ENGROSSED SENATE AMENDMENT 1 ТО 2 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2646 By: Fetgatter of the House 3 and 4 Frix of the Senate 5 6 7 [revenue - taxation - adjustments - wagering - tax 8 year - language - reference - effective date] 9 10 11 AMENDMENT NO. 1. Page 1, strike the enacting clause 12 Passed the Senate the 8th day of May, 2025. 13 14 Presiding Officer of the Senate 15 16 Passed the House of Representatives the day of , 17 2025. 18 19 Presiding Officer of the House 20 of Representatives 21 22 23 24

1 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2646 By: Fetgatter of the House 2 and 3 Frix of the Senate 4 5 6 7 [revenue - taxation - adjustments - wagering - tax year - language - reference - effective date] 8 9 10 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 12 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as 13 last amended by Section 155, Chapter 452, O.S.L. 2024 (68 O.S. Supp. 14 2024, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows: 15 Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31, 16 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to 17 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income 18 as required by this section. 19 The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to Α. 20 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma 21 adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows: 22 1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any 23 state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise 24 exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that

such interest is not included in taxable income and adjusted gross
 income.

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

- 7 3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall
 8 be adjusted as follows:
- 9 a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 10 11 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for 12 federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an 13 amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss 14 from sources within this state, as determined pursuant 15 to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 16 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 17 the total loss for such year;
- b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years
 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any
 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable
 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the
 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks
 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be
 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of

1 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 2 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 3 4 and shall be allowed without regard to the existence 5 of a federal net operating loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2000, and ending before 6 7 January 1, 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried shall be determined solely by reference to 8 9 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 10 amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the exception 11 that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable 12 income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net operating 13 loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For tax years 14 beginning after December 31, 2007, and ending before 15 January 1, 2009, years to which such losses may be 16 carried back shall be limited to two (2) years. For 17 tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the years 18 to which such losses may be carried back shall be 19 determined solely by reference to Section 172 of the 20 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., 21 Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net 22 operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced 23 with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma 24 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:
- 16 where such property has acquired a nonunitary (1)17 business or commercial situs apart from the 18 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 19 allocated in accordance with such business or 20 commercial situs; interest income from 21 investments held to generate working capital for 22 a unitary business enterprise shall be included 23 in apportionable income; a resident trust or 24 resident estate shall be treated as having a

separate commercial or business situs insofar as undistributed income is concerned, but shall not be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as distributed income is concerned,

for taxable years beginning after December 31, 6 (2) 7 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly 8 9 traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) 10 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of 11 12 the original cost of such partnership's tangible 13 property in this state to the original cost of 14 such partnership's tangible property everywhere, 15 as determined at the time of the sale; if more 16 than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the 17 partnership's assets consists of intangible 18 assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 19 the sale of an ownership interest in the 20 partnership shall be allocated to this state in 21 accordance with the sales factor of the 22 partnership for its first full tax period 23 immediately preceding its tax period during which 24 the ownership interest in the partnership was

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

- (3) income from such property which is required to be allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph
 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein provided;
- 12 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 13 not a part of business carried on within or without 14 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 15 allocated to the state in which such activity is 16 conducted;
- 17 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing 18 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma this 19 state consists solely of marketing its products by: 20 sales having a situs without this state, shipped (1) 21 directly to a point from without the state to a 22 purchaser within the state, commonly known as 23 interstate sales,
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- (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 within the state pursuant to "in transit"
 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 within the state,
 - (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state where the shipment to such warehouses is not covered by "in transit" tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within or without the state,

12 the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the 13 taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of 14 the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived 15 from the manufacture and/or processing and sales 16 everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales 17 defined in this section made to the purchaser within 18 the state to the total sales everywhere. The term 19 "public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means 20 a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of 21 which is warehousing merchandise for the public; 22 In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable e. 23 income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for 24 federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments

