1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
3	2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024)
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED
5	SENATE BILL NO. 1477 By: Treat of the Senate
6	and
7	McCall of the House
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11	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
12	An Act relating to income tax credit; amending 68 O.S. 2021, Section 205.2, which relates to claims for
13 14	deduction of refund; prohibiting claims for deduction from certain tax credit; amending 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 377,
15	O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 2358), which relates to adjustments to arrive at taxable income;
16	providing exemption for certain tax credits received; amending Section 2, Chapter 278, O.S.L. 2023 (70 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 28-101), which relates to the
17	Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act; modifying definitions; altering how to determine combined
18	adjusted gross income; establishing credit amount for private schools serving certain student populations;
19	prohibiting offset of credit for certain liabilities; modifying application of caps from a tax year to a
20	fiscal year; providing for carryover of certain unused credits; exempting certain eligible taxpayers
21	from providing additional income verification;
22	modifying timing and procedures for application process; requiring authorization of certain credits; providing dates for installments; modifying priority
23	providing dates for installments; modifying priority of tax credit recipients in certain cases; directing taypayors to provide notice related to a shappe in
24	taxpayers to provide notice related to a change in enrollment status; providing for reallocation of

1 certain credits; modifying reporting of certain claimed credits; excluding credits from taxable income; prohibiting issuance of Form 1099s; and 2 declaring an emergency. 3 4 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 6 SECTION 1. 68 O.S. 2021, Section 205.2, is AMENDATORY amended to read as follows: 7 Section 205.2. A. For purposes of this section, a "qualified 8 9 entity" shall mean a: 10 1. State agency; Municipal court; 11 2. 12 3. District court: Public housing authority operating pursuant to Section 1062 13 4. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; 14 5. District attorney seeking to collect unpaid court-ordered 15 monetary obligations; or 16 6. The designee of an entity described in paragraphs 1 through 17 5 of this subsection. 18 B. A qualified entity seeking to collect a debt, unpaid 19 municipal or district court fines and costs or final judgment of at 20 least Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from an individual who has filed a 21 state income tax return may file a claim with the Oklahoma Tax 22 Commission requesting that the amount owed to the qualified entity 23 be deducted from any state income tax refund due to that individual. 24

The claim shall be filed electronically in a form prescribed by the
 Tax Commission and shall contain information necessary to identify
 the person owing the debt, including the full name and Social
 Security number of the debtor.

Upon receiving a claim from a qualified entity, the Tax
Commission shall deduct the claim amount, plus collection expenses
as provided in this section, from the tax refund due to the debtor
and transfer the amount to the qualified entity. Provided, the Tax
Commission need not report available funds of less than Fifty
Dollars (\$50.00).

The qualified entity shall send notice to the debtor by 11 2. regular mail at the last-known address of the debtor as shown by the 12 13 records of the Tax Commission when seeking to collect a debt not reduced to final judgment. The qualified entity shall send notice 14 to the judgment debtor or defendant by first-class mail at the last-15 known address of the judgment debtor or defendant as shown by the 16 records of the Tax Commission when seeking to collect a final 17 judgment or unpaid court fines and costs. The Tax Commission shall 18 provide in an agreed electronic format to the Department of Human 19 Services the amount withheld by the Tax Commission, the home address 20 and the Social Security number of the taxpayer. The notice shall 21 state: 22

a. that a claim has been filed with the Tax Commission
for any portion of the tax refund due to the debtor or

defendant which would satisfy the debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or final judgment in full or in part, b. the basis for the claim,

- that the Tax Commission has deducted an amount from 4 с. 5 the refund and remitted it to such qualified entity, that the debtor or defendant has the right to contest 6 d. the claim by sending a written request to the 7 qualified entity for a hearing to protest the claim, 8 9 and if the debtor or defendant fails to apply for a hearing within sixty (60) days after the date of the 10 mailing of the notice, the debtor or defendant shall 11 12 be deemed to have waived his or her opportunity to contest the claim. Provided, if the claim was filed 13 by the Department of Human Services, the notice shall 14 state that the debtor must contest the claim by 15 sending a written request to the Department within 16 thirty (30) days after the date of the mailing of the 17 notice, and 18
- e. that a collection expense of five percent (5%) of the
 gross proceeds owed to the qualified entity has been
 charged to the debtor or defendant and withheld from
 the refund.

3. If the qualified entity determines that a refund is due tothe taxpayer, the qualified entity shall reimburse the amount

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claimed plus the five-percent collection expense to the taxpayer.
The qualified entity may request reimbursement of the two-percent
collection expense retained by the Tax Commission. Such request
must be made within ninety (90) days of reimbursement to the
taxpayer. If timely requested, the Tax Commission shall make such
reimbursement to the qualified entity within ninety (90) days of the

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4. In the case of a joint return, the notice shall state:
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a. the name of any taxpayer named in the return against
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whom no debt, no unpaid court fines and costs, or
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final judgment is claimed,

