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**SENATE FLOOR VERSION**

April 7, 2015

**AS AMENDED**

ENGROSSED HOUSE

BILL NO. 1747

By: Newell, Hickman, Sanders,  
Biggs, Murdock, Pfeiffer,  
Ortega, Johnson, Osborn,  
Park. Vaughan, Denney,  
McCall and Perryman of the  
House

and

Schulz, Boggs, Smalley and  
Justice of the Senate

**[ revenue and taxation - computation of taxable  
income and adjusted gross income - effective date ]**

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as  
last amended by Section 1, Chapter 138, O.S.L. 2014 (68 O.S. Supp.  
2014, 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        1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any  
2 state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise  
3 exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that  
4 such interest is not included in taxable income and adjusted gross  
5 income.

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

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

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

21       b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years  
22       beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any  
23       net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable  
24       year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the

Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be separately determined by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without regard to the existence of a federal net operating loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2000, 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

1 with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma  
2 taxable income".

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

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

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

18 (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary  
19 business or commercial situs apart from the  
20 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be  
21 allocated in accordance with such business or  
22 commercial situs; interest income from  
23 investments held to generate working capital for  
24 a unitary business enterprise shall be included

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

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

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

10 (3) income from such property which is required to be  
11 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph  
12 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein  
13 provided;

14 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is  
15 not a part of business carried on within or without  
16 the state of a unitary character shall be separately  
17 allocated to the state in which such activity is  
18 conducted;

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

22 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped  
23 directly to a point from without the state to a  
24

1 purchaser within the state, commonly known as  
2 interstate sales,

3 (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses  
4 within the state pursuant to "in transit"  
5 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the  
6 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser  
7 within the state,

8 (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses  
9 within the state where the shipment to such  
10 warehouses is not covered by "in transit"  
11 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the  
12 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser  
13 within or without the state,

14 the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the  
15 taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of  
16 the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived  
17 from the manufacture and/or processing and sales  
18 everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales  
19 defined in this section made to the purchaser within  
20 the state to the total sales everywhere. The term  
21 "public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means  
22 a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of  
23 which is warehousing merchandise for the public;  
24

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

6 (1) except as otherwise provided by division (2) of  
7 this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance  
8 company for a taxable year shall be apportioned  
9 to this state by multiplying such income by a  
10 fraction, the numerator of which is the direct  
11 premiums written for insurance on property or  
12 risks in this state, and the denominator of which  
13 is the direct premiums written for insurance on  
14 property or risks everywhere. For purposes of  
15 this subsection, the term "direct premiums  
16 written" means the total amount of direct  
17 premiums written, assessments and annuity  
18 considerations as reported for the taxable year  
19 on the annual statement filed by the company with  
20 the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved  
21 by the National Association of Insurance  
22 Commissioners, or such other form as may be  
23 prescribed in lieu thereof,  
24

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

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

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

1 facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost  
2 equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00)  
3 over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is  
4 commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be  
5 apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five  
6 percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty  
7 percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment  
8 factors shall be computed as follows:

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

16 (1) Property, the income from which is separately  
17 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection,  
18 shall not be included in determining this  
19 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall  
20 include a portion of the investment in  
21 transportation and other equipment having no  
22 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks  
23 and trailers, including machinery and equipment  
24 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons'

1 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the  
2 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by  
3 such equipment bears to total miles traveled,

4 (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its  
5 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer  
6 is valued at eight times the net annual rental  
7 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual  
8 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual  
9 rental rate received by the taxpayer from  
10 subrentals,

11 (3) The average value of property shall be determined  
12 by averaging the values at the beginning and  
13 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax  
14 Commission may require the averaging of monthly  
15 values during the tax period if reasonably  
16 required to reflect properly the average value of  
17 the taxpayer's property;

18 b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of  
19 which is the total compensation for services rendered  
20 in the state during the tax period, and the  
21 denominator of which is the total compensation for  
22 services rendered everywhere during the tax period.  
23 "Compensation", as used in this subsection means those  
24 paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary

1 business but does not include officers' salaries,  
2 wages and other compensation.

