SENATE CHAMBER STATE OF OKLAHOMA

DISPOSITION

FLOOR AMENDMENT	No		
COMMITTEE AMENDMENT		(Date)	
Mr./Madame President:			
I move to amend House Bill enacting clause and entire body of the		ating the attached floor substitute for the	title
		Submitted by:	
		Senator Schulz	
Schulz-JCR-FS-Req#39XX 3/14/2018 8:19 PM			
(Floor Amendments Only) Date a	and Time Filed:		
Untimely	Amendment Cycle I	Extended Secondary Amendmen	nt.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Extraordinary Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)

FLOOR SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1033

By: Wallace and Casey of the

House

and

David and Fields of the Senate

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FLOOR SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to revenue and taxation; stating purpose pursuant to the authority provided in Section 57 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution; imposing additional tax levy upon cigarettes; specifying amount of additional levy; providing for apportionment of revenues; exempting levy from inclusion in determination of certain amounts; requiring certain collections and administration of levy; creating the State Health Care Enhancement Fund; exempting fund from fiscal year limitations; identifying funding source; authorizing appropriations from fund for certain purpose; imposing tax on gasoline and diesel fuel; establishing amount of tax on a per-gallon basis; requiring deposit of certain revenue, penalties and interest in certain fund; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 500.10, which relates to exemption from motor fuels tax; extending exemptions to additional tax levy; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1001, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 5, 1st Extraordinary Session O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1001), which relates to gross production tax; limiting time period during which certain rate is applicable; providing for rate applicable to specified production during certain time period; providing for noncodification; and providing for codification.

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

3 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be 4 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

The provisions of this measure are enacted pursuant to the authority provided in Section 57 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution for a general revenue bill.

- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. For the purpose of providing revenue for the support of the functions of state government, in addition to the tax levied in Sections 302, 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4 and 302-5 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, there is hereby levied upon the sale, use, gift, possession or consumption of cigarettes, as defined in Sections 301 through 325 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, within this state, a tax at the rate of fifty (50) mills per cigarette.
- B. 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the revenue resulting from the additional tax levied in subsection A of this section shall be apportioned as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- 2. The net amount of any revenue resulting from a payment in lieu of excise taxes on cigarettes levied by this section, which net

amount shall be calculated after deductions for rebates owed pursuant to a compact with a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation, shall be apportioned as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection.

- 3. a. Prior to July 1, 2019, the resulting revenues as described by paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall be apportioned by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and transmitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit such revenue in the General Revenue Fund.
 - b. Beginning July 1, 2019, the resulting revenues as described by paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall be apportioned by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and transmitted to the State Treasurer, who shall deposit such revenue to the credit of the State Health Care Enhancement Fund, created in Section 3 of this act.
- C. No part of the revenues resulting from the additional taxes levied in this section shall be used in determining the amount of cigarette tax collections to be paid into:
- 1. The State of Oklahoma Building Bonds of 1961 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.31 through 57.43 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

2. The State of Oklahoma Institutional Building Bonds of 1965 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.61 through 57.73 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

- 3. The State of Oklahoma Institutional Building Bonds of 1965 Sinking Fund Series C and Series D pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.81 through 57.112 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 4. The State of Oklahoma Building Bonds of 1968 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.121 through 57.193 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 5. The Oklahoma Building Bonds of 1992 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.300 through 57.313 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- D. The cigarette taxes levied in this section shall be collected and administered as provided by law for other cigarette taxes now levied, collected and administered pursuant to the provisions of Sections 301 through 325 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7a of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund to be designated the "State Health Care Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received pursuant to Section 2 of this act

- and any monies designated to the fund by law. All monies accruing
 to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and shall be used
 for the purpose of enhancing the health of Oklahomans, as authorized
 by the Legislature.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 500.4B of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. For the purpose of providing revenue for the support of the functions of state government, in addition to the tax imposed by Section 500.4 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, there is hereby imposed a tax of six cents (\$0.06) per gallon on all:
 - 1. Gasoline used or consumed in this state; and
 - 2. Diesel fuel used or consumed in this state.