- b. the fact that a debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or
 final judgment is not claimed against the taxpayer,
 c. the fact that the taxpayer is entitled to receive a
 refund if it is due regardless of the debt, court
 fines and costs, or final judgment asserted against
 the debtor or defendant,
- d. that in order to obtain the refund due, the taxpayer
 must apply, in writing, for a hearing with the
 qualified entity named in the notice within sixty (60)
 days after the date of the mailing of the notice.
 Provided, if the claim was filed by the Department of
 Human Services, the notice shall state that the
 taxpayer must apply, in writing, for a hearing with

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the Department within thirty (30) days after the date of the mailing of the notice, and

if the taxpayer against whom no debt, no unpaid court 3 e. fines and costs, or final judgment is claimed fails to 4 5 apply in writing for a hearing within sixty (60) days after the mailing of the notice, the taxpayer shall 6 have waived his or her right to a refund. Provided, 7 if the claim was filed by the Department of Human 8 9 Services, the notice shall state that if the taxpayer 10 fails to apply in writing for a hearing with the Department within thirty (30) days after the date of 11 12 the mailing of the notice, the taxpayer shall have waived his or her right to a refund. 13

If the qualified entity asserting the claim receives a С. 14 written request for a hearing from the debtor or taxpayer against 15 whom no debt, no court fines and costs, or final judgment is 16 claimed, the qualified entity shall grant a hearing according to the 17 provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act. It shall be 18 determined at the hearing whether the claimed sum is correct or 19 whether an adjustment to the claim shall be made. Pending final 20 determination at the hearing of the validity of the debt, unpaid 21 court fines and costs, or final judgment asserted by the gualified 22 entity, no action shall be taken in furtherance of the collection of 23 the debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or final judgment. 24 Appeals

from actions taken at the hearing shall be in accordance with the
 provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act.

Upon final determination at a hearing, as provided for in 3 D. subsection C of this section, of the amount of the debt, unpaid 4 5 court fines and costs, or final judgment, or upon failure of the debtor or taxpayer against whom no debt, no unpaid court fines and 6 costs, or final judgment is claimed to request such a hearing, the 7 qualified entity shall apply the amount of the claim to the debt 8 9 owed. Any amounts held by the qualified entity in excess of the final determination of the debt and collection expense shall be 10 refunded by the qualified entity to the taxpayer. However, if the 11 12 tax refund due is inadequate to pay the collection expense and debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or final judgment, the balance due the 13 qualified entity shall be a continuing debt or final judgment until 14 paid in full. 15

16 E. Upon receipt of a claim as provided in subsection A of this 17 section, the Tax Commission shall:

Deduct from the refund five percent (5%) of the gross
 proceeds owed to the qualified entity, and distribute it by
 retaining two percent (2%) and transferring three percent (3%) to
 the qualified entity, as an expense of collection. The two percent
 (2%) retained by the Tax Commission shall be deposited in the
 Oklahoma Tax Commission Fund;

2. Transfer the amount of the claimed debt, unpaid court fines
 and costs, or final judgment or so much thereof as is available to
 the gualified entity;

3. Notify the debtor in writing as to how the refund was5 applied; and

4. Refund to the debtor any balance remaining after deducting
the collection expense and debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or
final judgment.

9 F. The Tax Commission shall deduct from any state tax refund 10 due to a taxpayer the amount of delinquent state tax and penalty and 11 interest thereon, which such taxpayer owes pursuant to any state tax 12 law prior to payment of such refund.

G. The Tax Commission shall have first priority over all other 13 qualified entities when the Tax Commission is collecting a debt, 14 court fines and costs, or final judgment pursuant to the provisions 15 of this section. Subsequent to the Tax Commission priority, a claim 16 filed by the Department of Human Services for the collection of 17 child support and spousal support shall have priority over all other 18 claims filed pursuant to this section. Priority in multiple claims 19 by other qualified entities pursuant to the provisions of this 20 section shall be in the order in time in which the Tax Commission 21 receives the claim from the qualified entities required by the 22 provisions of subsection B of this section. 23

H. The Tax Commission shall prescribe or approve forms and
 promulgate rules and regulations for implementing the provisions of
 this section.

The information obtained by a qualified entity from the Tax 4 I. 5 Commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be used only to aid in collection of the debt, unpaid court fines and costs, 6 or final judgment owed to the qualified entity. Disclosure of the 7 information for any other purpose shall constitute a misdemeanor. 8 9 Any employee of a qualified entity or person convicted of violating 10 this provision shall be subject to a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment in the county jail for a term 11 12 not exceeding one (1) year, or both fine and imprisonment and, if 13 still employed by the qualified entity, shall be dismissed from employment. 14

J. The Tax Commission may employ the procedures provided by this section in order to collect a debt owed to the Internal Revenue Service if the Internal Revenue Service requires such procedure as a condition to providing information to the Commission concerning federal income tax.

20 K. The provisions of this section shall not apply to claims 21 filed under the provisions of Section 2906 or Section 5011 of this 22 title <u>or Section 28-101 of Title 70</u>.

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SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as
 amended by Section 1, Chapter 377, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2023,
 Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
as required by this section.

8 A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to 9 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma 10 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.