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1 provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 2 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows: except as otherwise provided by division (2) of 3 (1) 4 this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance 5 company for a taxable year shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such income by a 6 7 fraction, the numerator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or 8 9 risks in this state, and the denominator of which 10 is the direct premiums written for insurance on 11 property or risks everywhere. For purposes of 12 this subsection, the term "direct premiums written" means the total amount of direct 13 14 premiums written, assessments and annuity 15 considerations as reported for the taxable year 16 on the annual statement filed by the company with 17 the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved 18 by the National Association of Insurance 19 Commissioners, or such other form as may be 20 prescribed in lieu thereof, 21 (2) if the principal source of premiums written by an

(2) If the principal source of premiums written by an insurance company consists of premiums for reinsurance accepted by it, the taxable income of such company shall be apportioned to this state

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

1 2 the total direct premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable year.

5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate 3 4 allocation in paragraph 4 of this subsection, being that which is 5 derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors 6 7 consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue 8 enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. Net 9 income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from 10 patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on 11 accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, 12 the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, 13 including the sale or other disposition of such property and any 14 other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in 15 computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on 16 or measured by income. Provided, for corporations whose property 17 for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an 18 initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million 19 Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after 20 July 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or 21 facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost 22 equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) 23 over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is 24 commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be

apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment factors shall be computed as follows:

- 5 a. The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of 6 which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and 7 tangible personal property owned or rented and used in 8 this state during the tax period and the denominator 9 of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's 10 real and tangible personal property everywhere owned 11 or rented and used during the tax period.
- 12 (1)Property, the income from which is separately 13 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection, 14 shall not be included in determining this 15 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall 16 include a portion of the investment in 17 transportation and other equipment having no 18 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks 19 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 20 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 21 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the 22 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma this 23 state by such equipment bears to total miles 24 traveled,

1(2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its2original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer3is valued at eight times the net annual rental4rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual5rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual6rental rate received by the taxpayer from7subrentals,

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

15 The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of b. 16 which is the total compensation for services rendered 17 in the state during the tax period, and the 18 denominator of which is the total compensation for 19 services rendered everywhere during the tax period. 20 "Compensation", as used in this subsection, means 21 those paid-for services to the extent related to the 22 unitary business but does not include officers' 23 salaries, wages and other compensation.

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1 (1)In the case of a transportation enterprise, the 2 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of such expenditure in connection with employees 3 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 4 5 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 6 7 in the proportion that mileage traveled in Oklahoma this state bears to total mileage 8 9 traveled by such employees, 10 In any case the numerator of the fraction shall (2) 11 include a portion of such expenditures in 12 connection with itinerant employees, such as 13 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part 14 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 15 Oklahoma this state bears to total time spent in 16 furtherance of the enterprise by such employees; 17 The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which с. 18 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 19 this state during the tax period, and the denominator 20 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the 21 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", 22 as used in this subsection, does not include sales or 23 gross revenue which are separately allocated in 24 paragraph 4 of this subsection.

1 (1)Sales of tangible personal property have a situs 2 in this state if the property is delivered or 3 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 4 States government, within this state regardless 5 of the FOB Freight on Board (FOB) point or other 6 conditions of the sale; or the property is 7 shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this state and (a) 8 9 the purchaser is the United States government or 10 (b) the taxpayer is not doing business in the 11 state of the destination of the shipment. 12 (2)In the case of a railroad or interurban railway 13 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall 14 not be less than the allocation of revenues to 15 this state as shown in its annual report to the 16 Corporation Commission. 17 In the case of an airline, truck or bus (3) 18 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator

18enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator19car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the20numerator of the fraction shall include a portion21of revenue from interstate transportation in the22proportion that interstate mileage traveled in23Oklahoma this state bears to total interstate24mileage traveled.

