1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020)
4	HOUSE BILL 3086 By: Hilbert, Russ, Burns and Boles
5	DOTES
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8	AS INTRODUCED
9	[revenue and taxation - income tax credit for
10	certain adoption expenses - modifying provisions
11	related to deduction for certain adoption expenses
12	- effective date]
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
17	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
18	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2357.601 of Title 68, unless
19	there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
20	A. As used in this section, "nonrecurring adoption expenses"
21	means adoption fees, court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees
22	and expenses which are directly related to the legal process of
23	adoption of a child including, but not limited to, costs relating to
24	the adoption study, health and psychological examinations,

1 transportation and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the 2 child or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the 3 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other sources. The term 4 "nonrecurring adoption expenses" shall not include attorney fees 5 incurred for the purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from 6 and after the point of the initiation of the contest, costs 7 associated with physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or property, except for a special needs 8 9 child as authorized by the court.

B. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, there shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes for nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident individual taxpayer in connection with:

15 1. The adoption of a minor; or

A proposed adoption of a minor which did not result in a
 decreed adoption.

C. The amount of the tax credit authorized by this section shall be equal to ten percent (10%) of the qualified expenses but the credit amount shall not exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) per calendar year with respect to single filing status or married filing separate income tax returns and shall not exceed Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000.00) per calendar year with respect to married filing joint return filing status. D. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section which shall contain a specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which may be presumed to qualify for the tax credit. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

6 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as 7 last amended by Section 5, Chapter 201, O.S.L. 2019 (68 O.S. Supp. 8 2019, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:

9 Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
10 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
11 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
12 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:

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

21 2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that 22 the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the 23 Federal Constitution, the State Constitution, federal laws or laws 24 of Oklahoma.

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

3 For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years a. 4 beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 5 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an 6 7 amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss from sources within this state, as determined pursuant 8 9 to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 10 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 11 the total loss for such year;

12 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 13 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 14 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable 15 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the 16 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks 17 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be 18 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of 19 the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as 20 modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 21 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without 22 regard to the existence of a federal net operating 23 loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 24 2000, and ending before January 1, 2008, the years to

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1 which such losses may be carried shall be determined 2 solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal 3 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the 4 exception that the terms "net operating loss" and 5 "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For 6 7 tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and ending before January 1, 2009, years to which such 8 9 losses may be carried back shall be limited to two (2) 10 years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 11 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried 12 back shall be determined solely by reference to 13 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 14 Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net 15 operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced 16 with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma 17 taxable income".

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

a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such
 as rents, oil and mining production or royalties, and

- 1gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be2allocated in accordance with the situs of such3property;
- 4 b. Income from intangible personal property, such as
 5 interest, dividends, patent or copyright royalties,
 6 and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall
 7 be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs
 8 of the taxpayer, except that:
- 9 (1)where such property has acquired a nonunitary 10 business or commercial situs apart from the 11 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 12 allocated in accordance with such business or 13 commercial situs; interest income from 14 investments held to generate working capital for 15 a unitary business enterprise shall be included 16 in apportionable income; a resident trust or 17 resident estate shall be treated as having a 18 separate commercial or business situs insofar as 19 undistributed income is concerned, but shall not 20 be treated as having a separate commercial or 21 business situs insofar as distributed income is 22 concerned,
 - (2) for taxable years beginning after December 31,2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from

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the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such partnership's tangible property in this state to the original cost of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, as determined at the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in the partnership shall be allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of the partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding its tax period during which the ownership interest in the partnership was sold; the provisions of this division shall only apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a partnership do not constitute qualifying gain receiving capital treatment as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section,

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- (3) income from such property which is required to be
 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph
 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein
 provided;
- 5 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 6 not a part of business carried on within or without 7 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 8 allocated to the state in which such activity is 9 conducted;
- 10 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
 11 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists
 12 solely of marketing its products by:
- 13 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped
 14 directly to a point from without the state to a
 15 purchaser within the state, commonly known as
 16 interstate sales,
- 17 (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 18 within the state pursuant to "in transit"
 19 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 20 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 21 within the state,

(3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state where the shipment to such warehouses is not covered by "in transit"

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tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within or without the state,

the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived from the manufacture and/or processing and sales everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales defined in this section made to the purchaser within the state to the total sales everywhere. The term "public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of which is warehousing merchandise for the public; In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable e. income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows: except as otherwise provided by division (2) of (1)this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance company for a taxable year shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or