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

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

a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years
 beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any
 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for

federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss from sources within this state, as determined pursuant to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of the total loss for such year;

b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 7 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 8 9 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable 10 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks 11 12 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be 13 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as 14 modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 15 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without 16 regard to the existence of a federal net operating 17 loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 18 2000, and ending before January 1, 2008, the years to 19 which such losses may be carried shall be determined 20 solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal 21 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the 22 exception that the terms "net operating loss" and 23 "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net 24

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

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

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

b. Income from intangible personal property, such as interest, dividends, patent or copyright royalties,

and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs of the taxpayer, except that:

- where such property has acquired a nonunitary 4 (1)5 business or commercial situs apart from the domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 6 allocated in accordance with such business or 7 commercial situs; interest income from 8 9 investments held to generate working capital for 10 a unitary business enterprise shall be included in apportionable income; a resident trust or 11 12 resident estate shall be treated as having a 13 separate commercial or business situs insofar as undistributed income is concerned, but shall not 14 be treated as having a separate commercial or 15 business situs insofar as distributed income is 16 17 concerned,
 - (2) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such partnership's tangible property in this

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1 state to the original cost of such partnership's 2 tangible property everywhere, as determined at 3 the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets 4 5 consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an 6 ownership interest in the partnership shall be 7 allocated to this state in accordance with the 8 9 sales factor of the partnership for its first 10 full tax period immediately preceding its tax period during which the ownership interest in the 11 partnership was sold; the provisions of this 12 13 division shall only apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an 14 ownership interest in a partnership do not 15 constitute qualifying gain receiving capital 16 17 treatment as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section, 18 (3) income from such property which is required to be 19 20 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 21 provided; 22 Net income or loss from a business activity which is 23 с. not a part of business carried on within or without 24

- 1the state of a unitary character shall be separately2allocated to the state in which such activity is3conducted;
- 4 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
 5 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma <u>this</u>
 6 <u>state</u> consists solely of marketing its products by:
- 7 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped
 8 directly to a point from without the state to a
 9 purchaser within the state, commonly known as
 10 interstate sales,
- 11 (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 12 within the state pursuant to "in transit"
 13 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 14 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 15 within the state,
- sales of the product stored in public warehouses 16 (3) within the state where the shipment to such 17 warehouses is not covered by "in transit" 18 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the 19 20 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within or without the state, 21 the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the 22 taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of 23
 - the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived

1 from the manufacture and/or processing and sales everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales 2 defined in this section made to the purchaser within 3 the state to the total sales everywhere. 4 The term 5 "public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of 6 which is warehousing merchandise for the public; 7 In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable 8 e. 9 income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for 10 federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 11 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows: 12 13 except as otherwise provided by division (2) of (1)this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance 14 company for a taxable year shall be apportioned 15 to this state by multiplying such income by a 16 fraction, the numerator of which is the direct 17 premiums written for insurance on property or 18 risks in this state, and the denominator of which 19 is the direct premiums written for insurance on 20 property or risks everywhere. For purposes of 21 this subsection, the term "direct premiums 22 written" means the total amount of direct 23 24 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,

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

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1 election of the company be determined on the 2 basis of the proportion which premiums written for insurance accepted from companies 3 commercially domiciled in Oklahoma this state 4 5 bears to premiums written for reinsurance accepted from all sources, or alternatively in 6 the proportion which the sum of the direct 7 premiums written for insurance on property or 8 9 risks in this state by each ceding company from which reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of 10 the total direct premiums written by each such 11 12 ceding company for the taxable year.

13 5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate allocation in paragraph 4 of this subsection, being that which is 14 derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to 15 this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors 16 consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue 17 enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. 18 Net income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from 19 patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on 20 accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, 21 the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, 22 including the sale or other disposition of such property and any 23 other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in 24

1 computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on 2 or measured by income. Provided, for corporations whose property for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an 3 4 initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million 5 Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after July 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or 6 facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost 7 equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) 8 9 over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be 10 apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five 11 12 percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty 13 percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment factors shall be computed as follows: 14

The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of 15 a. which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and 16 tangible personal property owned or rented and used in 17 this state during the tax period and the denominator 18 of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's 19 real and tangible personal property everywhere owned 20 or rented and used during the tax period. 21 Property, the income from which is separately 22 (1)allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection, 23

shall not be included in determining this

fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of the investment in transportation and other equipment having no fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks and trailers, including machinery and equipment carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' automobiles and other similar equipment, in the proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma this state by such equipment bears to total miles traveled,

- (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals,
- 18 (3) The average value of property shall be determined
 19 by averaging the values at the beginning and
 20 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax
 21 Commission may require the averaging of monthly
 22 values during the tax period if reasonably
 23 required to reflect properly the average value of
 24 the taxpayer's property;

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

of the time, in the proportion that time spent in

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1 Oklahoma this state bears to total time spent in 2 furtherance of the enterprise by such employees; The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which 3 с. is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 4 5 this state during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the 6 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", 7 as used in this subsection, does not include sales or 8 9 gross revenue which are separately allocated in 10 paragraph 4 of this subsection. Sales of tangible personal property have a situs 11 (1)in this state if the property is delivered or 12 13 shipped to a purchaser other than the United States government, within this state regardless 14 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; 15 or the property is shipped from an office, store, 16 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in 17 this state and (a) the purchaser is the United 18 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not 19 doing business in the state of the destination of 20

> (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

the shipment.