1 (4) In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline 2 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall be either the total of traffic units of the 3 4 enterprise within Oklahoma this state or the 5 revenue allocated to Oklahoma this state based 6 upon miles moved, at the option of the taxpayer, 7 and the denominator of which shall be the total of traffic units of the enterprise or the revenue 8 9 of the enterprise everywhere as appropriate to 10 the numerator. A "traffic unit" is hereby 11 defined as the transportation for a distance of one (1) mile of one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) 12 13 gallon of gasoline or one thousand (1,000) cubic 14 feet of natural or casinghead gas, as the case 15 may be.

16 (5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other 17 communication enterprise, the numerator of the 18 fraction shall include that portion of the 19 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to 20 the accounting procedures prescribed by the 21 Federal Communications Commission; provided that 22 in respect to each corporation or business entity 23 required by the Federal Communications Commission 24 to keep its books and records in accordance with

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

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

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in the weight of such prescribed factors. Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income attributable to Oklahoma <u>this state</u> must not be inherently arbitrary, and application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma <u>this state</u> only a reasonable portion thereof.

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

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

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For purposes of this paragraph:

10 "Agricultural commodity processing facility" means a. 11 building buildings, structures, fixtures and 12 improvements used or operated primarily for the 13 processing or production of marketable products from 14 agricultural commodities. The term shall also mean a 15 dairy operation that requires a depreciable investment 16 of at least Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars 17 (\$250,000.00) and which produces milk from dairy cows. 18 The term does not include a facility that provides 19 only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, drying 20 or transportation of agricultural commodities, and 21 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is 22 used in a process primarily for: 23 (1) the processing of agricultural commodities,

including receiving or storing agricultural

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- 1 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy 2 operation,
 - transporting the agricultural commodities or (2) product before, during or after the processing, or
 - packaging or otherwise preparing the product for (3) sale or shipment.

7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 8 9 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 10 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 11 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 12 13 amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 172(b)(G) 172(b)(1)(B). However, the 14 amount of the net operating loss carryback shall not exceed the 15 lesser of:

Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or 17 b. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal 18 Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of 19 the income from all other sources other than reflected 20 on Schedule F.

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

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permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

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

11 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 12 there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 13 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 14 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 15 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 16 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 17 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 18 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 19 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended by Section 1231 of 20 the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).

21 11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 22 there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 23 gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to 24 Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or

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1 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 2 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing 3 4 pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 5 if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the 6 7 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma 8 9 net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and 10 11 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in 12 this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", 13 and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by 14 Section 2355.1P-2 of this title. Notwithstanding the application of 15 this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any ownership interest in 16 a pass-through entity for purposes of Section 2351 et seq. of this 17 title shall be equal to its adjusted tax basis for federal income 18 tax purposes.

B. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further
adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those
corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the
Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361
et seq., and Section 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the
provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined

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1 provided and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets 2 placed into service after December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in 3 4 calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be 5 allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the 6 7 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the 8 9 Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, calculated 10 11 in this section shall be retained and utilized for all Oklahoma 12 income tax purposes through the final disposition of such assets. 13 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 14 Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, or of the Internal Revenue 15 Code of 1986, as amended, to the contrary, this subsection shall 16 control calculation of depreciation of assets placed into service 17 after December 31, 1981, and before January 1, 1983. 18 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 19 accelerated cost recovery system the Accelerated Cost Recovery 20 System was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is

1982, to reconcile the basis of such assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>. The purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation

required in the first taxable year beginning after December 31,

accounts between that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and
 that reported to Oklahoma this state.

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 of 1986, as
<u>amended</u>, Section 179 as provided in the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act of 2009.

10 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the С. 11 taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to 12 13 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma this state. Such 14 transferor corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable 15 income of an amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received 16 as a result of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall 17 not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds 18 received by such transferor corporation as a result of the 19 technology transfer. Such exemption shall be allowed for a period 20 not to exceed ten (10) years from the date of receipt of the first 21 royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be 22 claimed for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses 23 made prior to January 1, 1988.

