SB1577 FA2 HickmanJe-JK(Untimely Filed) 5/19/2016 9:41:26 pm

FLOOR AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:	
CHAIR:	
I move to amend <u>SB1577</u>	
Page1-4 Section1 Lines	Of the printed Bill
rage Beecron Hines	Of the Engrossed Bill
By deleting all of Section 1 and replacing it with	the following language:
"SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Se	ection 1001.3a, as
amended by Section 2, Chapter 346, O.S.L. 2014 (68	O.S. Supp. 2015,
Section 1001.3a), is amended to read as follows:	
Section 1001.3a A. As used in this section:	
1. "Economically Prior to January 1, 2015, "economically at-risk oil	
or gas lease" means any oil or gas lease operated a	at a net loss or at a
net profit which is less than the total gross produ	action tax remitted for
such lease during the previous calendar year; and	
2. On or after January 1, 2015, "economically	at-risk oil or gas
lease" means any oil or gas lease with one or more producing wells with an	
average production volume per well of ten (10) barr	rels of oil or sixty
(60) MCF of natural gas per day or less operated at	t a net loss or at a net
profit which is less than the total gross production	on tax remitted for such
lease during the previous calendar year; and AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS	
Adopted:	omitted by: Jeff Hickman
Reading Clerk	

- 3. "Lease" shall be defined as in Section 1001.2 of this title.
- B. When certified as such pursuant to the provisions of this section, production from an economically at-risk oil or gas lease shall be eligible for an exemption from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title for production on such lease during the previous calendar year in the following amounts:
- 1. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was seven percent (7%), then the exemption shall equal six-sevenths (6/7) of the gross production tax levied;
- 2. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was four percent (4%), then the exemption shall equal three-fourths (3/4) of the gross production tax levied; and
- 3. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was one percent (1%) or two percent (2%), no exemption shall apply.
- C. For all production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to this section, a refund of gross production taxes paid for production in the previous calendar year in the amounts specified in this subsection B of this section, subject to the limitations specified in subsection D of this section, shall be issued to the well operator or a designee. The For production in calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2015, the refund shall not be claimed until after July 1 of the year subsequent to following the year of production. For production in the calendar year ending December 31, 2016, and each year thereafter, the refund shall be claimed before July 1 of the year following the year of production. The

Tax Commission shall not accept or pay any claim for refund filed on or after July 1 of each year following the year of production.

- D. For oil and natural gas produced from qualifying leases in calendar years 2015 through 2020, the total amount of refunds authorized in this section for each calendar year shall not exceed Twelve Million

 Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$12,500,000.00) for all products combined.

 If the amount of claims exceeds Twelve Million Five Hundred Thousand

 Dollars (\$12,500,000.00), the Tax Commission shall determine the percentage of the refund which establishes the proportionate share of the refund which may be claimed by any taxpayer so that the maximum amount authorized by this subsection is not exceeded.
- <u>E.</u> Any operator making application for an economically at-risk oil or gas lease status under the provisions of this section shall submit documentation to the Tax Commission, as determined by the Tax Commission to be appropriate and necessary including, but not limited to, the operator's federal income tax return for the previous year for such lease.
- E. F. For the purposes of this section, determination of the economically at-risk oil or gas lease status shall be made by subtracting from the gross revenue of that lease for the previous calendar year severance taxes, if any, royalty, operating expenses of the lease to include expendable workover and recompletion costs for the previous calendar year, and including overhead costs up to the maximum overhead percentage allowed by the Council of Petroleum Accountants Societies (COPAS) guidelines. For the purposes of this calculation, depreciation, depletion or intangible drilling costs shall not be included as lease operating expenses.

F. G. The Tax Commission shall have sole authority to determine if an oil or gas lease qualifies for certification as an economically at-risk oil or gas lease and shall make the determination within sixty (60) days after an application is filed for economically at-risk oil or gas lease status. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules governing the certification process.

G. H. Except as provided in subsection H I of this section, gross production tax exemptions under the provisions of this section shall be limited to production from calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; provided, no claims for refunds for calendar years provided in this subsection shall be paid on or after December 31, 2015.

H. I. Gross production tax exemptions claimed under the provisions of this section shall be limited to production from calendar years 2014 through 2020; provided, no claims for refunds for the calendar years 2014 through 2020 and 2015 shall be claimed or paid more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year during which the refund is first available. For production in calendar years 2016 through 2020, no claim for refund filed on or after July 1 following the calendar year shall be claimed or paid."