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risks in this state, and the denominator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks everywhere. For purposes of this subsection, the term "direct premiums written" means the total amount of direct premiums written, assessments and annuity considerations as reported for the taxable year on the annual statement filed by the company with the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or such other form as may be prescribed in lieu thereof,

(2) if the principal source of premiums written by an insurance company consists of premiums for reinsurance accepted by it, the taxable income of such company shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state, and the denominator of which is the sum of (c) direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks everywhere,

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1 plus (d) premiums written for reinsurance 2 accepted in respect of property or risks 3 everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, 4 premiums written for reinsurance accepted in 5 respect of property or risks in this state, 6 whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the 7 election of the company be determined on the 8 basis of the proportion which premiums written 9 for insurance accepted from companies 10 commercially domiciled in Oklahoma bears to 11 premiums written for reinsurance accepted from 12 all sources, or alternatively in the proportion 13 which the sum of the direct premiums written for 14 insurance on property or risks in this state by 15 each ceding company from which reinsurance is 16 accepted bears to the sum of the total direct 17 premiums written by each such ceding company for 18 the taxable year.

19 5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate 20 allocation in paragraph 4 of this subsection, being that which is 21 derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to 22 this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors 23 consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue 24 enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. Net

1 income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from 2 patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on 3 accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, 4 the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, 5 including the sale or other disposition of such property and any 6 other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in 7 computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on 8 or measured by income. Provided, for corporations whose property 9 for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an 10 initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million 11 Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after 12 July 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or 13 facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost 14 equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) 15 over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is 16 commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be 17 apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five 18 percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty 19 percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment 20 factors shall be computed as follows: 21 The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of

21a. The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of22which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and23tangible personal property owned or rented and used in24this state during the tax period and the denominator

of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property everywhere owned or rented and used during the tax period.

4 Property, the income from which is separately (1)5 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection, 6 shall not be included in determining this 7 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall 8 include a portion of the investment in 9 transportation and other equipment having no 10 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks 11 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 12 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 13 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the 14 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by 15 such equipment bears to total miles traveled, 16 Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its (2) 17 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 18 is valued at eight times the net annual rental 19 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 20 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 21 rental rate received by the taxpayer from

(3) The average value of property shall be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and

subrentals,

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1 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax 2 Commission may require the averaging of monthly 3 values during the tax period if reasonably 4 required to reflect properly the average value of 5 the taxpayer's property; 6 b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of 7 which is the total compensation for services rendered in the state during the tax period, and the 8 9 denominator of which is the total compensation for 10 services rendered everywhere during the tax period. 11 "Compensation", as used in this subsection means those 12 paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary 13 business but does not include officers' salaries, 14 wages and other compensation. 15 In the case of a transportation enterprise, the (1)16 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 17 of such expenditure in connection with employees 18 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 19 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus 20 drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 21 in the proportion that mileage traveled in 22 Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such

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employees,

1 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 2 include a portion of such expenditures in 3 connection with itinerant employees, such as 4 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part 5 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 6 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance 7 of the enterprise by such employees;

с. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which 8 9 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 10 this state during the tax period, and the denominator 11 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the 12 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", 13 as used in this subsection does not include sales or 14 gross revenue which are separately allocated in 15 paragraph 4 of this subsection.

16 Sales of tangible personal property have a situs (1)17 in this state if the property is delivered or 18 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 19 States government, within this state regardless 20 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; 21 or the property is shipped from an office, store, 22 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in 23 this state and (a) the purchaser is the United 24 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not

doing business in the state of the destination of the shipment.

- (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall not be less than the allocation of revenues to this state as shown in its annual report to the Corporation Commission.
- (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of revenue from interstate transportation in the proportion that interstate mileage traveled in Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage traveled.
 - (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

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"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.

6 In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other (5) 7 communication enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include that portion of the 8 9 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to 10 the accounting procedures prescribed by the 11 Federal Communications Commission; provided that 12 in respect to each corporation or business entity 13 required by the Federal Communications Commission 14 to keep its books and records in accordance with 15 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such 16 Commission, the intrastate net income shall be 17 determined separately in the manner provided by 18 such uniform system of accounts and only the 19 interstate income shall be subject to allocation 20 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. 21 Provided further, that the gross revenue factors 22 shall be those as are determined pursuant to the 23 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal 24 Communications Commission.