- B. All remaining revenue from the tax imposed by subsection A of this section and penalties and interest thereon collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, after the requirements of Section 500.63 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes have been fulfilled, shall be deposited as follows:
- 1. Prior to July 1, 2019, the remaining revenue shall be apportioned by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and transmitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit such revenue in the General Revenue Fund; and
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2019, the remaining revenue shall be apportioned by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and transmitted to the

State Treasurer who shall deposit such revenue in the Rebuilding

Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund created in Section 1521 of

Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

4 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 500.10, is 5 amended to read as follows:

Section 500.10. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set out in this section and Sections 500.11 through 500.17 of this title, the following are exempt from the tax taxes on motor fuel imposed by Section 500.4 of this title on motor fuel and Section 4 of this act:

- 1. Motor fuel for which proof of export is available in the form of a terminal-issued destination state shipping paper:
 - a. exported by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state, or
 - b. sold by a supplier to a licensed exporter for immediate export;
- 2. Motor fuel which was acquired by an unlicensed exporter and as to which the tax imposed by Section 500.4 of this title has previously been paid or accrued and was subsequently exported by transport truck by or on behalf of the licensed exporter in a diversion across state boundaries properly reported in conformity with Section 500.46 of this title;
- 3. Motor fuel exported out of a bulk plant in this state in a tank wagon if the destination of that vehicle does not exceed

twenty-five (25) miles from the border of this state and as to which
the tax imposed by Section 500.4 of this title has previously been
paid or accrued, subject to gallonage limits and other conditions
established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

- 4. K-1 kerosene sold at retail through dispensers which have been designed and constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a vehicle fuel supply tank, and K-1 kerosene sold at retail through nonbarricaded dispensers in quantities of not more than twenty-one (21) gallons for use other than for highway purposes, under such rules as the Tax Commission shall reasonably require;
- 5. Motor fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof;
- 6. Motor fuel used solely and exclusively in district-owned public school vehicles or FFA and 4-H Club trucks for the purpose of legally transporting public school children, and motor fuel purchased by any school district for use exclusively in school buses leased or hired for the purpose of legally transporting public school children, or in the operation of vehicles used in driver training;
- 7. Motor fuel used solely and exclusively as fuel to propel motor vehicles on the public roads and highways of this state, when leased or owned and being operated for the sole benefit of a county, city, town, a volunteer fire department with a state certification

and rating, rural electric cooperatives, rural water and sewer

districts, rural irrigation districts organized under the Oklahoma

Irrigation District Act, conservancy districts and master

conservancy districts organized under the Conservancy Act of

Oklahoma, rural ambulance service districts, or federally recognized

Indian tribes;

- 8. Motor fuel used as fuel for farm tractors or stationary engines owned or leased and operated by any person and used exclusively for agricultural purposes, except as to two and eight one-hundredths cents (\$0.0208) per gallon of gasoline as provided in subsection C of Section 500.4 of this title;
- 9. Gasoline, diesel fuel and kerosene sold for use as fuel to generate power in aircraft engines, whether in aircraft or for training, testing or research purposes of aircraft engines, except as to eight one-hundredths of one cent (\$0.0008) per gallon as provided in subsection B of Section 500.4 of this title;
- 10. Motor fuel sold within an Indian reservation or within Indian country by a federally recognized Indian tribe to a member of that tribe and used in motor vehicles owned by that member of the tribe. This exemption does not apply to sales within an Indian reservation or within Indian country by a federally recognized Indian tribe to non-Indian consumers or to Indian consumers who are not members of the tribe selling the motor fuel;

11. Subject to determination by the Tax Commission, that portion of diesel fuel:

- a. used to operate equipment attached to a motor vehicle, if the diesel fuel was placed into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle that has a common fuel reservoir for travel on a highway and for the operation of equipment, or
- b. consumed by the vehicle while the vehicle is parked off the highways of this state;
- 12. Motor fuel acquired by a consumer out of state and carried into this state, retained within and consumed from the same vehicle fuel supply tank within which it was imported;
- 13. Diesel fuel used as heating oil, or in railroad locomotives or any other motorized flanged-wheel rail equipment, or used for other nonhighway purposes other than as expressly exempted under another provision;
- 14. Motor fuel which was lost or destroyed as a direct result of a sudden and unexpected casualty;
- 15. Taxable diesel which had been accidentally contaminated by dye so as to be unsaleable as highway fuel as proved by proper documentation;
- 16. Dyed diesel fuel;

