1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION April 12, 2023				
2	11p111 12, 2020				
3	ENGROSSED HOUSE				
4	BILL NO. 2285  By: Lepak and O'Donnell of the House				
5	and				
6	Rader of the Senate				
7					
8					
9					
10					
11	[ revenue - taxation - income tax - collections -				
12	General Revenue Fund - computations - income - State Board of Equalization - determinations - reductions - income - amounts - effective date				
13	Income - amounts - effective date j				
14					
15					
16					
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:				
18	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2355, as				
19	amended by Section 45, Chapter 228, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2022,				
20	Section 2355), is amended to read as follows:				
21	Section 2355. A. Individuals. For all taxable years beginning				
22	after December 31, 1998, and before January 1, 2006, a tax is hereby				
23	imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every resident or				
24					

1 nonresident individual, which tax shall be computed at the option of the taxpayer under one of the two following methods: 2 1. METHOD 1. 3 Single individuals and married individuals filing 4 a. 5 separately not deducting federal income tax: 1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof, 6 (1)1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof, 7 (2) 2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof, (3) 9 (4)3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof, 4% tax on next \$1,300.00 or part thereof, 10 (5) 5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof, 11 (6) 6% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, and 12 (7) 13 (8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75% 14 tax on the remainder, 15 for taxable years beginning on or after 16 (b) January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004, 17 7% tax on the remainder, and 18 (C) for taxable years beginning on or after 19 January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder. 20 b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving 21 spouse to the extent and in the manner that a 22 surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return 23

under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and

1	heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue
2	Code not deducting federal income tax:
3	(1) $1/2\%$ tax on first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,
4	(2) 1% tax on next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,
5	(3) 2% tax on next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,
6	(4) 3% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,
7	(5) 4% tax on next \$2,400.00 or part thereof,
8	(6) 5% tax on next \$2,800.00 or part thereof,
9	(7) $6\%$ tax on next $\$6,000.00$ or part thereof, and
10	(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December
11	31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%
12	tax on the remainder,
13	(b) for taxable years beginning on or after
14	January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,
15	7% tax on the remainder, and
16	(c) for taxable years beginning on or after
17	January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.
18	2. METHOD 2.
19	a. Single individuals and married individuals filing
20	separately deducting federal income tax:
21	(1) $1/2$ % tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,
22	(2) 1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
23	(3) 2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,
24	(4) 3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,

1	(5) 4% tax on next \$1,200.00 or part thereof,
2	(6) 5% tax on next \$1,400.00 or part thereof,
3	(7) 6% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
4	(8) 7% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
5	(9) 8% tax on next \$2,000.00 or part thereof,
6	(10) 9% tax on next \$3,500.00 or part thereof, and
7	(11) 10% tax on the remainder.
8	b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving
9	spouse to the extent and in the manner that a
10	surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return
11	under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and
12	heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue
13	Code deducting federal income tax:
14	(1) $1/2\%$ tax on the first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,
15	(2) 1% tax on the next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,
16	(3) 2% tax on the next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,
17	(4) 3% tax on the next \$1,400.00 or part thereof,
18	(5) 4% tax on the next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
19	(6) 5% tax on the next \$1,600.00 or part thereof,
20	(7) 6% tax on the next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,
21	(8) 7% tax on the next \$1,750.00 or part thereof,
22	(9) 8% tax on the next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,
23	(10) 9% tax on the next \$6,000.00 or part thereof, and
24	(11) 10% tax on the remainder.

1	B. Individ	duals. For all taxable years beginning on or after
2	January 1, 2008	3, and ending any tax year which begins after December
3	31, 2015, for w	which the determination required pursuant to Sections
4	4 and 5 of this	s act is made by the State Board of Equalization, a
5	tax is hereby	imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every
6	resident or nor	nresident individual, which tax shall be computed as
7	follows:	
8	1. Single	individuals and married individuals filing
9	separately:	
10	(a) 1	1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,
11	(b) 1	l% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
12	(c) 2	2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,
13	(d) 3	3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,
14	(e) 4	1% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,
15	(f) 5	5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
16	(g) <sup>5</sup>	5.50% tax on the remainder for the 2008 tax year and
17	į –	any subsequent tax year unless the rate prescribed by
18	5	subparagraph (h) of this paragraph is in effect, and
19	(h) 5	5.25% tax on the remainder for the 2009 and subsequent
20	t	cax years. The decrease in the top marginal
21	=	Individual income tax rate otherwise authorized by
22	t	this subparagraph shall be contingent upon the
23		determination required to be made by the State Board