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

In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other 3 (5) communication enterprise, the numerator of the 4 5 fraction shall include that portion of the interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to 6 the accounting procedures prescribed by the 7 Federal Communications Commission; provided that 8 9 in respect to each corporation or business entity required by the Federal Communications Commission 10 to keep its books and records in accordance with 11 12 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such 13 Commission, the intrastate net income shall be determined separately in the manner provided by 14 such uniform system of accounts and only the 15 interstate income shall be subject to allocation 16 17 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Provided further, that the gross revenue factors 18 shall be those as are determined pursuant to the 19 20 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission. 21

In any case where the apportionment of the three factors prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma <u>this state</u> a portion of net income of the enterprise out of all appropriate

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

19 6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or 20 expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state 21 may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an 22 individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent 23 (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded 24 agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999,

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

20 For purposes of this paragraph:

a. "Agricultural commodity processing facility" means
 building buildings, structures, fixtures and
 improvements used or operated primarily for the
 processing or production of marketable products from

1 agricultural commodities. The term shall also mean a 2 dairy operation that requires a depreciable investment of at least Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars 3 (\$250,000.00) and which produces milk from dairy cows. 4 5 The term does not include a facility that provides only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, drying 6 or transportation of agricultural commodities, and 7 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is 8 9 used in a process primarily for: 10 (1)the processing of agricultural commodities, including receiving or storing agricultural 11 12 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy operation, 13 transporting the agricultural commodities or (2)14 product before, during or after the processing, 15 16 or (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for 17 sale or shipment. 18 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 19 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 20 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 21 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance 22 with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 23

1 Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss
2 carryback shall not exceed the lesser of:

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

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on Schedule F.

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

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

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

11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 8 9 there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 10 gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or 11 12 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would 13 be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing 14 pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 15 if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item 16 in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the 17 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and 18 (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma 19 net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall 20 promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and 21 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in 22 this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", 23 and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by 24

Section 2355.1P-2 of this title. 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.

The taxable income of any corporation shall be further 6 Β. 1. adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 7 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the 8 9 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 10 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 11 12 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 13 Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma 14 taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for 15 depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 16 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 17 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the 18 enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax 19 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 20 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 21 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of 22 such assets. 23

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

For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 6 accelerated cost recovery system the Accelerated Cost Recovery 7 System was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is 8 9 required in the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such assets to the basis allowed in 10 11 the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this adjustment is to 12 equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and that reported to 13 Oklahoma this state. 14

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

21 C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the 22 taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to 23 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to 24 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma this state. Such

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

11 2. For purposes of this subsection:

- a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether
 organized as a corporation, partnership, or
 proprietorship, organized for profit with its
 principal place of business located within this state
 and which meets the following criteria:
- 17 (1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
 18 Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
- 19 (2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
 20 employees and assets located in Oklahoma <u>this</u>
 21 state at the time of the transfer, and
 - (3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor corporation;

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- b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
 pattern, device or compilation of scientific or
 technical information which is not in the public
 domain;
- c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
 at the time the transfer is made; and
- 8 d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
 9 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
 10 the consideration is in money or otherwise.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the 11 D. 1. 12 taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further 13 adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from 14 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving 15 capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during 16 17 the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such corporation, estate or trust. 18

- 19 2. As used in this subsection:
- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the
 federal income tax return of the corporation, estate
 or trust that result from:

1(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal2property located within Oklahoma this state that3has been directly or indirectly owned by the4corporation, estate or trust for a holding period5of at least five (5) years prior to the date of6the transaction from which such net capital gains7arise,

- (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
- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 16 17 property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of 18 all or substantially all of the assets of an 19 20 Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such property has been directly 21 or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the 22 owners of such entity, and used in or derived 23 from such entity for a period of at least three 24

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

through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

10 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all 11 12 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 13 liability company, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply 14 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 15 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or 16 the assets for not less than three (3) 17 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 18 transaction that created the capital gain, and 19 each pass-through entity included in the chain of 20 ownership has been a member, partner or 21 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 22 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 23 period of not less than three (3) years. 24

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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:
- 9 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 10 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. 11 For 12 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 13 only if the central visual acuity of the individual does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 14 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 15 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied 16 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the 17 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle 18 no greater than twenty (20) degrees. 19
- 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, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of 13 individuals who use the standard deduction in 14 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 15 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 16 to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 17 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an 18 amount equal to: 19

- 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 2 were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. 3 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 4 5 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in 6 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 7 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 upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such 11 12 Code for purposes of filing federal individual income tax returns. 13

14g.For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,152017, in the case of individuals who use the standard16deduction in determining taxable income, there shall17be added or deducted, as the case may be, the18difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in19lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal20Revenue Code, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (a) Such individual shall return to the United 2 States if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return 3 to the State of Oklahoma this state if the 4 5 extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph or be 6 discharged from such hospital if the 7 extension is granted pursuant to 8 9 subparagraph c of this paragraph; or An executor, administrator, or conservator 10 (b)

of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed, whichever event occurs the earliest.