24 2. For purposes of this subsection:

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1	a.	"Qualified small business" means an entity, whether
2		organized as a corporation, partnership, or
3		proprietorship, organized for profit with its
4		principal place of business located within this state
5		and which meets the following criteria:
6		(1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
7		Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
8		(2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
9		employees and assets located in Oklahoma <u>this</u>
10		state at the time of the transfer, and
11		(3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor
12		corporation;
13	b.	"Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
14		pattern, device or compilation of scientific or
15		technical information which is not in the public
16		domain;
17	C.	"Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
18		the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
19		at the time the transfer is made; and
20	d.	"Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
21		consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
22		the consideration is in money or otherwise.
23	D. 1.	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the
24	taxable inc	ome of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further

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

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- 2. As used in this subsection:
- "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means 8 a. 9 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section 10 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 11 amended, included in the federal income tax return of 12 the corporation, estate or trust that result from: 13 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal 14 property located within Oklahoma this state that 15 has been directly or indirectly owned by the 16 corporation, estate or trust for a holding period 17 of at least five (5) years prior to the date of 18 the transaction from which such net capital gains 19 arise,
- (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 property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the owners of such entity, and used in or derived from such entity for a period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction

14 from which the net capital gains arise, 15 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of The holding period shall include any additional 16 time. 17 period when the property was held by another 18 individual or entity, if such additional period is 19 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 20 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 21 as amended,

c. "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or
 "partnership" means an entity whose primary
 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma <u>this state</u>

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- 1 for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to 2 the date of the transaction from which the net capital 3 gains arise,
 - d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, and
 - e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- 10 With respect to sales of real property or (1)11 tangible personal property located within 12 Oklahoma this state, the deduction described in 13 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-14 through entity that makes the sale has held the 15 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 16 years prior to the date of the transaction that 17 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 18 entity included in the chain of ownership has 19 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 20 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 21 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 22 five (5) years.
 - (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all

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1 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 2 liability company, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply 3 4 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 5 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3) 6 7 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and 8 9 each pass-through entity included in the chain of 10 ownership has been a member, partner or 11 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 12 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 13 period of not less than three (3) years. 14 The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual Ε. 15 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 16 taxable income: 17 1. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or a. 18 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 19 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars

(\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

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

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

- 9 с. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 10 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 11 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at 12 the close of the tax year based upon the filing status 13 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. 14 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim 15 this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income 16 does not exceed:
 - (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) ifmarried and filing jointly,
- 19 (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00)
 20 if married and filing separately,
 - (3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single, and
- 23 (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a
 24 qualifying head of household.

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

9 2. a. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard 10 11 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 12 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 13 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 14 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 15 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an amount equal 16 to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma 17 adjusted gross income or One Thousand Dollars 18 (\$1,000.00), but not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars 19 (\$2,000.00), except that in the case of a married 20 individual filing a separate return such deduction 21 shall be the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of such 22 Oklahoma adjusted gross income or Five Hundred Dollars 23 (\$500.00), but not to exceed the maximum amount of One 24 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

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1 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in 3 4 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 5 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 6 7 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an amount equal to: 8 9 (1)Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing status is married filing joint, head of household 10 11 or qualifying widow, or 12 Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing (2) 13 status is single or married filing separate. 14 For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and с. 15 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals 16 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 17 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 18 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 19 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 20 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an 21 amount equal to: 22 (1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), 23 if the filing status is married filing joint or 24 qualifying widow, or

- 1 (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars 2 (\$4,125.00) for a head of household, or (3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars 3 4 (\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or 5 married filing separate. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and 6 d. 7 ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 8 9 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 10 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 11 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 12 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an 13 amount equal to: 14
- 14 (1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if
 15 the filing status is married filing joint or
 16 qualifying widow,
 - (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or
- 19 (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
 20 (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or
 21 married filing separate.
- e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and
 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals
 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable

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1 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 2 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 3 4 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an 5 amount equal to: (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), 6 7 if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, 8 9 (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars 10 (\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or 11 Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (3) (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or 12 13 married filing separate. 14 Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by 15 any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which 16 were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code 17 of 1986, as amended. 18 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 19 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of 20 individuals who use the standard deduction in 21 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 22 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 23 to allow a standard deduction equal to the standard

deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u>

<u>1986, as amended</u>, based upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such Code for purposes of filing federal individual income tax returns.