17. Motor fuel sold to the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority or any spaceport user as defined in the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Act; and

- 18. Biofuels or biodiesel produced by an individual with crops grown on property owned by the same individual and used in a vehicle owned by the same individual on the public roads and highways of this state.
- 8 SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1001, as
 9 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 5, 1st Extraordinary Session
 10 O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1001), is amended to read
 11 as follows:
 - Section 1001. A. There is hereby levied upon the production of asphalt, ores bearing lead, zinc, jack and copper a tax equal to three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) on the gross value thereof.
 - B. 1. Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, except as otherwise exempted pursuant to subsections D, E, F, G, H, I and J of this section, there shall be levied upon the production of oil a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit.
 - 2. Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, except as otherwise exempted pursuant to subsections D, E, F, G, H, I and J of

this section, there shall be levied a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of gas.

- 3. Effective July 1, 2015, except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be levied a tax on the gross value of the production of oil and gas as follows:
 - a. upon the production of oil a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit,

 - c. notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, the production of oil, gas, or oil and gas from wells spudded on or after July 1, 2015, and prior to the effective date of this act, shall be taxed at a rate of two percent (2%) commencing with the month of first production for a period of thirty-six (36) months; provided however, such production occurring on or after the effective date of this act for the remainder of such thirty-six-month period shall be taxed at a rate of four percent (4%).

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Thereafter, the production shall be taxed as provided in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, and

d. notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded on or after the effective date of this act shall be taxed at a rate of four percent

(4%) commencing with the month of first production for a period of thirty-six (36) months. Thereafter, the production shall be taxed as provided in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph.

- C. The taxes hereby levied shall also attach to, and are levied on, what is known as the royalty interest, and the amount of such tax shall be a lien on such interest.
- D. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for secondary recovery projects approved or having an initial project beginning date on or after July 1, 2000, and before July 1, 2017, any incremental production attributable to the working interest owners which results from such secondary recovery projects shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the initial project beginning date or for a period ending upon the termination of the secondary recovery process, whichever occurs first; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for tertiary recovery projects approved and having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 2017, any incremental production attributable to the working interest owners which results from such tertiary recovery projects shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section from the project beginning date until project payback is achieved, but not to exceed a period of ten (10) years; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. Project payback pursuant to this paragraph shall be determined by appropriate payback indicators which will provide for the recovery of capital expenses and operating expenses, excluding administrative expenses, in determining project payback. The capital expenses of pipelines constructed to transport carbon dioxide to a tertiary recovery project shall not be included in determining project payback pursuant to this paragraph.
- 3. The provisions of this subsection shall also not apply to any enhanced recovery project using fresh water as the primary injectant, except when using steam.
 - 4. For purposes of this subsection:

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a. "incremental production" means the amount of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons which is produced during an enhanced recovery project and which is in excess of

the base production amount of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons. The base production amount shall be the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the project beginning date minus the monthly rate of production decline for the project for each month beginning one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the project beginning date. The monthly rate of production decline shall be equal to the average extrapolated monthly decline rate for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the project beginning date as determined by the Corporation Commission based on the production history of the field, its current status, and sound reservoir engineering principles, and

- b. "project beginning date" means the date on which the injection of liquids, gases, or other matter begins on an enhanced recovery project.
- 5. The Corporation Commission shall promulgate rules for the qualification for this exemption which shall include, but not be limited to, procedures for determining incremental production as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 4 of this subsection, and the establishment of appropriate payback indicators as approved by the Tax Commission for the determination of project payback for each of the exemptions authorized by this subsection.

6. For new secondary recovery projects and tertiary recovery projects approved by the Corporation Commission on or after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 2017, such approval shall constitute qualification for an exemption.