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

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

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detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

- 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal
 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable
 year.
- 9 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this 10 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 11 12 extent they relate to income subject to taxation 13 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax The maximum amount allowable in the preceding Act. 14 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the 15 Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted 16 gross income. 17
- c. For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten

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.

8. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 10 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 11 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 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 14 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 15 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 16 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 17 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 18 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 19 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 20 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 21 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 22 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 23 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-24

1 101 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) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which 11 12 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 13 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 14 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 15 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 16 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage 17 account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 18 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 19 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of 20 the Internal Revenue Code. 21

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

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

12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 3 4 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 5 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 6 7 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 8 9 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 10 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 11 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 individual. 14

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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- b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions
 authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty
 Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per calendar year.
- c. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement
 the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a
 specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which
 may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
 verification.
- "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees, 10 d. court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and 11 expenses which are directly related to the legal 12 process of adoption of a child including, but not 13 limited to, costs relating to the adoption study, 14 health and psychological examinations, transportation 15 and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child 16 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the 17 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other 18 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" 19 nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not include 20 attorney fees incurred for the purpose of litigating a 21 contested adoption, from and after the point of the 22 initiation of the contest, costs associated with 23 physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the 24

adoptive parents' home or property, except for a 1 special needs child as authorized by the court. 2 14. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, 3 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 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 7 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 8 9 status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 10 less if the filing status is married filing joint or 11 12 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 13 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 14 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 15 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 16 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 17 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 18 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 19 shall be as follows: 20 in taxable years beginning after December 31, 21 (1)2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 22 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 23 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 24

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)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, or24married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand	1		filing status is single, head of household, or
 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, (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 	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 Housand 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,
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 8 is single, head of household, or married filing 9 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars 10 (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is 11 married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 12 (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, 13 the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand 14 Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the 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 23 filing status is single, head of household, or 	6		the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand
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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,
- 13 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that
 14 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
 15 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 of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 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 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 10 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 11 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 12 13 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 14 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 15 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 16 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 17 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 18 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 19 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 20 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 21 year and all subsequent tax years. 22

23 15. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 24 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.

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

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

b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004,
each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for
contributions to accounts established pursuant to the
Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual

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

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

- (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or 8 9 nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year in which a contribution was made to the 10 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise 11 12 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 13 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or 14 nonqualified withdrawal. 15
- 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

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

"rollover" means the transfer of funds from the 1 (2) 2 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. 3 For tax years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits 4 18. 5 received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventy-6 five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars 7 (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less 8 9 than the amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 14 of this 10 subsection. For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed 11 12 Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income. 19. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 13 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 14 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security 15 benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 16 17 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 18 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule: 19 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty 20 a. percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 21 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty 22 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 23

- 1 с. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 2 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 3 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 4 5 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 6 of such benefits shall be exempt. 7 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 8 a. 9 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 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 13 organs of the individual to another human being for 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. 16 А deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 17 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 18 transplantation occurs. 19 20
 - 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.
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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.

7 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there
8 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the
9 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician
10 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 111 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

12 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, 13 taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation 14 exempted under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 15 U.S.C., Section 85(c) (2009).

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

1 24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 2 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 3 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 4 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 5 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the 6 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted 7 after any such limitations are applied.

25. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each 8 9 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts 10 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of Title 56 11 12 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction provided 13 for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars 14 (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 15 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which 16 the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 17 income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for 18 contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 19 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 20 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. 21 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in 22 more than one (1) tax year. 23

26. For tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years, tax credits
received pursuant to the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act in
Section 28-101 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt
from taxable income.
F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a
deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual
taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital
treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of
such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.
2. As used in this subsection:
a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
result from:
(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
property located within Oklahoma this state that
has been directly or indirectly owned by the
individual taxpayer for a holding period of at
least five (5) years prior to the date of the
transaction from which such net capital gains
arise,
(2) the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or
indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma

SB1477 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments. 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

- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 8 9 property or intangible personal property located 10 within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an 11 12 Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or 13 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 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, 20 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of
- 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, "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or 3 с. "partnership" means an entity whose primary 4 5 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma this state for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to 6 the date of the transaction from which the net capital 7 gains arise, 8

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

1pass-through entity in the tier immediately below2it for an uninterrupted period of not less than3five (5) years.

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

under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed

by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment

trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in

computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real

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

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

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

1		"captive real estate investment trust" captive
2		real estate investment trust, or
3	(2)	any qualified real estate investment trust
4		subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
5		Revenue Code, other than a qualified REIT
6		subsidiary of a <i>"captive real estate investment</i>
7		trust" captive real estate investment trust, or
8	(3)	any Listed Australian Property Trust <u>listed</u>
9		Australian property trust (meaning an Australian
10		unit trust registered as a <u>"Managed Investment</u>
11		Scheme" ``managed investment scheme" under the
12		Australian Corporations Act 2001 in which the
13		principal class of units is listed on a
14		recognized stock exchange in Australia and is
15		regularly traded on an established securities
16		market), or an entity organized as a trust,
17		provided that a Listed Australian Property Trust
18		listed Australian property trust owns or
19		controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five
20		percent (75%) or more of the voting power or
21		value of the beneficial interests or shares of
22		such trust, or
23	(4)	any Qualified Foreign Entity qualified foreign
24		entity, meaning a corporation, trust, association