1 of Equalization pursuant to Section 2355.1A of this 2 title. 2. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving spouse to 3 the extent and in the manner that a surviving spouse is permitted to 4 5 file a joint return under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue 6 Code: 7 1/2% tax on first \$2,000.00 or part thereof, (a) 9 (b) 1% tax on next \$3,000.00 or part thereof, 2% tax on next \$2,500.00 or part thereof, 10 (C) 3% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, 11 (d) 12 (e) 4% tax on next \$2,400.00 or part thereof, 5% tax on next \$2,800.00 or part thereof, 13 (f) (g) 5.50% tax on the remainder for the 2008 tax year and 14 any subsequent tax year unless the rate prescribed by 15 subparagraph (h) of this paragraph is in effect, and 16 (h) 5.25% tax on the remainder for the 2009 and subsequent 17 tax years. The decrease in the top marginal 18 individual income tax rate otherwise authorized by 19 this subparagraph shall be contingent upon the 20 determination required to be made by the State Board 21 of Equalization pursuant to Section 2355.1A of this 22 title. 23

1	C. Individuals. For Except as otherwise provided by subsection						
2	D of this section, for all taxable years beginning on or after						
3	January 1, 2022, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable						
4	income of every resident or nonresident individual, which tax shall						
5	be computed as follows:						
6	1. Single individuals and married individuals filing						
7	separately:						
8	(a) 0.25% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,						
9	(b) 0.75% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,						
10	(c) 1.75% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,						
11	(d) 2.75% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,						
12	(e) 3.75% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,						
13	(f) 4.75% tax on the remainder.						
14	2. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving spouse to						
15	the extent and in the manner that a surviving spouse is permitted to						
16	file a joint return under the provisions of the Internal Revenue						
17	Code and heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue						
18	Code:						
19	(a) 0.25% tax on first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,						
20	(b) 0.75% tax on next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,						
21	(c) 1.75% tax on next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,						
22	(d) 2.75% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,						
23	(e) 3.75% tax on next \$2,400.00 or part thereof,						

(f) 4.75% tax on the remainder.

1 No deduction for federal income taxes paid shall be allowed to 2 any taxpayer to arrive at taxable income.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

- Individuals. Except as otherwise provided by subsection E D. of this section, for all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every resident or nonresident individual, which tax shall be computed as follows:
- 1. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately at the rate of four and five-tenths percent (4.5%);
- 2. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving spouse to the extent and in the manner that a surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue Code at the rate of four and five-tenths percent (4.5%);
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E of this section, the rate of tax prescribed by this subsection shall never be less than two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%). No deduction for federal income taxes paid shall be allowed to any taxpayer to arrive at taxable income.
- E. The State Board of Equalization, at its February meeting 20 each year, shall make a determination regarding the possibility of a decrease in the income tax rate otherwise prescribed by subsection D 22 of this section. If the revenue conditions prescribed by this 23 subsection are met, which shall be included as part of the findings

1	of the State Board of Equalization, then the income tax rate
2	otherwise prescribed by subsection D of this section shall be
3	reduced by twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.0025%) effective
4	on January 1 of the calendar year immediately following the year
5	during which the State Board of Equalization makes the finding that
6	revenue growth as prescribed by this subsection is sufficient to
7	reduce the income tax rate otherwise prescribed by subsection D of
8	this section. For purposes of this subsection, the total
9	collections from all revenue sources with respect to the General
10	Revenue Fund of the State Treasury for the fiscal year ending June
11	30, 2021, based upon the certification made by the State Board of
12	Equalization at its December 2021 meeting shall be the initial base
13	year amount. Beginning with the February 2024 meeting of the State
14	Board of Equalization and at each succeeding February meeting, the
15	State Board shall compare the General Revenue Fund total collections
16	amount for each fiscal year ending on the immediately preceding June
17	30 date, to the initial base year General Revenue Fund total
18	collections amount. If there is an increase in the General Revenue
19	Fund total collections amount equal to or greater than one and five-
20	tenths percent (1.5%) compared to the initial base year General
21	Revenue Fund total collections amount, the income tax rate otherwise
22	prescribed by subsection D of this section shall be reduced
23	effective January 1 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. If
24	there is not an increase of at least one and five-tenths percent