- 4g.For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,52017, in the case of individuals who use the standard6deduction in determining taxable income, there shall7be added or deducted, as the case may be, the8difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in9lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal10Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:
 - (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars(\$6,350.00) for single or married filingseparately,
 - (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars

 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or
 qualifying widower with dependent child, and
 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars

18 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.

193. a. In the case of resident and part-year resident20individuals having adjusted gross income from sources21both within and without the state, the itemized or22standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be23reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the24total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of

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1 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized 2 deductions include allowable moving expense, proration of moving expense shall not be required or permitted 3 4 but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible 5 for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma this state and no part of moving expense shall be 6 7 deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma this state. All other itemized or 8 9 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be 10 subject to proration as provided by law. 11 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 12 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the 13 14 provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall 15 not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00). 16 For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable 17 contributions and medical expenses deductible for 18 federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the 19 amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as 20 specified by this subparagraph. Provided further, for 21 tax year 2025 and subsequent tax years, wagering 22 losses which are deductible pursuant to the provisions 23 of 26 U.S.C., Section 165(d) shall be excluded from

the amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as specified by this subparagraph.

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4. A resident individual with a physical disability 3 4 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from 5 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or 6 7 her handicap. A veteran certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs of the federal government as having a service-8 9 connected disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an 10 individual with a physical disability constituting a substantial 11 handicap to employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules 12 containing a list of combinations of common disabilities and 13 modifications which may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. 14 The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for 15 verification.

16 5. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five а. 17 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 18 from the United States as salary or compensation in 19 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 20 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 21 States shall be deducted from taxable income. 22 On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) b. 23 of the income received by any person from the United 24 States as salary or compensation in any form, other

1 than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 2 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be 3 deducted from taxable income.

- 4 c. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a
 5 member of the Armed Forces of the United States is
 6 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by
 7 reason of:
 - (1) absence from the United States, which term includes only the states and the District of Columbia,
 - (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma <u>this state</u> while on active duty, or
 - (3) confinement in a hospital within the UnitedStates for treatment of wounds, injuries ordisease,

16 the time for filing a return and paying an income tax 17 shall be and is hereby extended without incurring 18 liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth 19 day of the third month following the month in which:

20 (a) Such individual shall return to the United
21 States if the extension is granted pursuant
22 to subparagraph a division (1) of this
23 paragraph subparagraph, return to the State
24 of Oklahoma this state if the extension is

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1 granted pursuant to subparagraph b division 2 (2) of this paragraph subparagraph or be discharged from such hospital if the 3 extension is granted pursuant to 4 5 subparagraph c division (3) of this paragraph subparagraph, or 6 7 An executor, administrator, or conservator (b) of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed, 8

whichever event occurs the earliest.

10 Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant 11 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 12 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 13 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 14 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 15 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 16 17 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

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

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all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as
 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

- 3 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
 4 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal
 5 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable
 6 year.
- 7 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 8 9 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 10 extent they relate to income subject to taxation 11 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 12 Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding 13 paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be prorated on 14 the ratio of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income to 15 federal adjusted gross income.
- 16 For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income с. 17 taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 18 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though 19 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 20 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for 21 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 22 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 23 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 24 refund of the credit received during the tax year

1provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and2Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-316, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not4be subject to taxation.

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

8. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 8 9 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 10 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 11 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 12 13 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 14 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 15 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 16 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 17 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 18 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 19 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 20 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 21 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 22 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-23 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 24 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 of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C.,
 Section 86.

7 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-10. sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 8 9 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 10 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 11 401(a), and which are deposited in and accounted for within a 12 separate bank account or brokerage account in a financial 13 institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income 14 in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an 15 individual retirement account within the meaning of Section 408 of 16 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 17 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, 18 including any earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income 19 when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from individual 20 retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

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 6 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 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 11 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 12 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 13 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 14 individual.