1or partnership organized outside the laws of the2United States and which satisfies the following3criteria:

- at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the 4 (a) 5 entity's total asset value at the close of its taxable year is represented by real 6 estate assets, as defined in Section 7 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, 8 9 thereby including shares or certificates of 10 beneficial interest in any real estate investment trust, cash and cash equivalents, 11 12 and U.S. Government securities,
- 13 (b) the entity receives a dividend-paid
 14 deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
 15 Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
 16 entity level tax,
- 17 (C) the entity is required to distribute at least eighty-five percent (85%) of its 18 taxable income, as computed in the 19 20 jurisdiction in which it is organized, to the holders of its shares or certificates of 21 beneficial interest on an annual basis, 22 not more than ten percent (10%) of the 23 (d)

voting power or value in such entity is held

- 1directly or indirectly or constructively by2a single entity or individual, or the shares3or beneficial interests of such entity are4regularly traded on an established5securities market, and
 - (e) the entity is organized in a country which has a tax treaty with the United States.

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

4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 13 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 14 year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 15 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 16 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 17 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 18 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 19 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 20 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 21 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 22 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the 23 Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate 24

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1 investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal
2 Revenue Code.

3 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 278, O.S.L.
4 2023 (70 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 28-101), is amended to read as
5 follows:

6 Section 28-101. A. As used in the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax
7 Credit Act:

8 1. "Commission" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

9 2. "Curriculum" means a complete course of study for a10 particular content area or grade level;

3. "Department" means the State Department of Education;
 4. "Education service provider" means a person, business,
 public school district, public charter school, magnet school, or
 organization that provides educational goods and/or services to
 eligible students;

5. "Eligible student" means a resident of this state who is 16 eligible to enroll in a public school in this state. Eligible 17 student shall include a student who is enrolled in and attends or is 18 expected to enroll in a private school accredited by the State Board 19 of Education or another accrediting association or a student who is 20 educated pursuant to the other means of education exception provided 21 for in subsection A of Section 10-105 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma 22 Statutes this title; 23

1 6. "Qualified expense" for the purpose of claiming the credit 2 authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section means tuition and fees at a private school accredited by the 3 State Board of Education or another accrediting association; 4 5 7. "Qualified expense" for the purpose of claiming the credit authorized by subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this 6 section means the following expenditures: 7 tuition and fees for nonpublic online or in-person 8 a. 9 learning programs, academic tutoring services provided by an individual b. 10 or a private academic tutoring facility, 11 12 с. textbooks, curriculum, or other instructional materials including, but not limited to, supplemental 13 materials or associated online instruction required by 14 an education service provider, and 15 d. fees for nationally standardized assessments 16 including, but not limited to, assessments used to 17 determine college admission and advanced placement 18 examinations as well as tuition and fees for tutoring 19 or preparatory courses for the assessments; and 20 8. "Taxpayer" means a biological or adoptive parent, 21 grandparent, aunt, uncle, legal guardian, custodian, or other person 22 with legal authority to act on behalf of an eligible student. 23

B. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax
 Credit Program to provide an income tax credit to a taxpayer for
 qualified expenses to support the education of eligible students in
 this state.

5 C. For the tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years, there shall be allowed against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of 6 the Oklahoma Statutes a credit for any Oklahoma taxpayer who incurs 7 a qualified expense on behalf of an eligible student, to be 8 9 administered subject to the following amounts for each tax year: 10 1. If the eligible student attends a private school in Oklahoma, accredited by the State Board of Education or another 11 12 accrediting association, the maximum credit amount shall be:

13	a.	(1)	Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00)
14			or the amount of tuition and fees for the private
15			school, whichever is less, if the combined
16			adjusted gross income of the parents or legal
17			guardians of the eligible student is a member of
18			a household in which the total adjusted gross
19			income during the second preceding tax year does
20			not exceed Seventy-five Thousand Dollars
21			(\$75,000.00),
22		(2)	Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) or the amount

23 of tuition and fees for the private school, 24 whichever is less, if the <u>combined adjusted gross</u>

1 income of the parents or legal guardians of the eligible student is a member of a household in 2 3 which the total adjusted gross income during the second preceding tax year is more than Seventy-4 5 five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) but does not exceed One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars 6 (\$150,000.00), 7 (3) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00) or 8 9 the amount of tuition and fees for the private 10 school, whichever is less, if the combined 11 adjusted gross income of the parents or legal 12 guardians of the eligible student is a member of 13 a household in which the total adjusted gross income during the second preceding tax year is 14 more than One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars 15 (\$150,000.00) but does not exceed Two Hundred 16 17 Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$225,000.00), (4) Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) or the amount of 18 tuition and fees for the private school, 19 whichever is less, if the combined adjusted gross 20 income of the parents or legal guardians of the 21 eligible student is a member of a household in 22 which the total adjusted gross income during the 23 second preceding tax year is more than Two 24