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1 In any case where the apportionment of the three factors 2 prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net 3 income of the enterprise out of all appropriate proportion to the 4 property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because 5 of the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; 6 7 or because one or more factors not so prescribed are employed to a 8 considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of 9 other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a 10 showing by taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been 11 attributed to Oklahoma, or require, when in its judgment an 12 insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, 13 the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or 14 reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. 15 Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed 16 factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income 17 attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and 18 application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income 19 of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable 20 portion thereof.

6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent

1 (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded 2 agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999, 3 and all subsequent years, the percentage, not to exceed fifteen 4 percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded 5 agricultural commodity processing facility in this state claiming 6 the exemption shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimated 7 reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million Dollars 8 (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules 9 for determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible 10 taxpayer may exclude. The exclusion provided by this paragraph 11 shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. In 12 the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this 13 paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any 14 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One 15 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into 16 the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption 17 permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this 18 paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an 19 exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph 20 for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which 21 the investment was originally made.

22 For purposes of this paragraph:

a. "Agricultural commodity processing facility" means
building, structures, fixtures and improvements used

1 or operated primarily for the processing or production 2 of marketable products from agricultural commodities. The term shall also mean a dairy operation that 3 4 requires a depreciable investment of at least Two 5 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which produces milk from dairy cows. The term does not 6 7 include a facility that provides only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation 8 9 of agricultural commodities, and 10 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is 11 used in a process primarily for: 12 (1)the processing of agricultural commodities, 13 including receiving or storing agricultural 14 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy 15 operation, 16 transporting the agricultural commodities or (2) 17 product before, during or after the processing, 18 or 19 packaging or otherwise preparing the product for (3) 20 sale or shipment. 21 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 22 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 23 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 24 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance

1 with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 2 Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss 3 carryback shall not exceed the lesser of:

a. Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or

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b. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal
Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of
the income from all other sources other than reflected
on Schedule F.

9 8. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all 10 qualified wages equal to the federal income tax credit set forth in 11 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from taxable income. 12 The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be 13 permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant 14 to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this 15 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the 16 federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

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

10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010,
there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to

1 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 2 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 3 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 4 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 5 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 6 7 of the Internal Revenue Code by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). 8

9 11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 10 there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 11 gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to 12 Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or 13 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 14 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would 15 be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing 16 pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 17 if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item 18 in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the 19 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and 20 (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma 21 net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall 22 promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and 23 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in 24 this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member",

and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by Section 2 of this act. Notwithstanding the application of this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any ownership interest in a pass-through entity for purposes of Section 2351 et seq. of this title shall be equal to its adjusted tax basis for federal income tax purposes.

7 B. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 8 9 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the 10 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 11 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the 12 Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 13 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 14 Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after 15 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma 16 taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for 17 depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 18 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 19 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the 20 enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax 21 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 22 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 23 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of 24 such assets.

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

6 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 7 accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year 8 9 beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such 10 assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The 11 purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance 12 for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal 13 Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

14 2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and 15 ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to 16 Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventy-17 five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a 18 small business expense under Internal Revenue Code, Section 179 as 19 provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an

1 amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result 2 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed 3 ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such 4 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such 5 exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years 6 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from 7 such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of 8 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 9 1988. 10 2. For purposes of this subsection:

11a."Qualified small business" means an entity, whether12organized as a corporation, partnership, or13proprietorship, organized for profit with its14principal place of business located within this state15and which meets the following criteria:

- 16 (1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
 17 Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
- 18 (2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
 19 employees and assets located in Oklahoma at the
 20 time of the transfer, and
 - (3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor corporation;
- b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
 pattern, device or compilation of scientific or

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- 1 technical information which is not in the public 2 domain;
- c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
 at the time the transfer is made; and
- d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
 the consideration is in money or otherwise.

9 D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the 10 taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further 11 adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such 12 corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from 13 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving 14 capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during 15 the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such 16 corporation, estate or trust.