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

1 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 2 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 3 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 4 5 less than the qualifying amount specified in this paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 6 7 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount shall be as follows: 8 9 (1)in taxable years beginning after December 31, 10 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 11 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 12 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 13 filing status is single, head of household, or 14 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 15 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status 16 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 17 (2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, 18 the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand 19 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status 20 is single, head of household, or married filing 21 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars 22 (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is 23 married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 24

1 (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, 2 the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the 3 filing status is single, head of household, or 4 5 married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-6 five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if 7 the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 8

- 9 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, 10 the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the 11 12 filing status is single, head of household, or 13 married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand 14 Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing 15 status is married filing jointly or qualifying 16 widow, and
- 17 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
 18 and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
 19 limitation upon the qualifying amount.
- 20 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
 21 means the total distributions or withdrawals from the
 22 following:

(1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal

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1		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C.,
2		Section 401,
3	(2)	an eligible deferred compensation plan that
4		satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
5		Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> , 26
6		U.S.C., Section 457,
7	(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
8		trust or simplified employee pension that
9		satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
10		Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> , 26
11		U.S.C., Section 408,
12	(4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
13		Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
14		Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section
15		403(a) or (b),
16	(5)	United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
17		requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
18		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C.,
19		Section 86, or
20	(6)	lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
21		which satisfies the requirements of Section
22		402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u>
23		amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).
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1 d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph 2 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 3 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 4 5 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual 6 7 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 8 9 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 10 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 11 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 12 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 13 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 14 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 15 year and all subsequent tax years.

16 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 14. 17 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 18 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 19 such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 20 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 21 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 22 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 23 production of agricultural products.

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

6 16. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, a. 7 and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 8 9 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 10 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of 11 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 12 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 13 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for 14 each account.

15 b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 16 each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for 17 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the 18 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual 19 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to 20 all such accounts plus any contributions to such 21 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after 22 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no 23 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten 24 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual

1 taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in the year for which the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from income for the succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 7 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be taken for contributions and rollovers made during a 8 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding 10 year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax 11 return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may 12 13 not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. 14 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, с. 15 deductions for contributions made pursuant to 16 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as 17 follows:

18 for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year (1)19 carryforward election and who takes a rollover or 20 nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the 21 tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to 22 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced 23 by the amount which is equal to the rollover or 24 nonqualified withdrawal, and

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1 (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or 2 nongualified withdrawal within the same tax year 3 in which a contribution was made to the taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise 4 5 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 6 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the 7 contribution which is equal to the rollover or nonqualified withdrawal. 8

- 9 d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a 10 contribution for which a deduction has been taken 11 pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within 12 one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount 13 of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted 14 gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of 15 the rollover.
- 16 If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of e. 17 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant 18 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified 19 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included 20 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the 21 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal. 22 f. As used in this paragraph:
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- (1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal
 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account
 other than one of the following:
- 4 (a) a qualified withdrawal,
 - (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death or disability of the designated beneficiary of an account,
- (C) a withdrawal that is made on the account of 8 9 a scholarship or the allowance or payment 10 described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 11 12 amended, received by the designated 13 beneficiary to the extent the amount of the 14 refund does not exceed the amount of the 15 scholarship, allowance, or payment, or
- 16 (d) a rollover or change of designated 17 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of 18 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of <u>the</u> Oklahoma 19 Statutes, and
- 20 (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the
 21 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan
 22 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of
 23 <u>1986, as amended</u>.
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1 17. For tax years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits 2 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-3 4 five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars 5 (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 13 of this 6 7 subsection. For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed 8 Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income. 9 10 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 11 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 12 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security 13 benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 14 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 15 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 16 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following 17 schedule:

18a.in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty19percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,20b.in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty21percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt,22c.in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty23percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt,

- d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty
 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and
 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and
 subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%)
 of such benefits shall be exempt.
- 19. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 6 a. 7 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 8 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 9 10 individual, while living, donates one or more human 11 organs of the individual to another human being for human organ transplantation. As used in this 12 13 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 14 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. А 15 deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 16 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 17 transplantation occurs.
- 18 An individual may claim this deduction only once, and b. 19 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed 20 expenses that are incurred by the individual and 21 related to the organ donation of the individual. 22 The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to с. 23 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall 24 contain a specific list of expenses which may be

presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
 verification.