3 (1) In the case of a transportation enterprise, the  
4 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion  
5 of such expenditure in connection with employees  
6 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as  
7 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus  
8 drivers, in this state only a part of the time,  
9 in the proportion that mileage traveled in  
10 Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such  
11 employees,

12 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall  
13 include a portion of such expenditures in  
14 connection with itinerant employees, such as  
15 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part  
16 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in  
17 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance  
18 of the enterprise by such employees;

19 c. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which  
20 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in  
21 this state during the tax period, and the denominator  
22 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the  
23 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales",  
24 as used in this subsection does not include sales or

1 gross revenue which are separately allocated in  
2 paragraph 4 of this subsection.

3 (1) Sales of tangible personal property have a situs  
4 in this state if the property is delivered or  
5 shipped to a purchaser other than the United  
6 States government, within this state regardless  
7 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale;  
8 or the property is shipped from an office, store,  
9 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in  
10 this state and (a) the purchaser is the United  
11 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not  
12 doing business in the state of the destination of  
13 the shipment.

14 (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway  
15 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall  
16 not be less than the allocation of revenues to  
17 this state as shown in its annual report to the  
18 Corporation Commission.

19 (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus  
20 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator  
21 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the  
22 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion  
23 of revenue from interstate transportation in the  
24 proportion that interstate mileage traveled in

Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage traveled.

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

(5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other communication enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include that portion of the interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to the accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission; provided that in respect to each corporation or business entity required by the Federal Communications Commission

1 to keep its books and records in accordance with  
2 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such  
3 Commission, the intrastate net income shall be  
4 determined separately in the manner provided by  
5 such uniform system of accounts and only the  
6 interstate income shall be subject to allocation  
7 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.  
8 Provided further, that the gross revenue factors  
9 shall be those as are determined pursuant to the  
10 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal  
11 Communications Commission.

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

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

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

1 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One  
2 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into  
3 the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption  
4 permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this  
5 paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an  
6 exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph  
7 for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which  
8 the investment was originally made.

9 For purposes of this paragraph:

10 a. "Agricultural commodity processing facility" means  
11 building, structures, fixtures and improvements used  
12 or operated primarily for the processing or production  
13 of marketable products from agricultural commodities.  
14 The term shall also mean a dairy operation that  
15 requires a depreciable investment of at least Two  
16 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which  
17 produces milk from dairy cows. The term does not  
18 include a facility that provides only, and nothing  
19 more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation  
20 of agricultural commodities, and

21 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is  
22 used in a process primarily for:

- 23 (1) the processing of agricultural commodities,  
24 including receiving or storing agricultural

1 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy  
2 operation,

3 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or  
4 product before, during or after the processing,  
5 or

6 (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for  
7 sale or shipment.

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

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

20 8. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all  
21 qualified wages equal to the federal income tax credit set forth in  
22 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from taxable income.  
23 The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be  
24 permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant

1 to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this  
2 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the  
3 federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

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

10 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010,  
11 there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to  
12 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income  
13 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986  
14 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment  
15 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from  
16 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred  
17 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1)  
18 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by Section 1231 of  
19 the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).

20 B. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further  
21 adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those  
22 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the  
23 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section  
24 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the

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

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

19 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which  
20 accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an  
21 adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year  
22 beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such  
23 assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The  
24 purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance

1 for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal  
2 Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

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

9 C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the  
10 taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to  
11 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to  
12 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor  
13 corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an  
14 amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result  
15 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed  
16 ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such  
17 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such  
18 exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years  
19 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from  
20 such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of  
21 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1,  
22 1988.