- 7. Any person seeking an exemption shall file an application for such exemption with the Tax Commission which, upon determination of qualification by the Corporation Commission, shall approve the application for such exemption.
- 8. The Tax Commission may require any person requesting such exemption to furnish information or records concerning the exemption as is deemed necessary by the Tax Commission.
- 9. Upon the expiration of the exemption granted pursuant to this subsection, the Tax Commission shall collect the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section.
- E. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from a horizontally drilled well producing prior to July 1, 2011, which production commenced after July 1, 2002, shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the project beginning date until project payback is achieved but not to exceed a period of forty-eight (48) months commencing with the month of initial production from the horizontally drilled well. For purposes of subsection D of this section and this subsection, project payback shall be determined as of the date of the completion of the well and

shall not include any expenses beyond the completion date of the well, and subject to the approval of the Tax Commission.

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- 2. Claims for refund for the production periods within the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011, shall be filed and received by the Tax Commission no later than December 31, 2011.
- 3. For production commenced on or after July 1, 2011, and prior to July 1, 2015, the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from a horizontally drilled well shall be reduced to a rate of one percent (1%) for a period of forty-eight (48) months from the month of initial production; provided however, such production occurring on or after July 1, 2017, for the remainder of such forty-eight-month period shall be subject to a reduced rate of four percent (4%); further provided, any reduced rate provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring during or after the first full month following the effective date of this act. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title.
- 4. The production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1, 2011, and prior to July 1, 2015, from these qualifying wells shall be taxed at a rate of one percent (1%) until the expiration of

1 forty-eight (48) months commencing with the month of initial 2 production.

- 5. As used in this subsection, "horizontally drilled well" shall mean an oil, gas or oil and gas well drilled or recompleted in a manner which encounters and subsequently produces from a geological formation at an angle in excess of seventy (70) degrees from vertical and which laterally penetrates a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet into the pay zone of the formation.
- F. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the severance or production of oil, gas or oil and gas from an inactive well shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section for a period of twenty-eight (28) months from the date upon which production is reestablished; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. This exemption shall take effect July 1, 1994, and shall apply to wells for which work to reestablish or enhance production began on or after July 1, 1994, and for which production is reestablished prior to July 1, 2017. For all such production, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.
- 2. As used in this subsection, for wells for which production is reestablished prior to July 1, 1997, "inactive well" means any well that has not produced oil, gas or oil and gas for a period of

1 not less than two (2) years as evidenced by the appropriate forms on file with the Corporation Commission reflecting the well's status. 2 As used in this subsection, for wells for which production is 3 reestablished on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2017, 5 "inactive well" means any well that has not produced oil, gas or oil and gas for a period of not less than one (1) year as evidenced by 6 the appropriate forms on file with the Corporation Commission 7 reflecting the well's status. Wells which experience mechanical 9 failure or loss of mechanical integrity, as defined by the 10 Corporation Commission, including but not limited to, casing leaks, 11 collapse of casing or loss of equipment in a wellbore, or any 12 similar event which causes cessation of production, shall also be 13 considered inactive wells.

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G. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, any incremental production which results from a production enhancement project shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section for a period of twenty-eight (28) months from the date of first sale after project completion of the production enhancement project; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. This exemption shall take effect July 1, 1994, and shall apply to production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1994, and prior to July 1, 2017. For all such production, a refund

against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.

2. As used in this subsection:

- beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2017, "production enhancement project" means any workover as defined in this paragraph, recompletion as defined in this paragraph, reentry of plugged and abandoned wellbores, or addition of a well or field compression,
- b. "incremental production" means the amount of crude oil, natural gas or other hydrocarbons which are produced as a result of the production enhancement project in excess of the base production,
- c. "base production" means the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project or the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project less the monthly rate of production decline for the project for each month beginning one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the commencement of the project. The monthly rate of production decline shall be equal to the average extrapolated monthly

decline rate for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project based on the production history of the well. If the well or wells covered in the application had production for less than the full twelve-month period prior to the filing of the application for the production enhancement project, the base production shall be the average monthly production for the months during that period that the well or wells produced,

- d. for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2017, "recompletion" means any downhole operation in an existing oil or gas well that is conducted to establish production of oil or gas from any geologic interval not currently completed or producing in such existing oil or gas well within the same or a different geologic formation, and
- e. "workover" means any downhole operation in an existing oil or gas well that is designed to sustain, restore or increase the production rate or ultimate recovery in a geologic interval currently completed or producing in the existing oil or gas well. For production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to