1	(1.5%) in the General Revenue Fund total collections amount as
2	reflected in the February certification of total collections
3	compared to the initial base year General Revenue Fund total
4	collection amount, there shall be no modification of the income tax
5	rate as prescribed by this section. For any year during which the
6	General Revenue Fund total collection amount as determined at the
7	February meeting equals or exceeds the base year General Revenue
8	Fund total collection amount by one and five-tenths percent (1.5%)
9	or more, the base year shall be adjusted for purposes of any
10	succeeding comparison. The State Board of Equalization shall make
11	computations as required by this subsection and shall use the prior
12	base year amount which shall be multiplied by one and five-tenths
13	percent (1.5%) and the result of that computation shall be added to
14	the base year General Revenue Fund total collection figure for
15	purposes of any succeeding comparison as prescribed by this
16	subsection. After an adjustment is made to any base year amount, a
17	reduction in the income tax rate otherwise prescribed pursuant to
18	subsection D of this section, in increments of twenty-five
19	hundredths of one percent (0.0025%) may only occur if there is an
20	increase of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) or more in the
21	adjusted base year General Revenue Fund total collection amount. If
22	there are seven authorized reductions in the income tax rate
23	otherwise prescribed by subsection D of this section, the seventh
24	reduction in the income tax rate shall cause the income tax rate to

be two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%) for the

2 applicable income tax year, and there shall be no further reductions

3 | in the income tax rates which shall remain at two and seventy-five

4 | hundredths percent (2.75%). For purposes of implementing the

5 | reduction in income tax rates as set out in this subsection, the

6 existing rates of tax shall be converted as they appear in

subsection D of this section from a combined whole number and

fraction into a decimal equivalent and for each reduction

9 authorized, the amount subtracted from such converted numeral shall

10 be an increment of 0.0025.

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

- <u>F.</u> Nonresident aliens. In lieu of the rates set forth in subsection A, B, C, or D above, there shall be imposed on nonresident aliens, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, a tax of eight percent (8%) instead of thirty percent (30%) as used in the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to the Oklahoma taxable income of such nonresident aliens as determined under the provision of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act.
- G. Every payer of amounts covered by this subsection shall deduct and withhold from such amounts paid each payee an amount equal to eight percent (8%) thereof. Every payer required to deduct and withhold taxes under this subsection shall for each quarterly period on or before the last day of the month following the close of each such quarterly period, pay over the amount so withheld as taxes to the Tax Commission, and shall file a return with each such

payment. Such return shall be in such form as the Tax Commission shall prescribe. Every payer required under this subsection to deduct and withhold a tax from a payee shall, as to the total amounts paid to each payee during the calendar year, furnish to such payee, on or before January 31, of the succeeding year, a written statement showing the name of the payer, the name of the payee and the payee's Social Security account number, if any, the total amount paid subject to taxation, and the total amount deducted and withheld as tax and such other information as the Tax Commission may require. Any payer who fails to withhold or pay to the Tax Commission any sums herein required to be withheld or paid shall be personally and individually liable therefor to the State of Oklahoma.

E- H. Corporations. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every corporation doing business within this state or deriving income from sources within this state in an amount equal to four percent (4%) thereof.

There shall be no additional Oklahoma income tax imposed on accumulated taxable income or on undistributed personal holding company income as those terms are defined in the Internal Revenue Code.

 $\overline{F}$ . I. Certain foreign corporations. In lieu of the tax imposed in the first paragraph of subsection  $\overline{F}$  of this section, for all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, there shall be

imposed on foreign corporations, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, a tax of four percent (4%) instead of thirty percent (30%) as used in the Internal Revenue Code, where such income is received from sources within Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the Oklahoma Income Tax Act.

Every payer of amounts covered by this subsection shall deduct and withhold from such amounts paid each payee an amount equal to four percent (4%) thereof. Every payer required to deduct and withhold taxes under this subsection shall for each quarterly period on or before the last day of the month following the close of each such quarterly period, pay over the amount so withheld as taxes to the Tax Commission, and shall file a return with each such payment. Such return shall be in such form as the Tax Commission shall prescribe. Every payer required under this subsection to deduct and withhold a tax from a payee shall, as to the total amounts paid to each payee during the calendar year, furnish to such payee, on or before January 31, of the succeeding year, a written statement showing the name of the payer, the name of the payee and the payee's Social Security account number, if any, the total amounts paid subject to taxation, the total amount deducted and withheld as tax and such other information as the Tax Commission may require. payer who fails to withhold or pay to the Tax Commission any sums herein required to be withheld or paid shall be personally and individually liable therefor to the State of Oklahoma.

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

G. J. Fiduciaries. A tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every trust and estate at the same rates as are provided in subsection B or, C or D of this section for single individuals. Fiduciaries are not allowed a deduction for any federal income tax paid.