1	Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars
2	(\$225,000.00) but does not exceed Two Hundred
3	Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), or
4	(5) Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or the amount
5	of tuition and fees for the private school,
6	whichever is less, if the combined adjusted gross
7	income of the parents or legal guardians of the
8	eligible student is a member of a household in
9	which the total adjusted gross income during the
10	second preceding tax year is more than Two
11	Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), and
12	b. One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) in qualified expenses
13	per eligible student in each tax year if the eligible
14	student is educated pursuant to the other means of
15	education exception provided for in subsection A of
16	Section 10-105 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes
17	this title. To claim the credit, the taxpayer shall
18	submit to the Commission receipts for qualified
19	expenses as defined by paragraph 7 of subsection A of
20	this section;
21	2. If the eligible student attends a private school in
22	Oklahoma, accredited by the State Board of Education or another
23	accrediting association, that exclusively serves students
24	experiencing homelessness, the credit amount shall be Seven Thousand

Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) or the amount of the cost to 2 educate the eligible student at the private school, whichever is 3 less; 4 3. If the eligible student attends a private school in 5 Oklahoma, accredited by the State Board of Education or another accrediting association, that primarily serves financially 6 disadvantaged students, the credit amount shall be the maximum 7 credit amount authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this 8 9 subsection or the amount of the cost to educate the eligible student 10 at the private school, whichever is less. The cost to educate the 11 eligible student shall be equal to the average cost to educate all students attending the private school, which shall be calculated by 12 13 dividing the private school's total expenditures in the previous year by the total enrollment in the previous school year. A private 14 school shall be deemed to be primarily serving financially 15 disadvantaged students if the private school's admissions are based 16 on enrolling students whose gross family income is two hundred fifty 17 percent (250%) of the federal poverty threshold or below; 18 The taxpayer shall retain all receipts of qualified expenses 19 4. as proof of the amounts paid each tax year the credit is claimed and 20 shall submit them to the Commission upon request; and 21 3. 5. If the credit exceeds the tax imposed by Section 2355 of 22 Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the excess amount shall be 23 24 refunded to the taxpayer; and

1	<u>6. Credi</u>	ts claimed by a taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of
2	this section	shall not be used to offset or pay the following:
3	<u>a.</u>	delinquent tax liability,
4	<u>b.</u>	accrued penalty or interest from the failure to file a
5		report or return,
6	<u>c.</u>	accrued penalty or interest from the failure to pay a
7		state tax within the statutory period allowed for its
8		payment,
9	<u>d.</u>	liability of the taxpayer from any prior tax year, or
10	<u>e.</u>	any debt, unpaid fine, final judgement, or claim filed
11		with the Commission by a qualified entity as defined
12		in Section 205.2 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
13	D. 1. a.	For tax <u>fiscal</u> year 2024, the total amount of credits
14		authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of
15		subsection C of this section shall not exceed One
16		Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00). <u>Any</u>
17		unused credits from fiscal year 2024 shall be carried
18		over to fiscal year 2025.
19	b.	For tax <u>fiscal</u> year 2025, the total amount of credits
20		authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of
21		subsection C of this section shall not exceed Two
22		Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00), except for
23		unused credits carried over from fiscal year 2024
24		pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph.

SB1477 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.

- c. For tax <u>fiscal</u> year 2026, and subsequent tax <u>fiscal</u>
 years, the total amount of credits authorized by
 subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this
 section shall not exceed Two Hundred Fifty Million
 Dollars (\$250,000,000.00).
- <u>d.</u> <u>Credits authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of</u>
 <u>subsection C of this section shall be applied to the</u>
 <u>fiscal year in which the installment payment provided</u>
 in subsection E of this section is made.

For tax <u>fiscal</u> year 2025, and subsequent tax <u>fiscal</u> years,
 the total amount of credits authorized by subparagraph b of
 paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section shall not exceed Five
 Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00).

The Commission shall prescribe applications for the 14 Ε. 1. purposes of claiming the credits authorized by the Oklahoma Parental 15 Choice Tax Credit Act and a deadline by which applications shall be 16 submitted. A taxpayer claiming the credit authorized by 17 subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section shall 18 submit an application prescribed by the Commission to receive the 19 credit. If an eligible taxpayer provides documentation on the 20 application that he or she is a recipient of income-based government 21 benefits including the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 22 (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or 23

SoonerCare, the eligible taxpayer shall not be required to provide
 additional income verification.

3	2. To ensure educational continuity for students, the
4	application process shall be administered based on the school year.
5	The first application aligned to the school year shall open on May
6	1, 2024, for the 2024-2025 school year. Prior to authorizing any
7	credits for the 2024-2025 school year to taxpayers who did not
8	receive an allocation of credits for the fall semester of 2024, the
9	Commission shall first automatically authorize the same amount of
10	credits to taxpayers who were authorized credits prior to May 1,
11	2024, for the fall semester of 2024. Beginning in the 2025-2026
12	school year and subsequent years, the application period shall open
13	on January 15 prior to the beginning of each school year. For any
14	eligible student who is a member of a household in which the total
15	federal adjusted gross income does not exceed One Hundred Fifty
16	Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00), applications shall be submitted to
17	the Commission within the first sixty (60) days of the opening of
18	the application period to receive priority consideration. Any
19	taxpayer who receives an allocation of tax credits shall also have
20	priority consideration in any subsequent period; provided, that an
21	application is submitted within the first sixty (60) days of the
22	application period. For students enrolled in the full school year,
23	the credit shall be paid in two installments, one per school
24	semester, to be paid no later than August 30 and January 15, each of

which shall be half of the <u>total</u> expected amount of tuition and fees for the private school based on the <u>affidavit</u> <u>enrollment</u> <u>verification form</u> submitted pursuant to this subsection, but in no event shall an installment payment exceed half the amount of the credit authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section.