1	July	1, 2017, "workover" includes, but is not limited
2	to:	
3	(1)	acidizing,
4	(2)	reperforating,
5	(3)	fracture treating,
6	(4)	sand/paraffin/scale removal or other wellbore
7		cleanouts,
8	(5)	casing repair,
9	(6)	squeeze cementing,
LO	(7)	installation of compression on a well or group of
L1		wells or initial installation of artificial lifts
L2		on gas wells, including plunger lifts, rod pumps,
L3		submersible pumps and coiled tubing velocity
L 4		strings,
L5	(8)	downsizing existing tubing to reduce well
L 6		loading,
L7	(9)	downhole commingling,
18	(10)	bacteria treatments,
L 9	(11)	upgrading the size of pumping unit equipment,
20	(12)	setting bridge plugs to isolate water production
21		zones, or
22	(13)	any combination thereof.
23	"Workover" shall not mean the routine maintenance,	
2.4	routine repair, or like for like replacement of	

downhole equipment such as rods, pumps, tubing, packers, or other mechanical devices.

H. 1. For purposes of this subsection, "depth" means the length of the maximum continuous string of drill pipe utilized between the drill bit face and the drilling rig's kelly bushing.

- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection K of this section:
 - a. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 1997, and July 1, 2005, and drilled to a depth of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) feet or greater and wells spudded between July 1, 2005, and July 1, 2015, and drilled to a depth between twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) feet and fourteen thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (14,999) feet shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of twenty-eight (28) months; provided however, that the exemption provided by this subparagraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017,
 - b. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005, and drilled to a depth of fifteen thousand (15,000) feet or greater and wells spudded between July 1, 2005, and

July 1, 2011, and drilled to a depth between fifteen thousand (15,000) feet and seventeen thousand four hundred ninety-nine (17,499) feet shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of forty-eight (48) months,

- c. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2002, and July 1, 2011, and drilled to a depth of seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) feet or greater shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of sixty (60) months,
- d. the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2011, and July 1, 2015, and drilled to a depth between fifteen thousand (15,000) feet and seventeen thousand four hundred ninety-nine (17,499) feet shall be reduced to a rate of four percent (4%) for a period of forty-eight (48) months from the date of first sales; provided, the reduced rate provided by this subparagraph shall not apply to production occurring during or after the first full month following the effective date of this

act. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title,

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the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2011, and July 1, 2015, and drilled to a depth of seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) feet or greater shall be reduced to a rate of four percent (4%) for a period of sixty (60) months from the date of first sales; provided however, the reduced rate provided by this subparagraph shall not apply to production occurring during or after the first full month following the effective date of this act. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title, and

f. the provisions of subparagraphs b and c of this paragraph shall only apply to the production of wells qualifying for the exemption provided under these subparagraphs prior to July 1, 2011. The production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 1, 2015, from wells qualifying under subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be taxed at a rate of four percent (4%) until the expiration of forty-eight (48) months from the date of first sales and the production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 1, 2015, from wells qualifying under subparagraph c of this paragraph shall be taxed at a rate of four percent (4%) until the expiration of sixty (60) months from the date of first sales.

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- 3. Except as otherwise provided for in this subsection, for all such wells spudded, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.
- I. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded or reentered between July 1, 1995, and July 1, 2015, which qualify as a new discovery pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of twenty-eight (28) months;

- provided however, that the exemption provided by this subsection

 shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017.

 For all such wells spudded or reentered, a refund against gross

 production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this

 section. As used in this subsection, "new discovery" means

 production of oil, gas or oil and gas from:
 - 1. For wells spudded or reentered on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers crude oil in paying quantities that is more than one (1) mile from the nearest oil well producing from the same producing interval of the same formation;

- 2. For wells spudded or reentered on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers crude oil in paying quantities beneath current production in a deeper producing interval that is more than one (1) mile from the nearest oil well producing from the same deeper producing interval;
- 3. For wells spudded or reentered on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers natural gas in paying quantities that is more than two (2) miles from the nearest gas well producing from the same producing interval; or
- 4. For wells spudded or reentered on and after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers natural gas in paying quantities beneath current production in a deeper producing interval that is more than two (2) miles from the nearest gas well producing from the same deeper producing interval.

J. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from any well, drilling of which is commenced after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2015, located within the boundaries of a three-dimensional seismic shoot and drilled based on three-dimensional seismic technology, shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales as follows:

- If the three-dimensional seismic shoot is shot prior to July
 2000, for a period of eighteen (18) months; and
- 2. If the three-dimensional seismic shoot is shot on or after July 1, 2000, for a period of twenty-eight (28) months; provided however, that the exemption provided by this subsection shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. For all such production, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.
- K. 1. The exemptions provided for in subsections F, G, I and J of this section, the exemption provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section, and the exemptions provided for in subparagraphs b and c of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section for production from wells spudded before July 1, 2005, shall not apply:
 - a. to the severance or production of oil, upon determination by the Tax Commission that the average annual index price of Oklahoma oil exceeds Thirty

Dollars (\$30.00) per barrel calculated on an annual calendar year basis, as adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor or its successor agency. Such adjustment shall be based on the most current data available for the preceding twelve-month period and shall be applied for the fiscal year which begins on the July 1 date immediately following the release of the CPI-U data by the Bureau of Statistics.

- (1) The "average annual index price" will be calculated by multiplying the West Texas

 Intermediate closing price by the "index price ratio". The index price ratio is defined as the immediate preceding three-year historical average ratio of the actual weighted average wellhead price to the West Texas Intermediate close price published on the last business day of each month.
- (2) The average annual index price will be updated annually by the Oklahoma Tax Commission no later than March 31 of each year.
- (3) If the West Texas Intermediate Crude price is unavailable for any reason, an industry benchmark price may be substituted and used for the

calculation of the index price as determined by
the Tax Commission,

- b. to the severance or production of oil or gas upon which gross production taxes are paid at a rate of one percent (1%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section, and
- c. to the severance or production of gas, upon determination by the Tax Commission that the average annual index price of Oklahoma gas exceeds Five Dollars (\$5.00) per thousand cubic feet (mcf) calculated on an annual calendar year basis as adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor or its successor agency. Such adjustment shall be based on the most current data available for the preceding twelve-month period and shall be applied for the fiscal year which begins on the July 1 date immediately following the release of the CPI-U data by the Bureau of Statistics.
 - (1) The "average annual index price" will be calculated by multiplying the Henry Hub 3-Day Average Close price by the "index price ratio". The index price ratio is defined as the immediate

preceding three-year historical average ratio of
the actual weighted average wellhead price to the
Henry Hub 3-Day Average Close price published on
the last business day of each month.

- (2) The average annual index price will be updated annually by the Oklahoma Tax Commission no later than March 31 of each year.
- (3) If the Henry Hub 3-Day Average Close price is unavailable for any reason, an industry benchmark price may be substituted and used for the calculation of the index price as determined by the Tax Commission.
- 2. Notwithstanding the exemptions granted pursuant to subsections F, G, I, J, paragraph 1 of subsection E, and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section, there shall continue to be levied upon the production of petroleum or other crude or mineral oil or natural gas or casinghead gas, as provided in subsection B of this section, from any wells provided for in subsections F, G, I, J, paragraph 1 of subsection E, and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section, a tax equal to one percent (1%) of the gross value of the production of petroleum or other crude or mineral oil or natural gas or casinghead gas. The tax hereby levied shall be apportioned as follows:

a. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected shall be apportioned to the County Highway Fund as provided in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title, and

b. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected shall be apportioned to the appropriate school district as provided in subparagraph c of paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title.

Upon the expiration of the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section, the provisions of this paragraph shall have no force or effect.

- L. 1. Prior to July 1, 2015, and except as provided in subsection M of this section, for all oil and gas production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to subsections E, F, G, H, I and J of this section during a given fiscal year, a refund of gross production taxes shall be issued to the well operator or a designee in the amount of such gross production taxes paid during such period, subject to the following provisions:
 - a. a refund shall not be claimed until after the end of such fiscal year. As used in this subsection, a fiscal year shall be deemed to begin on July 1 of one calendar year and shall end on June 30 of the subsequent calendar year,

b. unless otherwise specified, no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year in which the refund is first available,

