporting requirements; requiring program managers to provide statements to account owners; allowing certain organizations to open an account without naming a designated beneficiary; providing certain construction; requiring the Board to submit certain reports; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 5, Chapter 201, O.S.L. 2019 (68 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 2358), which relates to adjustments to Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income; providing certain tax deduction; providing limitation for certain deduction; requiring certain withdrawals to be included in certain income; providing definition; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

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

16 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-125 of Title 70, unless there

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Early

20 | Education Savings Plan Act".

21 SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-126 of Title 70, unless there

is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- 1. "Account" means an individual trust account or savings account established as prescribed in this act;
- 2. "Account owner" means the person or other entity designated at the time an account is opened as having the right to withdraw monies from the account before the account is disbursed to or for the benefit of the designated beneficiary;
- 3. "Affinity program" means any supplemental feature to the Oklahoma Early Education Savings Plan that offers additional value for plan participants including, but not limited to, rebate contributions from affiliated credit cards;
- 4. "Board" means the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Early Education Savings Plan;
 - 5. "Designated beneficiary" means:

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- a. with respect to an account, the person designated at the time the account is opened as the person whose early education expenses are expected to be paid from the account,
- b. in the case of a change in beneficiaries described in Section 6 of this act, the individual who is the new beneficiary, or
- c. in the case of an interest in the program created by this act purchased by the State of Oklahoma or a local government in this state, or an agency or instrumentality of such state or local government, or

an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) of that Code as part of an early education scholarship program operated by such government or organization, the individual(s) receiving such interest or scholarship;

- 6. "Eligible early educational institution" means a child care facility which has been rated as a three-star child care center pursuant to the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act and any applicable rules adopted by the Department of Human Services, family child care home, large family child care home, part-day child care program or a residential child care facility, as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or a preschool;
- 7. "Financial institution" means any bank, commercial bank, national bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, an insurance company, brokerage firm, or other similar entity that is authorized to do business in this state;
- 8. "Member of family" means an individual who bears a relationship to another individual which is a relationship described in paragraph (2) of Section 152(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the spouse of an individual described therein;
- 9. "Nonqualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal from an account other than one of the following:

a. a qualified withdrawal,

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

- c. a change of designated beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of Section 6 of this act;
- 10. "Program" means the Oklahoma Early Education Savings Plan established under this act;
- 11. "Qualified early education expenses" means expenses related to services provided by a child care facility which has been rated as a three-star child care center pursuant to the Oklahoma Child Care Facilities Licensing Act and any applicable rules adopted by the Department of Human Services, family child care home, large family child care home, part-day child care program or a residential child care facility, as defined by Section 402 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and tuition and fees for enrollment in a preschool for the benefit of the designated beneficiary; and
- 12. "Qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal from an account to pay the qualified early education expenses of the designated beneficiary of the account, but only if the withdrawal is made in accordance with this act.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-127 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. There is hereby created the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Early Education Savings Plan program composed of seven (7) members as follows:

1. The State Treasurer;

- 2. The State Auditor and Inspector;
- 3. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction;
- 4. The Director of the Department of Human Services; and
- 5. Three members, from the general public, each of whom possesses knowledge, skill and experience in accounting, risk management, investments, financial management or actuarial science; one of whom is appointed by the Governor, one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. The initial appointee of the Governor shall serve a term of two (2) years. The initial appointee of the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall serve a term of three (3) years. The initial appointee of the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve a term of four (4) years. Upon expiration of the initial terms, subsequent terms shall be for four (4) years.
- B. The State Treasurer shall serve as chair of the Board. The Board shall select a vice-chair.
- C. Members of the Board may designate members of their respective staffs to attend meetings of the Board and to vote in their absence. Such designations shall be in writing to the chair of the Board and filed with the Secretary of State.

D. Members of the Board shall serve without compensation but shall receive reasonable reimbursement from their respective office or agency or in the case of appointed members from the appointing authority for actual and necessary travel expenses in accordance with the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

- E. A majority of the members of the Board serving shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the Board. Voting upon action to be taken by the Board shall be conducted by a majority vote of the members present at the meeting of the Board.
- F. The business of the Board shall be conducted at meetings of the Board held in compliance with the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act.

 The Board shall make available to the public records as required by the Oklahoma Open Records Act.
- G. The Board may delegate to the State Department of Education some or all of the duties to carry out the day-to-day operations and responsibilities of the program. The Department shall provide staff for the Board. In exercising such delegation, the Department shall be authorized to exercise such powers as are vested in the Board which are necessary to fulfill the delegated duties and responsibilities, and may assign any such duties and responsibilities to the staff as the Department deems necessary and proper.