4 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there
5 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the
6 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician
7 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 18 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

9 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008,
10 taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation
11 exempted under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
12 as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 85(c) (2009).

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

21 23. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 22 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 23 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 24 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If the amount of state

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

4 24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each 5 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience 6 7 (ABLE) Program program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction 8 9 provided for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 10 (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars 11 (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 12 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which 13 the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 14 income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for 15 contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 16 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 17 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. 18 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in 19 more than one (1) tax year.

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.

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- 2. As used in this subsection:
- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u>
 <u>amended</u>, 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,
- 14 the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or (2) 15 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 16 company, limited liability company, or 17 partnership where such stock or ownership 18 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by 19 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of 20 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the 21 transaction from which the net capital gains 22 arise, or
 - (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located

within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity or business enterprise or owned by the owners of such entity or business enterprise for a period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,

b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of
time. The holding period shall include any additional
period when the property was held by another
individual or entity, if such additional period is
included in the taxpayer's holding period for the
asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
as amended,

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

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- d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns
 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.
- 7 With respect to sales of real property or (1)tangible personal property located within 8 9 Oklahoma this state, the deduction described in 10 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-11 through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 12 13 years prior to the date of the transaction that 14 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 15 entity included in the chain of ownership has 16 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 17 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 18 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 19 five (5) years.
- 20 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership
 21 interest in or sales of all or substantially all
 22 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited
 23 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma
 24 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction

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

21 Service and whose primary headquarters have been 22 located in Oklahoma <u>this state</u> for at least three (3) 23 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 24 transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

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.

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

12 the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" a. 13 means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 14 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 15 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means 16 a real estate investment trust, the shares or 17 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 18 on an established securities market and more than 19 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 20 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 21 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or 22 constructively, by a single entity that is: 23

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1	(1)	treated as an association taxable as a
2		corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of
3		1986, as amended, and

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

The term shall not include a real estate investment trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an established securities market, and that satisfies the requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, by reason of Section 856(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u> <u>1986, as amended</u>,

14 c. the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall 15 not include the following entities:

- 16 (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in
 17 paragraph subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of this
 18 subsection other than a "captive real estate
 19 investment trust" captive real estate investment
 20 trust,
- 21 (2) any qualified real estate investment trust
 22 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
 23 Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, other than a
 24 qualified REIT subsidiary of a "captive real

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

1		its taxable year is represented by real
2		estate assets, as defined in Section
3		856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u>
4		1986, as amended, thereby including shares
5		or certificates of beneficial interest in
6		any real estate investment trust, cash and
7		cash equivalents, and U.S. Government
8		securities,
9	(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
10		deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
11		Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> ,
12		or is exempt from entity level tax,
13	(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
14		least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
15		taxable income, as computed in the
16		jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
17		the holders of its shares or certificates of
18		beneficial interest on an annual basis,
19	(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
20		voting power or value in such entity is held
21		directly or indirectly or constructively by
22		a single entity or individual, or the shares
23		or beneficial interests of such entity are
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regularly traded on an established securities market, and

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

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

10 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 11 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 12 13 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 14 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 15 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 16 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 17 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 18 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 19 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 20 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has elected to be 22 treated as a real estate investment trust pursuant to Section 23 856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 24 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.

ENGR. H. B. NO. 2646

1	Passed the House of Representatives the 25th day of March, 2025.
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4	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
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6	Passed the Senate the day of, 2025.
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8	Presiding Officer of the Senate
9	riestang officer of the Senate
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