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- c. no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed by or on behalf of persons other than the operator or a working interest owner of record at the time of production,
- d. no refunds shall be claimed or paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection for oil or gas production upon which a tax is paid at a rate of one percent (1%) as specified in subsection B of this section, and
- e. no refund shall be paid unless the person making the claim for refund demonstrates by affidavit or other means prescribed by the Tax Commission that an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the refund has been invested in the exploration for or production of crude oil or natural gas in this state by such person not more than three (3) years prior to the date of the claim. No amount of investment used to qualify for a refund pursuant to the provisions of this subsection

may be used to qualify for another refund pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

If there are insufficient funds collected from the production of oil to satisfy the refunds claimed for oil production pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section, the Tax Commission shall pay the balance of the refund claims out of the gross production taxes collected from the production of gas.

- 2. On or after July 1, 2015, for all oil and gas production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to subsections F and G of this section during a given fiscal year, a refund of gross production taxes shall be issued to the well operator or a designee in the amount of such gross production taxes paid during such period, subject to the following provisions:
 - a. a refund shall not be claimed until after the end of such fiscal year. As used in this subsection, a fiscal year shall be deemed to begin on July 1 of one calendar year and shall end on June 30 of the subsequent calendar year,
 - b. unless otherwise specified, no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year in which the refund is first available, or September 30, 2017, whichever is sooner,

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c. no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed by or on behalf of persons other than the operator or a working interest owner of record at the time of production,

- d. no refunds shall be claimed or paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection for oil or gas production upon which a tax is paid at a rate of two percent (2%), and
- e. no refund shall be paid unless the person making the claim for refund demonstrates by affidavit or other means prescribed by the Tax Commission that an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the refund has been invested in the exploration for or production of crude oil or natural gas in this state by such person not more than three (3) years prior to the date of the claim. No amount of investment used to qualify for a refund pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may be used to qualify for another refund pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph.

If there are insufficient funds collected from the production of oil or gas to satisfy the refunds claimed for oil or gas production pursuant to subsection F or G of this section, the Tax Commission shall pay the balance of the refund claims out of the gross

production taxes collected from either the production of oil or gas, as necessary.

- 3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, after the effective date of this act, no refund of gross production taxes shall be claimed for oil and gas production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to subsections E, F, G, H, I and J of this section for production occurring prior to July 1, 2003.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of subsections F, G, I and J and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section shall be filed or accepted on or after October 1, 2017.
- M. Claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of subsections F, G, I and J and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section for production periods ending on or before June 30, 2017, shall be paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The claims for refunds referenced herein shall be paid in equal payments over a period of thirty-six (36) months. The first payment shall be made after July 1, 2018, but prior to August 1, 2018. The Tax Commission shall provide, not later than June 30, 2018, to the operator or designated interest owner, a schedule of rebates to be paid out over the thirty-six-month period.
- N. 1. The Corporation Commission and the Tax Commission shall promulgate joint rules for the qualification for the exemptions provided for in this section and the rules shall contain provisions

for verification of any wells from which production may be qualified for the exemptions. The Tax Commission shall adopt rules and regulations which establish guidelines for production of oil or gas after July 1, 2011, which is exempt from tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection E and subparagraphs b and c of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section to remit tax at the reduced rate provided in paragraph 2 of subsection E and subparagraphs d and e of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section until the end of the qualifying exemption period.

- 2. Any person requesting any exemption shall file an application for qualification for the exemption with the Corporation Commission which, upon finding that the well meets the requirements of this section, shall approve the application for qualification.
 - 3. Any person seeking an exemption shall:

- a. file an application for the exemption with the Tax

 Commission which, upon determination of qualification

 by the Corporation Commission, shall approve the

 application for an exemption, and
- b. provide a copy of the approved application to the remitter of the gross production tax.
- 4. The Tax Commission may require any person requesting an exemption to furnish necessary financial and other information or records in order to determine and justify the refund.

5. Upon the expiration of an exemption granted pursuant to this section, the Tax Commission shall collect the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section. If a person who qualifies for the exemption elects to remit his or her own gross production tax during the exemption period, the first purchaser shall not be liable to withhold or remit the tax until the first day of the month following the receipt of written notification from the person who is qualified for such exemption stating that such exemption has expired and directing the first purchaser to resume tax remittance on his or her behalf.