7 3. Beginning in the 2023-2024 school year and subsequent years, for students enrolled in less than the full school year, the credit 8 9 shall be prorated by semester and issued no later than thirty (30) 10 days after the application is approved or during the first thirty 11 (30) days of the semester in which the student is enrolled, 12 whichever is later. The prorated installment payment shall not be 13 less than the total expected amount of the prorated tuition and fees for the private school based on the enrollment verification form 14 submitted pursuant to this subsection, but in no event shall an 15 installment payment exceed the amount of the credit authorized by 16 17 subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. 4. A taxpayer claiming the credit authorized by subparagraph a 18 of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section shall submit to the 19 Commission an affidavit enrollment verification form from the 20 private school in which the eligible student is enrolled or is 21 expected to enroll with the tuition and fees to be charged the 22

23 taxpayer for the applicable school year. <u>The Commission shall make</u>

24 installment payments based on the expected tuition and fee amounts

1 provided on the enrollment verification form and submitted pursuant 2 to this subsection.

3 In reviewing the event there are more applications submitted F. by eligible taxpayers to determine whether they qualify for a credit 4 5 authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section, than available credits pursuant to subsection D of this 6 section, then the Commission shall give first preference in making 7 installments authorizing credits to eligible students of taxpayers 8 9 who qualify pursuant to divisions (1) and (2) of subparagraph a of 10 paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. The Commission shall make the installments based on the expected amount of tuition and 11 12 fee amounts on the affidavit submitted pursuant to this subsection: 1. First, received the credit the prior year; 13 2. Second, qualify pursuant to divisions (1) and (2) of 14 subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section; and 15 Third, are siblings of eligible students of taxpayers who 16 3. received the credit in the prior year. 17 Taxpayers claiming the credit shall: 18 F. G. 1. Only claim the credit for qualified expenses as defined in 19 paragraphs 6 and 7 of subsection A of this section to provide an 20 education for an eligible student; 21 2. Ensure no other person is claiming a credit for the eligible 22 student; 23

1	3. Not claim the credit for an eligible student who enrolls as				
2	a full-time student in a public school district, public charter				
3	school, public virtual charter school, or magnet school; and				
4	4. Comply with rules and requirements established by the				
5	Commission for administration of the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax				
6	Credit Program <u>; and</u>				
7	5. Notify the Commission no later than the thirtieth day after				
8	the date on which the eligible student:				
9	a. enrolls in a public school, including an open-				
10	enrollment charter school,				
11	b. enrolls in a nonaccredited private school,				
12	<u>c.</u> graduates from high school, or				
13	<u>d.</u> is no longer utilizing credits authorized by				
14	subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this				
15	section for any reason.				
16	G. <u>H.</u> Eligible students may accept a scholarship from the				
17	Lindsey Nicole Henry Scholarships for Students with Disabilities				
18	Program created by Section 13-101.2 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma				
19	Statutes this title while participating in the Oklahoma Parental				
20	Choice Tax Credit Program.				
21	H. 1. I. The Commission shall have:				
22	<u>1. Have</u> the authority to conduct an audit or contract for the				
23	auditing of receipts for qualified expenses submitted pursuant to				
24	subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section $-$;				

2. The Commission shall be <u>Be</u> authorized to recapture the credits otherwise authorized by the provisions of this act on a prorated <u>by semester</u> basis if an audit conducted pursuant to this subsection shows that the credit was claimed for expenditures that were not qualified expenses or it finds that the taxpayer has claimed an eligible student who no longer attends a private school or has enrolled in a public school in the state; and

<u>3. Reallocate credits within thirty (30) days of receipt of</u>
<u>notice from a taxpayer pursuant to paragraph 5 of subsection G of</u>
<u>this section to the next eligible taxpayer in line when a taxpayer,</u>
<u>on behalf of an eligible student in the program, chooses not to</u>
<u>participate, is no longer eligible to participate, or chooses to</u>
<u>forgo participation in the program for any reason.</u>

14 I. J. In the event of a failure of revenue pursuant to the 15 Oklahoma State Finance Act, the tax credits otherwise authorized in 16 subsection C of this section shall be reduced proportionately to the 17 reduction in the amount of money appropriated to the State Board of 18 Education for the financial support of public schools for the fiscal 19 year in which the failure of revenue occurs.

20 J. K. The Commission shall make available on its website the 21 amount of credits claimed each tax year pursuant to subparagraphs a 22 and b of paragraph 1 paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of subsection C of this 23 section.

1	L. Credits received pursuant to this act shall not constitute
2	taxable income to a taxpayer who received the credit on behalf of an
3	eligible student. The Commission shall not issue any Form 1099s to
4	taxpayers.
5	SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
6	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
7	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
8	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
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10	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON RULES, dated 04/15/2024 - DO PASS, As Amended.
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