17 2. As used in this subsection:

18a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means19the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section201222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the21federal income tax return of the corporation, estate22or trust that result from:

(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
 property located within Oklahoma that has been

1directly or indirectly owned by the corporation,2estate or trust for a holding period of at least3five (5) years prior to the date of the4transaction from which such net capital gains5arise,

- (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or
- 14 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 15 property or intangible personal property located 16 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or 17 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma 18 company, limited liability company, or 19 partnership where such property has been directly 20 or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the 21 owners of such entity, and used in or derived 22 from such entity for a period of at least three 23 (3) years prior to the date of the transaction 24 from which the net capital gains arise,

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"holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 1 b. 2 The holding period shall include any additional time. 3 period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is 4 5 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 6 7 "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or с. "partnership" means an entity whose primary 8 9 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at 10 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 11 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 12 arise, 13 d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, 14 and 15 "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a e. 16 pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through 17 entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the 18 qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. 19 With respect to sales of real property or (1)20 tangible personal property located within 21 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 22 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-23 through entity that makes the sale has held the 24 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

(2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than three (3) years.

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- E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual
 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma
 taxable income:
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 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or
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 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed
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 by the Internal Revenue Code.
- 9 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 10 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 11 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For 12 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 13 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 14 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 15 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 16 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied 17 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the 18 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle 19 no greater than twenty (20) degrees.
- c. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One
 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or
 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at
 the close of the tax year based upon the filing status
 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer.

1		Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim
2		this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income
3		does not exceed:
4		(1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if
5		married and filing jointly;
6		(2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00)
7		if married and filing separately;
8		(3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single;
9		and
10		(4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a
11		qualifying head of household.
12		Provided, for taxable years beginning after December
13		31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of
14		federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the
15		conversion of a traditional individual retirement
16		account to a Roth individual retirement account shall
17		be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for
18		purposes of the income thresholds provided in this
19		subparagraph.
20	2. a.	For taxable years beginning on or before December 31,
21		2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard
22		deduction in determining taxable income, there shall
23		be added or deducted, as the case may be, the
24		difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in

lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that in the case of a married individual filing a separate return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

- 12 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 13 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of 14 individuals who use the standard deduction in 15 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 16 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 17 to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 18 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an 19 amount equal to:
- 20 (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing
 21 status is married filing joint, head of household
 22 or qualifying widow; or
 - (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

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1	с.	For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and
2		ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals
3		who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
4		income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
5		may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
6		deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
7		the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
8		(1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00),
9		if the filing status is married filing joint or
10		qualifying widow; or
11		(2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars
12		(\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or
13		(3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars
14		(\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or
15		married filing separate.
16	d.	For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and
17		ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals
18		who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
19		income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
20		may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
21		deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
22		the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
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- (1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if
 the filing status is married filing joint or
 qualifying widow, or
 - (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or
 - (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 9 e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and
 10 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals
 11 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
 12 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
 13 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
 14 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
 15 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
 - (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or
 - (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or
 - (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
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1 Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which 3 were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. 4 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 5 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in 6 7 determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 8 9 to allow a standard deduction equal to the standard 10 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, based 11 upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such 12 Code for purposes of filing federal individual income 13 tax returns.

14 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, q. 15 2017, in the case of individuals who use the standard 16 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 17 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 18 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 19 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 20 Revenue Code, as follows:

> Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (1)(\$6,350.00) for single or married filing separately,

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1 (2)Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars 2 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or 3 qualifying widower with dependent child, and 4 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars 5 (\$9,350.00) for head of household. 3. In the case of resident and part-year resident 6 a. 7 individuals having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without the state, the itemized or 8 9 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be 10 reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the 11 total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of 12 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized 13 deductions include allowable moving expense, proration 14 of moving expense shall not be required or permitted 15 but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible 16 for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and 17 no part of moving expense shall be deductible for 18 those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma. 19 All other itemized or standard deductions and personal 20 exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided 21 by law. 22 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 23 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable 24 on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the

1 provisions of paragraph 24 23 of this subsection, 2 shall not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars 3 (\$17,000.00). For purposes of this subparagraph, 4 charitable contributions and medical expenses 5 deductible for federal income tax purposes shall be 6 excluded from the amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars 7 (\$17,000.00) as specified by this subparagraph.