H. The members of the Board are immune from personal liability with respect to all actions that are taken in good faith and within the scope of the Board's authority.

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SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-128 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Early Education Savings
Plan shall:

- 1. Develop and implement the program in a manner consistent with this act through the adoption of guidelines and procedures;
- 2. Retain professional services, if necessary, including accountants, auditors, consultants and other experts;
- 3. Seek rulings and other guidance, if necessary, from the Office of the State Treasurer, the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the Oklahoma Attorney General relating to the program;
- 4. Interpret, in policies, guidelines and procedures, the provisions of this act broadly in light of its purpose and objectives;
- 5. Develop a schedule of application fees and other necessary fees and charges in connection with any agreement, contract or transaction relating to the program that are sufficient to offset the administrative and staffing costs associated with the implementation and administration of this program;

6. Select the financial institution or institutions to act as the depositories and managers of the program accounts in accordance with this act. For purposes of selecting such institutions and managers, the Board shall be exempt from The Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act. The Board shall develop a competitive process by which the institutions and managers will be selected;

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- 7. Develop procedures to assist in the administration and implementation of this act. Any guidelines or procedures affecting existing or potential participants in this act may only be implemented after reasonable notice to the public and a public hearing in a manner similar to requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act;
- 8. Have the authority to implement affinity programs for plan participants; and
- 9. Submit a report summarizing any findings and recommendations concerning the program to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Governor by February 1 of each year.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-129 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Early Education

 Savings Plan shall implement the program through the use of one or

 more financial institutions to act as the depositories and managers.

Under the program, persons may establish accounts through the program at a depository that has been selected by the Board.

- B. The Board shall solicit proposals from financial institutions to act as the depositories and managers of the program. Financial institutions that submit proposals shall provide all information required by the Board which is sufficient to enable the evaluation of the investment strategies and asset allocations consistent with the program objectives set by the Board.
- C. The Board shall select as program depositories and managers the financial institution or institutions from among bidding financial institutions that demonstrate the most advantageous combination, both to potential program participants and this state, of the following factors:
 - 1. Financial stability and integrity;
- 2. The safety of the investment instruments being offered by the financial institution, taking into account any insurance provided with respect to these instruments;
- 3. The ability of the financial institution to ensure that the plan it offers tracks requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, regulations of the Internal Revenue Service, other pertinent federal and state laws and regulations;
- 4. The ability of the financial institution to track estimated costs of early education as provided by the State Department of

Education and the Department of Human Services and provided by the financial institution to the account holder;

5. The ability of the financial institutions, directly or through a subcontract, to satisfy recordkeeping and reporting requirements;

- 6. The financial institution's plan for promoting the program and the investment it is willing to make to promote the program, including any use of institutions with offices in Oklahoma as plan marketers and enrollment agents;
- 7. The fees, if any, proposed to be charged to persons for maintaining accounts;
- 8. The minimum initial deposit and minimum contributions that the financial institution will require and the willingness of the financial institution to accept contributions through payroll deduction plans and other deposit plans; and
- 9. Any other benefits to this state or its residents included in the proposal, including an account opening fee payable to the Board by the account owner and an additional fee from the financial institution for statewide program marketing by the Board.
- D. The Board shall enter into a contract with a financial institution or institutions as provided in subsection E of this section to serve as program managers and depositories.
- E. The Board shall determine a minimum term for contracts executed between the Board and a financial institution pursuant to

this section and shall establish procedures by which a contract may be renewed.

- F. The Board may select more than one financial institution and investment for the program if the Board concludes that the choice of instrument vehicles is in the best interest of early education savers and will not interfere with the promotion of the program.
 - G. A program manager shall:

- 1. Take all action required to keep the program in compliance with the requirements of this act and shall not take action contrary to this act or its contract to manage the program;
- 2. Keep adequate records of each account, keep each account segregated from each other account and provide the Board with the information necessary to prepare statements required by federal and state law or regulation or file these statements on behalf of the Board;
- 3. Compile and total information contained in statements required to be prepared under federal and state law and regulation and provide these compilations to the Board;
- 4. If there is more than one program manager, the program managers shall provide the Board with sufficient information to determine compliance with subsection P of Section 6 of this act;
- 5. Provide representatives of the Board, including other contractors or other state agencies, access to the books and records

of the program manager to the extent needed to determine compliance with the contract; and

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- 6. Hold all accounts in trust for the benefit of this state and the account owner.
- H. If a contract executed between the Board and a financial institution pursuant to this section is not renewed, all of the following conditions apply at the end of the term of the nonrenewed contract:
- 1. Accounts previously established and held in investment instruments at the financial institution shall not be terminated;
 - 2. Additional contributions may be made to the accounts; and
- 3. No new accounts may be placed with that financial institution.
- I. The Board may terminate a contract with a financial institution at any time for good cause. If a contract is terminated pursuant to this section, the Board shall take custody of accounts held at that financial institution and shall seek to promptly transfer the accounts to another financial institution that is selected as a program manager and into investment instruments as similar to the original investments as possible.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-130 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The program shall be operated through the use of accounts.