23 2. For purposes of this subsection:  
24

1 a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether  
2 organized as a corporation, partnership, or  
3 proprietorship, organized for profit with its  
4 principal place of business located within this state  
5 and which meets the following criteria:

6 (1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty  
7 Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),

8 (2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its  
9 employees and assets located in Oklahoma at the  
10 time of the transfer, and

11 (3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor  
12 corporation;

13 b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,  
14 pattern, device or compilation of scientific or  
15 technical information which is not in the public  
16 domain;

17 c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is  
18 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology  
19 at the time the transfer is made; and

20 d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of  
21 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether  
22 the consideration is in money or otherwise.

23 D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the  
24 taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further

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

7 2. As used in this subsection:

8 a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means  
9 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section  
10 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the  
11 federal income tax return of the corporation, estate  
12 or trust that result from:

13 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal  
14 property located within Oklahoma that has been  
15 directly or indirectly owned by the corporation,  
16 estate or trust for a holding period of at least  
17 five (5) years prior to the date of the  
18 transaction from which such net capital gains  
19 arise,

20 (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership  
21 interest in an Oklahoma company, limited  
22 liability company, or partnership where such  
23 stock or ownership interest has been directly or  
24 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or

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

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

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

21 c. "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or  
22 "partnership" means an entity whose primary  
23 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at  
24 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date

1 of the transaction from which the net capital gains  
2 arise,

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

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

9 (1) With respect to sales of real property or  
10 tangible personal property located within  
11 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this  
12 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-  
13 through entity that makes the sale has held the  
14 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted  
15 years prior to the date of the transaction that  
16 created the capital gain, and each pass-through  
17 entity included in the chain of ownership has  
18 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the  
19 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below  
20 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than  
21 five (5) years.

22 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership  
23 interest in or sales of all or substantially all  
24 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited

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

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

16 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or  
17 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary  
18 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars  
19 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed  
20 by the Internal Revenue Code.

21 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One  
22 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or  
23 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For  
24 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind

1 only if the central visual acuity of the individual  
2 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with  
3 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the  
4 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied  
5 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the  
6 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle  
7 no greater than twenty (20) degrees.

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

- 16 (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if  
17 married and filing jointly;
- 18 (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00)  
19 if married and filing separately;
- 20 (3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single;  
21 and
- 22 (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a  
23 qualifying head of household.  
24

1            Provided, for taxable years beginning after December  
2            31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of  
3            federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the  
4            conversion of a traditional individual retirement  
5            account to a Roth individual retirement account shall  
6            be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for  
7            purposes of the income thresholds provided in this  
8            subparagraph.

- 9            2.    a.    For taxable years beginning on or before December 31,  
10            2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard  
11            deduction in determining taxable income, there shall  
12            be added or deducted, as the case may be, the  
13            difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in  
14            lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal  
15            Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of  
16            fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross  
17            income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to  
18            exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that  
19            in the case of a married individual filing a separate  
20            return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen  
21            percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income  
22            or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed  
23            the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars  
24            (\$1,000.00).

1           b.   For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,  
2                   2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of  
3                   individuals who use the standard deduction in  
4                   determining taxable income, there shall be added or  
5                   deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary  
6                   to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard  
7                   deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an  
8                   amount equal to:

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

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

14           c.   For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and  
15                   ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals  
16                   who use the standard deduction in determining taxable  
17                   income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case  
18                   may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard  
19                   deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by  
20                   the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

21                   (1)   Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00),  
22                          if the filing status is married filing joint or  
23                          qualifying widow; or  
24

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

3 (3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars  
4 (\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or  
5 married filing separate.

6 d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and  
7 ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals  
8 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable  
9 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case  
10 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard  
11 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by  
12 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

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

16 (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars  
17 (\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or

18 (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars  
19 (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or  
20 married filing separate.

21 e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and  
22 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals  
23 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable  
24 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case

1 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard  
2 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by  
3 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

- 4 (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00),  
5 if the filing status is married filing joint or  
6 qualifying widow, or  
7 (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars  
8 (\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or  
9 (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars  
10 (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or  
11 married filing separate.