4. A resident individual with a physical disability 8 9 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from 10 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor 11 vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or 12 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans 13 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected 14 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a 15 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to 16 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a 17 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which 18 may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission 19 shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

20 5. a. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five
21 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person
22 from the United States as salary or compensation in
23 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member

1 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 2 States shall be deducted from taxable income. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) 3 b. 4 of the income received by any person from the United 5 States as salary or compensation in any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 6 7 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be deducted from taxable income. 8 9 с. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a 10 member of the Armed Forces of the United States is 11 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by 12 reason of: 13 absence from the United States, which term (1)14 includes only the states and the District of 15 Columbia: 16 absence from the State of Oklahoma while on (2)17 active duty; or 18 confinement in a hospital within the United (3) 19 States for treatment of wounds, injuries or 20 disease, 21 the time for filing a return and paying an income tax 22 shall be and is hereby extended without incurring 23 liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth 24 day of the third month following the month in which:

1 Such individual shall return to the United (a) 2 States if the extension is granted pursuant 3 to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return 4 to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is 5 granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this 6 paragraph or be discharged from such 7 hospital if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph c of this 8 9 paragraph; or

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

13 Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant 14 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 15 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 16 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 17 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 18 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in 19 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 20 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of
compensation, received from the United States by a member of any
component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be
deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is

1 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 2 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, 3 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 4 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection. 5 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal 6 7 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable 8 year. 9 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this 10 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 11 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 12 extent they relate to income subject to taxation 13 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 14 Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding 15 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the 16 Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted 17 gross income. 18 For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income с. 19 taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 20 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though 21 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 22 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for 23 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not

be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten

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1percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced2refund of the credit received during the tax year3provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and4Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-516, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not6be subject to taxation.

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

10 Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 8. 11 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 12 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 13 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 14 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 15 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 16 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 17 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 18 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 19 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 20 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 21 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 22 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 23 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 24 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 481 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 2 from taxable income.

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

10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-8 9 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 10 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 11 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which 12 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 13 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 14 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 15 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 16 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 17 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage 18 account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 19 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 20 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of 21 the Internal Revenue Code.

22 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
23 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings

account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title
 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

3 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 4 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 5 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction 6 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 7 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 8 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 9 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 10 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 11 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 12 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 13 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 14 individual.

15	13. a.	In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002,
16		nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident
17		individual taxpayer in connection with:
18		(1) the adoption of a minor, or
19		(2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not
20		result in a decreed adoption,
21		may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross
22		income.
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1	b.	The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions
2		authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty
3		Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per calendar year.
4	c.	The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement
5		the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a
6		specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which
7		may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
8		Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
9		verification.
10	d.	"Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees,
11		court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and
12		expenses which are directly related to the legal
13		process of adoption of a child including, but not
14		limited to, costs relating to the adoption study,
15		health and psychological examinations, transportation
16		and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child
17		or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the
18		adoption process and are not reimbursed by other
19		sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses"
20		shall not include attorney fees incurred for the
21		purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and
22		after the point of the initiation of the contest,
23		costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation
24		and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or

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property, except for a special needs child as authorized by the court.

3 In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, 14. a. retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 4 5 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and 6 7 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 8 9 status is single, head of household, or married filing 10 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 11 less if the filing status is married filing joint or 12 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 13 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 14 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 15 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 16 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 17 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 18 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 19 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 20 shall be as follows: 21 in taxable years beginning after December 31, (1)22 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 23 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 24 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the

2married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand3Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status4is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,5(2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,6the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand7Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status8is single, head of household, or married filing9separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars10(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is11married filing jointly or qualifying widow,12(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,13the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4)in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or24married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand	1		filing status is single, head of household, or
4is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,5(2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,6the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand7Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status8is single, head of household, or married filing9separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars10(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is11married filing jointly or qualifying widow,12(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,13the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	2		married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand
 (2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty- five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or 	3		Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status
6the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand7Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status8is single, head of household, or married filing9separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars10(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is11married filing jointly or qualifying widow,12(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,13the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	4		is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
7Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status8is single, head of household, or married filing9separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars10(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is11married filing jointly or qualifying widow,12(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,13the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	5	(2)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,
 is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty- five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or 	6		the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand
9separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars10(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,12(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty- five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,20(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the giling status is single, head of household, or23Status is single, head of household, or filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,	7		Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status
10(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is11married filing jointly or qualifying widow,12(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,13the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	8		is single, head of household, or married filing
11married filing jointly or qualifying widow,12(3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,13the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	9		separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars
 (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty- five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or 	10		(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
13the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4)21the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	11		married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
14Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the15filing status is single, head of household, or16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	12	(3)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
15 filing status is single, head of household, or 16 married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty- 17 five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if 18 the filing status is married filing jointly or 19 qualifying widow, 20 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, 21 the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred 22 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the 33 filing status is single, head of household, or	13		the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
16married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-17five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4)21the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	14		Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
17 five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if 18 the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 20 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, 21 the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred 22 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the 53 filing status is single, head of household, or	15		filing status is single, head of household, or
18the filing status is married filing jointly or19qualifying widow,20(4)in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	16		married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
19qualifying widow,20(4)21the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,21the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred22Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the23filing status is single, head of household, or	17		five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or 	18		the filing status is married filing jointly or
21 the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred 22 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the 23 filing status is single, head of household, or	19		qualifying widow,
Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or	20	(4)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,
23 filing status is single, head of household, or	21		the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred
	22		Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the
24 married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand	23		filing status is single, head of household, or
	24		married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand

Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, and

- (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying amount.
- c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following:
 - (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
 - (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
- 16 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or 17 trust or simplified employee pension that 18 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the 19 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
 - (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions ofSection 403(a) or (b) of the Internal RevenueCode, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
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- (5) United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the requirements of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
 - (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).
- d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph 8 9 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 10 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 11 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 12 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 13 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual 14 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 15 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 16 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 17 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 18 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 19 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 20 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 21 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 22 year and all subsequent tax years.

23 <u>15. 14.</u> In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for 24 an individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a

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Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the production of agricultural products.

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

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13 16. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, a. 14 and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a 15 deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 16 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 17 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of 18 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 19 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 20 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for 21 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

1 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual 2 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to 3 all such accounts plus any contributions to such 4 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after 5 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten 6 7 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for 8 9 taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a 10 contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in 11 the year for which the contribution is made may be 12 carried forward as a deduction from income for the 13 succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 14 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be 15 taken for contributions and rollovers made during a 16 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding 17 year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax 18 return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. 19 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may 20 not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. 21 с. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 22 deductions for contributions made pursuant to 23 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as 24 follows:

1 (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year 2 carryforward election and who takes a rollover or 3 nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the 4 tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to 5 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced 6 by the amount which is equal to the rollover or 7 nonqualified withdrawal, and

- 8 (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or 9 nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year 10 in which a contribution was made to the 11 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise 12 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 13 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the 14 contribution which is equal to the rollover or 15 nonqualified withdrawal.
- 16d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a17contribution for which a deduction has been taken18pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within19one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount20of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted21gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of22the rollover.

e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant

to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified 1 2 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included 3 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the 4 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal. 5 f. As used in this paragraph: "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal 6 (1)7 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account other than one of the following: 8 9 (a) a qualified withdrawal, 10 (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death 11 or disability of the designated beneficiary 12 of an account, 13 (C) a withdrawal that is made on the account of 14 a scholarship or the allowance or payment 15 described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or 16 by the Internal Revenue Code, received by 17 the designated beneficiary to the extent the 18 amount of the refund does not exceed the 19 amount of the scholarship, allowance, or 20 payment, or 21 (d) a rollover or change of designated 22 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of 23 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma 24 Statutes, and

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

4 18. <u>17.</u> For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, 5 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of 6 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the 7 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten 8 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income 9 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by 10 paragraph <u>14</u> 13 of this subsection.

11 19. <u>18.</u> For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 12 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 13 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security 14 benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 15 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 16 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 17 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule:

a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty
percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
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.
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- 7 19. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a a. resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 8 9 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 10 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 11 individual, while living, donates one or more human 12 organs of the individual to another human being for 13 human organ transplantation. As used in this 14 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 15 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. А 16 deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 17 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 18 transplantation occurs.
- b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and
 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed
 expenses that are incurred by the individual and
 related to the organ donation of the individual.
 c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to
 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall

contain a specific list of expenses which may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

5 21. 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, 6 there shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the 7 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician 8 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-9 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

10 22. <u>21.</u> For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, 11 taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation 12 exempted under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 13 U.S.C., Section 85(c) (2009).

14 23. 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, 15 there shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount 16 less than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an 17 award for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For 18 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a 19 scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the 20 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a 21 scholarship in its books and records.

22 <u>24. 23.</u> For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 23 2016, taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and 24 local sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of

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1 the Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 2 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the 3 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted 4 after any such limitations are applied.