An account may be opened by any person who desires to save to pay
the qualified early education expenses of a person by:

- 1. Completing an application in the form prescribed by the Board;
- 2. Paying the one-time application fee established by the Board;
- 3. Making the minimum contribution required by the Board or by opening an account; and
- 4. Designating the type of account to be opened if more than one type of account is offered.
- B. Any person may make contributions to an account after the account is opened.
 - C. Contributions to accounts may be made only in cash.
- D. Account owners may withdraw all or part of the balance from an account on sixty (60) days' notice, or a shorter period as may be authorized by the Board, under rules prescribed by the Board. The rules shall include provisions that will generally enable the Board or program manager to determine if a withdrawal is a nonqualified withdrawal or a qualified withdrawal. The rules may, but need not, require one or more of the following:
- 1. Account owners seeking to make a qualified withdrawal or other withdrawal that is not a nonqualified withdrawal shall provide

certifications, copies of bills for qualified early education
expenses or other supporting material;

- 2. Qualified withdrawals from an account shall be made only by a check payable jointly to the designated beneficiary and an eligible early education institution; or
- 3. Withdrawals not meeting certain requirements shall be treated as nonqualified withdrawals by the program manager.
- E. An account owner may change the designated beneficiary of an account to an individual who is a member of the family of the former designated beneficiary in accordance with procedures established by the Board.
- F. An account owner may make the following changes and transfers relating to the account:
 - 1. Change the beneficiary of the account;
 - 2. Transfer funds between accounts; and
- 3. Transfer funds between an account and a qualified account in another state or make a deposit to a new or existing account or to an account in another state.
- The account owner shall be informed that certain tax consequences may apply to these changes.
- G. An account owner may make the changes, transfers and withdrawals described in subsection F of this section to an account that is owned by the account owner. The account owner may also make transfers to an account that is owned by another person. If a

- change of beneficiary or transfer causes the total account balance
 for all accounts under the program for the new beneficiary to exceed
 the maximum account balance limit, the excess amount shall be
 rejected and returned to the account owner.
 - H. In the case of any nonqualified withdrawal from an account, an amount of not more than five percent (5%) of the proposed withdrawal may be withheld as a penalty and paid to the Board for use in operating and marketing the program.

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- I. The Board may set the percentage of the penalty prescribed in subsection H of this section or change the basis of this penalty if the Board determines that establishing a penalty or raising an existing penalty is needed to discourage nonqualified withdrawals.
- J. If an account owner makes a nonqualified withdrawal and no penalty amount is withheld pursuant to subsection H of this section or the amount withheld was less than the amount required to be withheld under that subsection for nonqualified withdrawals, the account owner shall pay the unpaid portion of the penalty to the Board on or before April 15 of the following tax year.
- K. Each account for each designated beneficiary shall be maintained separately from each other account under the program.
- L. Separate records and accounting shall be maintained for each account for each designated beneficiary.
- M. No contributor to, account owner of, or designated beneficiary of any account may directly or indirectly direct the

investment of any contributions to an account or the earnings from the account.

- N. If the Board terminates the authority of a financial institution to hold accounts and accounts must be moved from that financial institution to another financial institution, the Board shall select the financial institution and type of investment to which the balance of the account is moved.
- O. Neither an account owner nor a designated beneficiary may use an interest in an account as security for a loan. Any pledge of an interest in an account is of no force and effect.
- P. The Board shall adopt guidelines and procedures to prevent contributions on behalf of a designated beneficiary in excess of those necessary to pay the qualified early education expenses of the designated beneficiaries. The guidelines may address the following:
- 1. Procedures for aggregating the total balances of multiple accounts established for a designated beneficiary;
- 2. The establishment of a maximum total balance that may be held in accounts for a designated beneficiary;
- 3. Requirements that persons who contribute to an account certify that to the best of their knowledge the balance in all accounts of which the designated beneficiary is the designated beneficiary does not exceed the lesser of:
 - a. a maximum early education savings amount established by the Board from time to time, and

- b. the cost in current dollars of qualified early education expenses that the contributor reasonably anticipates the designated beneficiary will incur; or
- 4. Requirements that any excess balances with respect to a designated beneficiary be promptly withdrawn in a nonqualified withdrawal or transferred to another account of a family member or rolled over to another family member beneficiary in accordance with this section.