- O. 1. Prior to July 1, 2015, persons shall only be entitled to either the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section or the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section for each oil, gas or oil and gas well drilled or recompleted in this state. However, any person who qualifies for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section shall not be prohibited from qualification for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section, if the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section has expired.
- 2. On or after July 1, 2015, all persons shall only be entitled to either the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section or the exemption granted pursuant to subsection F or G of this section for each oil, gas, or oil and gas well drilled or

recompleted in this state. However, any person who qualifies for the exemption granted pursuant to subsections F and G of this section shall not be prohibited from qualification for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section if the exemption granted pursuant to subsection F or G of this section has expired. Further, the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section shall not apply to any production upon which a tax is paid at a rate of two percent (2%).

- P. The Tax Commission shall have the power to require any such person engaged in mining or the production or the purchase of such asphalt, mineral ores aforesaid, oil, or gas, or the owner of any royalty interest therein to furnish any additional information by it deemed to be necessary for the purpose of correctly computing the amount of the tax; and to examine the books, records and files of such person; and shall have power to conduct hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books, records and papers of any person.
- Q. Any person or any member of any firm or association, or any officer, official, agent or employee of any corporation who shall fail or refuse to testify; or who shall fail or refuse to produce any books, records or papers which the Tax Commission shall require; or who shall fail or refuse to furnish any other evidence or information which the Tax Commission may require; or who shall fail or refuse to answer any competent questions which may be put to him

or her by the Tax Commission, touching the business, property, assets or effects of any such person relating to the gross production tax imposed by this article or exemption authorized pursuant to this section or other laws, shall be quilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment in the jail of the county where such offense shall have been committed, for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and each day of such refusal on the part of such person shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

- R. The Tax Commission shall have the power and authority to ascertain and determine whether or not any report herein required to be filed with it is a true and correct report of the gross products, and of the value thereof, of such person engaged in the mining or production or purchase of asphalt and ores bearing minerals aforesaid and of oil and gas. If any person has made an untrue or incorrect report of the gross production or value or volume thereof, or shall have failed or refused to make such report, the Tax Commission shall, under the rules prescribed by it, ascertain the correct amount of either, and compute the tax.
- S. The payment of the taxes herein levied shall be in full, and in lieu of all taxes by the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts and other municipalities upon any property rights attached to or inherent in the right to the minerals, upon producing leases

1 for the mining of asphalt and ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or 2 copper, or for oil, or for gas, upon the mineral rights and 3 privileges for the minerals aforesaid belonging or appertaining to land, upon the machinery, appliances and equipment used in and 4 5 around any well producing oil, or gas, or any mine producing asphalt or any of the mineral ores aforesaid and actually used in the 6 operation of such well or mine. The payment of gross production tax 7 shall also be in lieu of all taxes upon the oil, gas, asphalt or 8 9 ores bearing minerals hereinbefore mentioned during the tax year in 10 which the same is produced, and upon any investment in any of the 11 leases, rights, privileges, minerals or other property described herein. Any interest in the land, other than that herein 12 enumerated, and oil in storage, asphalt and ores bearing minerals 13 hereinbefore named, mined, produced and on hand at the date as of 14 which property is assessed for general and ad valorem taxation for 15 any subsequent tax year, shall be assessed and taxed as other 16 property within the taxing district in which such property is 17 situated at the time. 18

T. No equipment, material or property shall be exempt from the payment of ad valorem tax by reason of the payment of the gross production tax except such equipment, machinery, tools, material or property as is actually necessary and being used and in use in the production of asphalt or of ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or copper or of oil or gas. Provided, the exemption shall include the

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wellbore and non-recoverable down-hole material, including casing, actually used in the disposal of waste materials produced with such oil or gas. It is expressly declared that no ice plants, hospitals, office buildings, garages, residences, gasoline extraction or absorption plants, water systems, fuel systems, rooming houses and other buildings, nor any equipment or material used in connection therewith, shall be exempt from ad valorem tax.
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U. The exemption from ad valorem tax set forth in subsections S and T of this section shall continue to apply to all property from which production of oil, gas or oil and gas is exempt from gross production tax pursuant to subsection D, E, F, G, H, I or J of this section.

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