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

- 15 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,  
16 2010, in the case of individuals who use the standard  
17 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall  
18 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the  
19 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction  
20 equal to the standard deduction allowed by the  
21 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, based upon  
22 the amount and filing status prescribed by such Code  
23 for purposes of filing federal individual income tax  
24 returns.

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

14        4. A resident individual with a physical disability  
15 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from  
16 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor  
17 vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or  
18 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans  
19 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected  
20 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a  
21 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to  
22 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a  
23 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which  
24

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

3 5. a. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five  
4 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person  
5 from the United States as salary or compensation in  
6 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member  
7 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United  
8 States shall be deducted from taxable income.

9 b. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%)  
10 of the income received by any person from the United  
11 States as salary or compensation in any form, other  
12 than retirement benefits, as a member of any component  
13 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be  
14 deducted from taxable income.

15 c. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a  
16 member of the Armed Forces of the United States is  
17 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by  
18 reason of:

19 (1) absence from the United States, which term  
20 includes only the states and the District of  
21 Columbia;

22 (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on  
23 active duty; or  
24

1                   (3)   confinement in a hospital within the United  
2                               States for treatment of wounds, injuries or  
3                               disease,  
4                   the time for filing a return and paying an income tax shall  
5                   be and is hereby extended without incurring liability for  
6                   interest or penalties, to the fifteenth day of the third  
7                   month following the month in which:

8                               (a)   Such individual shall return to the United  
9                                       States if the extension is granted pursuant  
10                                      to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return  
11                                      to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is  
12                                      granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this  
13                                      paragraph or be discharged from such  
14                                      hospital if the extension is granted  
15                                      pursuant to subparagraph c of this  
16                                      paragraph; or

17                               (b)   An executor, administrator, or conservator  
18                                      of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed,  
19                                      whichever event occurs the earliest.

20                   Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant  
21                   any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of  
22                   time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax  
23                   without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such  
24                   extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax

1 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in  
2 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted,  
3 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

4 6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of  
5 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any  
6 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be  
7 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is  
8 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is  
9 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010,  
10 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as  
11 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

12 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or  
13 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal  
14 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable  
15 year.

16 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this  
17 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual  
18 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the  
19 extent they relate to income subject to taxation  
20 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax  
21 Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding  
22 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the  
23 Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted  
24 gross income.

1           c.   For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income  
2           taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes  
3           imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though  
4           the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining  
5           the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for  
6           tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not  
7           be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten  
8           percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced  
9           refund of the credit received during the tax year  
10          provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and  
11          Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-  
12          16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not  
13          be subject to taxation.

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

17          8.   Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred  
18          Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five  
19          Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand  
20          Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax  
21          years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of  
22          the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System,  
23          the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law  
24          Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and

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

10 9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984, Social  
11 Security benefits received by an individual shall be exempt from  
12 taxable income, to the extent such benefits are included in the  
13 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of Section  
14 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86.

15 10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-  
16 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation,  
17 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a)  
18 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which  
19 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or  
20 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state,  
21 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a  
22 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account  
23 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26  
24 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage

1 account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in  
2 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from  
3 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of  
4 the Internal Revenue Code.

5 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,  
6 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings  
7 account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title  
8 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

9 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the  
10 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a  
11 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction  
12 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs  
13 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for  
14 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be  
15 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is  
16 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of  
17 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to  
18 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation  
19 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the  
20 individual.

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

24 (1) the adoption of a minor, or

1 (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not  
2 result in a decreed adoption,  
3 may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross  
4 income.

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

8 c. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement  
9 the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a  
10 specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which  
11 may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax  
12 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for  
13 verification.