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- Q. The financial institution(s) shall make all reports and informational returns as required by the Internal Revenue Service, the Oklahoma Tax Commission and other pertinent federal and state laws and regulations.
- R. The program manager shall make such reports with respect to contributions, distributions and other matters that the Board may require pursuant to federal and state law reporting requirements. The statement shall identify the contributions made during a preceding twelve-month period, the total contributions made through the end of the period, the value of the account as of the end of this period, distributions made during this period and any other matters that the Board requires be reported to the account owner.
- S. The State of Oklahoma, a local government of this state or organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code may open and become the account owner of an account to fund qualified early education expenses for persons whose identity will

- 1 be determined after an account is opened. Accounts established pursuant to this section shall be exempt from the requirement that a 3 beneficiary be designated when an account is opened. Each person who receives an interest in the account established pursuant to this 5 section in the form of a scholarship shall be considered a designated beneficiary for the purposes of this act.
- A new section of law to be codified SECTION 7. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-131 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - Α. Nothing in this act shall be construed to:

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- Give a designated beneficiary any rights or legal interest with respect to an account unless the designated beneficiary is the account owner;
- Guarantee that a designated beneficiary will be admitted to an eligible early educational institution or be allowed to continue enrollment at an institution located in this state after admission;
- 3. Establish state residency for a person merely because the person is a designated beneficiary; or
- 4. Guarantee that amounts saved pursuant to the program will be sufficient to cover the qualified early education expenses of a designated beneficiary.
- B. Nothing in this act establishes any obligation of this state or any agency or instrumentality of this state to guarantee for the

benefit of any account owner, contributor to an account or
designated beneficiary any of the following:

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- 1. The return of any amounts contributed to an account;
- 2. The rate of interest or other returns on any account;
- 3. The payment of interest or other return on any account; or
- 4. Tuition rates or the cost of related early education expenditures.
- C. Under rules adopted by the Board, every contract,

 application, deposit slip or other similar document that may be used

 in connection with a contribution to an account shall clearly

 indicate that the account is not insured by this state and neither

 the principal deposited nor the investment return is guaranteed by

 this state.
- 14 SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as
 15 last amended by Section 5, Chapter 201, O.S.L. 2019 (68 O.S. Supp.
 16 2019, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31, 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income as required by this section.
 - A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:

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

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- 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

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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, and ending before January 1, 2008, 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". For tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and ending before January 1, 2009, years to which such losses may be carried back shall be limited to two (2) years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried back 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:

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- 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:
 - 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,

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(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, 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

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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,

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- (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:

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- except as otherwise provided by division (2) of (1)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

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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.

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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:

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- 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.
 - 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,

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- (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,

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- 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.

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- (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.

1 (4)In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline 2 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall be either the total of traffic units of the 3 enterprise within Oklahoma or the revenue 5 allocated to Oklahoma based upon miles moved, at the option of the taxpayer, and the denominator 7 of which shall be the total of traffic units of the enterprise or the revenue of the enterprise 8 9 everywhere as appropriate to the numerator. A 10 "traffic unit" is hereby defined as the 11 transportation for a distance of one (1) mile of 12 one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) gallon of gasoline 1.3 or one thousand (1,000) cubic feet of natural or 14 casinghead gas, as the case may be. 15 In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other (5) 16 communication enterprise, the numerator of the 17 fraction shall include that portion of the 18 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to

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Req. No. 9803 Page 34

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.

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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. 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:

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- 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

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- (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.
- 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).
- 11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would

be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by Section 2 of this act. Notwithstanding the application of this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any ownership interest in a pass-through entity for purposes of Section 2351 et seq. of this title shall be equal to its adjusted tax basis for federal income tax purposes.

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B. 1. 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.

2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a small business expense under Internal Revenue Code, Section 179 as provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

- 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:

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- (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:

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- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the federal income tax return of the corporation, estate or trust that result from:
 - (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise,
 - (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or

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

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

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- e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
 - (1) With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass—through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass—through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.
 - (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply

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

- E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income:
 - 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.
 - b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind only if the central visual acuity of the individual does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with

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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.

- 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.

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- 2. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, a. 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.

Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.

f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, 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, based upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such Code for purposes of filing federal individual income tax returns.

g. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
2017, 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, as follows:

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- (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$6,350.00) for single or married filing separately,
- (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or qualifying widower with dependent child, and
- (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$9,350.00) for head of household.
- 3. a. 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.

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- b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00). For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable contributions and medical expenses deductible for federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as specified by this subparagraph.
- 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 Department of Veterans Affairs 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.

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- 5. a. Before July 1, 2010, 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.
 - b. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) of the income 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.
 - c. 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:
 - (1) absence from the United States, which term includes only the states and the District of Columbia;

- (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on active duty; or
- (3) 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:

- (a) 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
- (b) 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.

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- 6. Before July 1, 2010, 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; provided, after July 1, 2010, all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.
 - 7. 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.

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- 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.
- 8. 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 1 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 3 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 5 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 6 7 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 8 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-10 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 11 from taxable income.
 - 9. 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.

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10. 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.

- 11. 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.
- 12. 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.

| 13. | a. | In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, |
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| | | nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident |
| | | individual taxpayer in connection with: |

(1) the adoption of a minor, or

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(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.

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14. 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

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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,
 - 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 8 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph and paragraph 8 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.

15. 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.

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- 16. 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.
 - 17. 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.

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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.

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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 nonqualified 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 nonqualified withdrawal, and
 - (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or nonqualified 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 nonqualified 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

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one (1) 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 nonqualified withdrawal of contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the nonqualified 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.
- 18. 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 14 of this subsection.
- 19. 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,

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- 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.
- 20. 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.

- 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.
- 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation exempted under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 85(c)(2009).
- 23. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a

scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a scholarship in its books and records.

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- 24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted after any such limitations are applied.
 - 25. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020,
 there shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of
 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the
 Oklahoma Early Education Savings Plan Act. The
 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to
 accounts, but in no event shall the deduction for each
 taxpayer exceed Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
 (\$2,500.00) per tax year.
 - b. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph, such nonqualified withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.

As used in this paragraph, "nonqualified withdrawal" shall have the same meaning as provided for in Section 2 of this act.

- 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:

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- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
 individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
 result from:
 - (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise,
 - (2) the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership

interest has been directly or indirectly owned by
the individual taxpayer for a holding period of
at least two (2) years prior to the date of the
transaction from which the net capital gains
arise, or

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- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity or business enterprise or owned by the owners of such entity or business enterprise for a period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise.
- b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time. The holding period shall include any additional period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is included in the taxpayer's holding period for the asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code,

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

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- d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns the asset,
- e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
 - (1) With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the passthrough 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.

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- (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, partnership or Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest for not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the passthrough 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 July 1, 2007, shall be included in the determination of the required holding period prescribed by this division, and
- f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a business enterprise whose income and expenses have

been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service and whose primary headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

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- 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this subsection. As used in this subsection:
 - a. the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code,
 - b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust, the shares or beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded

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on an established securities market and more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, or constructively, by a single entity that is:

- (1) treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and
- (2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The term shall not include a real estate investment trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an established securities market, and that satisfies the requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code,

- c. the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities:
 - (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a "captive real estate investment trust", or
 - (2) any qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a qualified REIT

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subsidiary of a "captive real estate investment
trust", or

- Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed Investment Scheme" under the Australian Corporations Act in which the principal class of units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in Australia and is regularly traded on an established securities market), or an entity organized as a trust, provided that a Listed Australian Property Trust owns or controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent (75%) or more of the voting power or value of the beneficial interests or shares of such trust, or
- (4) any Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a corporation, trust, association or partnership organized outside the laws of the United States and which satisfies the following criteria:
 - (a) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the entity's total asset value at the close of its taxable year is represented by real estate assets, as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, thereby including shares or certificates of

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beneficial interest in any real estate investment trust, cash and cash equivalents, and U.S. Government securities,

- (b) the entity receives a dividend-paid deduction comparable to Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from entity level tax,
- (c) the entity is required to distribute at least eighty-five percent (85%) of its taxable income, as computed in the jurisdiction in which it is organized, to the holders of its shares or certificates of beneficial interest on an annual basis,
- (d) not more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power or value in such entity is held directly or indirectly or constructively by a single entity or individual, or the shares or beneficial interests of such entity are regularly traded on an established securities market, and
- (e) the entity is organized in a country which has a tax treaty with the United States.
- 3. For purposes of this subsection, the constructive ownership rules of Section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by

Section 856(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply in determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any person.

4. A real estate investment trust that does not become regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an established securities market, retroactive to the date it first became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

SECTION 9. This act shall become effective January 1, 2021.

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