5 F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a 6 deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual 7 taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital 8 treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of 9 such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

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2. As used in this subsection:

a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
12 122(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
result from:

16 the sale of real property or tangible personal (1)17 property located within Oklahoma that has been 18 directly or indirectly owned by the individual 19 taxpayer for a holding period of at least five 20 (5) years prior to the date of the transaction 21 from which such net capital gains arise, 22 the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or (2) 23 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 24 company, limited liability company, or

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

- 7 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located 8 9 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or 10 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma 11 company, limited liability company, or 12 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 13 business enterprise where such property has been 14 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or 15 business enterprise or owned by the owners of 16 such entity or business enterprise for a period 17 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of 18 the transaction from which the net capital gains 19 arise,
 - b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time. The holding period shall include any additional period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is
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1 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 2 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 3 "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or с. 4 "partnership" means an entity whose primary 5 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 6 7 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 8 arise,

- 9 d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns
 10 the asset,
- e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an
 interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise
 to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- 15 With respect to sales of real property or (1)16 tangible personal property located within 17 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 18 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-19 through entity that makes the sale has held the 20 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 21 years prior to the date of the transaction that 22 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 23 entity included in the chain of ownership has 24 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the

pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

- (2) 4 With respect to sales of stock or ownership 5 interest in or sales of all or substantially all 6 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 7 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 8 9 described in this subsection shall not apply 10 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 11 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 12 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the 13 14 capital gain, and each pass-through entity 15 included in the chain of ownership has been a 16 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-17 through entity in the tier immediately below it 18 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 19 (2) years. For purposes of this division, 20 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 21 shall be included in the determination of the 22 required holding period prescribed by this 23 division, and
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1 f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 2 business enterprise whose income and expenses have been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 3 4 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 5 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service and whose primary headquarters have been 6 7 located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 8 9 transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

10 G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income 11 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed 12 by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment 13 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in 14 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 15 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

16 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under 17 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 18 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust 19 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this 20 subsection. As used in this subsection:

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

1 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means 2 a real estate investment trust, the shares or 3 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded on an established securities market and more than 4 5 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 6 7 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or constructively, by a single entity that is: 8 9 (1)treated as an association taxable as a 10 corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and 11 (2)not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal 12 13 Revenue Code. 14 The term shall not include a real estate investment 15 trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an 16 established securities market, and that satisfies the 17 requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. 18 Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2) 19 of the Internal Revenue Code, 20 the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall с. 21 not include the following entities: 22 (1)any real estate investment trust as defined in 23 paragraph a of this subsection other than a 24 "captive real estate investment trust", or

- (2) any qualified real estate investment trust
 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
 Revenue Code, other than a qualified REIT
 subsidiary of a "captive real estate investment
 trust", or
- 6 any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an (3) 7 Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed Investment Scheme" under the Australian 8 9 Corporations Act in which the principal class of 10 units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in 11 Australia and is regularly traded on an established securities market), or an entity 12 13 organized as a trust, provided that a Listed 14 Australian Property Trust owns or controls, 15 directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent 16 (75%) or more of the voting power or value of the 17 beneficial interests or shares of such trust, or 18 (4) any Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a 19 corporation, trust, association or partnership 20 organized outside the laws of the United States 21 and which satisfies the following criteria: 22 (a) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the 23 entity's total asset value at the close of 24 its taxable year is represented by real

1		estate assets, as defined in Section
2		856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code,
3		thereby including shares or certificates of
4		beneficial interest in any real estate
5		investment trust, cash and cash equivalents,
6		and U.S. Government securities,
7	(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
8		deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
9		Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
10		entity level tax,
11	(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
12		least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
13		taxable income, as computed in the
14		jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
15		the holders of its shares or certificates of
16		beneficial interest on an annual basis,
17	(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
18		voting power or value in such entity is held
19		directly or indirectly or constructively by
20		a single entity or individual, or the shares
21		or beneficial interests of such entity are
22		regularly traded on an established
23		securities market, and
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(e) the entity is organized in a country which has a tax treaty with the United States.

3 3. For purposes of this subsection, the constructive ownership
4 rules of Section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by
5 Section 856(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply in
6 determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any
7 person.

4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 8 9 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 10 year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 11 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 12 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 13 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 14 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 15 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 16 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 17 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 18 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the 19 Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate 20 investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal 21 Revenue Code.

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SECTION 3. This act shall become effective January 1, 2021.

COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET, dated 02/26/2020 - DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.