14 d. "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees,  
15 court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and  
16 expenses which are directly related to the legal  
17 process of adoption of a child including, but not  
18 limited to, costs relating to the adoption study,  
19 health and psychological examinations, transportation  
20 and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child  
21 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the  
22 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other  
23 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses"  
24 shall not include attorney fees incurred for the

1 purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and  
2 after the point of the initiation of the contest,  
3 costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation  
4 and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or  
5 property, except for a special needs child as  
6 authorized by the court.

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

- 1 (1) in taxable years beginning after December 31,  
2 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the  
3 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand  
4 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the  
5 filing status is single, head of household, or  
6 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand  
7 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status  
8 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
- 9 (2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,  
10 the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand  
11 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status  
12 is single, head of household, or married filing  
13 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars  
14 (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is  
15 married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
- 16 (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,  
17 the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand  
18 Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the  
19 filing status is single, head of household, or  
20 married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-  
21 five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if  
22 the filing status is married filing jointly or  
23 qualifying widow,  
24

1 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,  
2 the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred  
3 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the  
4 filing status is single, head of household, or  
5 married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand  
6 Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing  
7 status is married filing jointly or qualifying  
8 widow, and

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

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

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

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

21 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or  
22 trust or simplified employee pension that  
23 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the  
24 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,

1 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of  
2 Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue  
3 Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),  
4 (5) United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the  
5 requirements of Section 86 of the Internal  
6 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or  
7 (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan  
8 which satisfies the requirements of Section  
9 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,  
10 Section 402(e).

11 d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph  
12 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars  
13 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five  
14 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and  
15 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year  
16 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual  
17 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8  
18 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a  
19 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph  
20 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount  
21 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars  
22 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five  
23 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and  
24

1 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax  
2 year and all subsequent tax years.

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

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

16 17. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001,  
17 and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a  
18 deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts  
19 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings  
20 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of  
21 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the  
22 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand  
23 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for  
24 each account.

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

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

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

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

20 d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a  
21 contribution for which a deduction has been taken  
22 pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within  
23 one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount  
24 of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted

1 gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of  
2 the rollover.

3 e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of  
4 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant  
5 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified  
6 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included  
7 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the  
8 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.

9 f. As used in this paragraph:

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

13 (a) a qualified withdrawal,

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

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

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

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

8 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005,  
9 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of  
10 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the  
11 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten  
12 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income  
13 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by  
14 paragraph 14 of this subsection.

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

22 a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty  
23 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,  
24

- 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

1 expenses that are incurred by the individual and  
2 related to the organ donation of the individual.

3 c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to  
4 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall  
5 contain a specific list of expenses which may be  
6 presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax  
7 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for  
8 verification.

9 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there  
10 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the  
11 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician  
12 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-  
13 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

14 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008,  
15 taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation  
16 exempted under Section 85 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26  
17 U.S.C., Section 85(c) (2009) .

18 23. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there  
19 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less  
20 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award  
21 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For  
22 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a  
23 scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the  
24

1 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a  
2 scholarship in its books and records.

3 24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015, there  
4 shall be exempt from taxable income, for a period of five (5)  
5 taxable years beginning with the first year during which the income  
6 is received, one hundred percent (100%) of income received by a  
7 natural person who, prior to establishing residency in Oklahoma, was  
8 a resident of any other state or other jurisdiction and who becomes  
9 a resident of any county within the state which has been projected  
10 to have a decline in its population between the effective date of  
11 this act and December 31, 2075, as identified in a publication  
12 released by the Oklahoma Department of Commerce entitled, "2012  
13 Demographic State of the State Report - Oklahoma State and County  
14 Population Projections through 2075". With respect to any person  
15 for whom the exemption is applicable, the exemption authorized by  
16 this paragraph shall expire as of December 31 of the fifth year  
17 during which the income is received.

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

23 2. As used in this subsection:  
24

1 a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means  
2 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section  
3 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an  
4 individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that  
5 result from:

6 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal  
7 property located within Oklahoma that has been  
8 directly or indirectly owned by the individual  
9 taxpayer for a holding period of at least five  
10 (5) years prior to the date of the transaction  
11 from which such net capital gains arise,

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

21 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal  
22 property or intangible personal property located  
23 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or  
24 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma

1 company, limited liability company, or  
2 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship  
3 business enterprise where such property has been  
4 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or  
5 business enterprise or owned by the owners of  
6 such entity or business enterprise for a period  
7 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of  
8 the transaction from which the net capital gains  
9 arise,

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

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

22 d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns  
23 the asset,  
24

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

5 (1) With respect to sales of real property or  
6 tangible personal property located within  
7 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this  
8 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-  
9 through entity that makes the sale has held the  
10 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted  
11 years prior to the date of the transaction that  
12 created the capital gain, and each pass-through  
13 entity included in the chain of ownership has  
14 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the  
15 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below  
16 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than  
17 five (5) years.

18 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership  
19 interest in or sales of all or substantially all  
20 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited  
21 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma  
22 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction  
23 described in this subsection shall not apply  
24 unless the pass-through entity that makes the

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

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

23 G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income  
24 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed

1 by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment  
2 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in  
3 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real  
4 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

5 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under  
6 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents  
7 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust  
8 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this  
9 subsection. As used in this subsection:

10 a. the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT"  
11 means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856  
12 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,

13 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means  
14 a real estate investment trust, the shares or  
15 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded  
16 on an established securities market and more than  
17 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of  
18 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned  
19 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or  
20 constructively, by a single entity that is:

21 (1) treated as an association taxable as a  
22 corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of  
23 1986, as amended, and  
24

1 (2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to  
2 the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal  
3 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

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

10 c. the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall  
11 not include the following entities:

12 (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in  
13 paragraph a of this subsection other than a  
14 "captive real estate investment trust", or

15 (2) any qualified real estate investment trust  
16 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal  
17 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than a  
18 qualified REIT subsidiary of a "captive real  
19 estate investment trust", or

20 (3) any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an  
21 Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed  
22 Investment Scheme" under the Australian  
23 Corporations Act in which the principal class of  
24 units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in

1 Australia and is regularly traded on an  
2 established securities market), or an entity  
3 organized as a trust, provided that a Listed  
4 Australian Property Trust owns or controls,  
5 directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent  
6 (75%) or more of the voting power or value of the  
7 beneficial interests or shares of such trust, or  
8 (4) any Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a  
9 corporation, trust, association or partnership  
10 organized outside the laws of the United States  
11 and which satisfies the following criteria:  
12 (a) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the  
13 entity's total asset value at the close of  
14 its taxable year is represented by real  
15 estate assets, as defined in Section  
16 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of  
17 1986, as amended, thereby including shares  
18 or certificates of beneficial interest in  
19 any real estate investment trust, cash and  
20 cash equivalents, and U.S. Government  
21 securities,  
22 (b) the entity receives a dividend-paid  
23 deduction comparable to Section 561 of the  
24

1 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,  
2 or is exempt from entity level tax,

3 (c) the entity is required to distribute at  
4 least eighty-five percent (85%) of its  
5 taxable income, as computed in the  
6 jurisdiction in which it is organized, to  
7 the holders of its shares or certificates of  
8 beneficial interest on an annual basis,

9 (d) not more than ten percent (10%) of the  
10 voting power or value in such entity is held  
11 directly or indirectly or constructively by  
12 a single entity or individual, or the shares  
13 or beneficial interests of such entity are  
14 regularly traded on an established  
15 securities market, and

16 (e) the entity is organized in a country which  
17 has a tax treaty with the United States.

18 3. For purposes of this subsection, the constructive ownership  
19 rules of Section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as  
20 amended, as modified by Section 856(d) (5) of the Internal Revenue  
21 Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply in determining the ownership  
22 of stock, assets, or net profits of any person.

23 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become  
24 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1)

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

13 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective January 1, 2016.

14 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON FINANCE  
15 April 7, 2015 - DO PASS AS AMENDED  
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