H. K. Tax rate tables. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1991, in lieu of the tax imposed by subsection A, B or, C or D of this section, as applicable there is hereby imposed for each taxable year on the taxable income of every individual, whose taxable income for such taxable year does not exceed the ceiling amount, a tax determined under tables, applicable to such taxable year which shall be prescribed by the Tax Commission and which shall be in such form as it determines appropriate. In the table so prescribed, the amounts of the tax shall be computed on the basis of the rates prescribed by subsection A, B or, C or D of this section. For purposes of this subsection, the term "ceiling amount" means, with respect to any taxpayer, the amount determined by the Tax Commission for the tax rate category in which such taxpayer falls. SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 341, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2022, 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

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income 2 as required by this section.
  - A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:
  - 1. 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.
  - 2. 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.
  - 3. 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	yea	ar in	whic	h such	loss	is	sustained	is	of
the	total l	oss	for	such	year;					

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years b. 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 the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without regard to the existence of a federal net operating loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2000, and ending before January 1, 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried shall be determined solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and ending before January 1, 2009, years to which such losses may be carried back shall be limited to two (2) 1 years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried 2 back shall be determined solely by reference to 3 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 4 5 Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced 6 with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma 7 taxable income".

- 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:
  - Income from real and tangible personal property, such a. 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:

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

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

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

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

defined in this section made to the purchaser within

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

24

"public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of which is warehousing merchandise for the public;

- income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows:
  - (1)except as otherwise provided by division (2) of this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance company for a taxable year shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state, and the denominator of which is the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks everywhere. For purposes of this subsection, the term "direct premiums written" means the total amount of direct premiums written, assessments and annuity considerations as reported for the taxable year on the annual statement filed by the company with the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved

1		by the National Assoc
2		Commissioners, or suc
3		prescribed in lieu th
4	(2)	if the principal sou
5		insurance company con
6		reinsurance accepted
7		such company shall be
8		by multiplying such
9		numerator of which is
10		premiums written for
11		risks in this state,
12		for reinsurance accep
13		or risks in this sta
14		which is the sum of
15		for insurance on prop
16		plus (d) premiums wr
17		accepted in respect
18		everywhere. For purp
19		premiums written for
20		respect of property

by the National Association of Insurance

Commissioners, or such other form as may be

prescribed in lieu thereof,

rce of premiums written by an nsists of premiums for by it, the taxable income of e apportioned to this state income by a fraction, the s the sum of (a) direct insurance on property or plus (b) premiums written pted in respect of property te, and the denominator of (c) direct premiums written perty or risks everywhere, itten for reinsurance of property or risks poses of this paragraph, reinsurance accepted in or risks in this state, whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the election of the company be determined on the basis of the proportion which premiums written for insurance accepted from companies

21

22

23

1 commercially domiciled in Oklahoma bears to premiums written for reinsurance accepted from 2 all sources, or alternatively in the proportion 3 which the sum of the direct premiums written for 4 5 insurance on property or risks in this state by each ceding company from which reinsurance is 6 accepted bears to the sum of the total direct 7 premiums written by each such ceding company for 8

the taxable year.

5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate allocation in paragraph 4 of this subsection, being that which is derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. Net income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, including the sale or other disposition of such property and any other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on or measured by income. Provided, for corporations whose property for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after July 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) 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 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:

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

1 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks and trailers, including machinery and equipment carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 3 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the 5 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by such equipment bears to total miles traveled, 6 Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its 7 (2) original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 9 is valued at eight times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 10 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 11 12 rental rate received by the taxpayer from 13 subrentals, The average value of property shall be determined (3) 14 by averaging the values at the beginning and 15 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax 16 Commission may require the averaging of monthly 17 values during the tax period if reasonably 18 required to reflect properly the average value of 19 the taxpayer's property; 20 b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of 21 which is the total compensation for services rendered 22 in the state during the tax period, and the 23

denominator of which is the total compensation for

	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2

24

services rendered everywhere during the tax period.

"Compensation", as used in this subsection means those paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary business but does not include officers' salaries, wages and other compensation.

- (1) In the case of a transportation enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of such expenditure in connection with employees operating equipment over a fixed route, such as railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus drivers, in this state only a part of the time, in the proportion that mileage traveled in Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such employees,
- include a portion of such expenditures in connection with itinerant employees, such as traveling salespersons, in this state only a part of the time, in the proportion that time spent in Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance of the enterprise by such employees;
- c. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in this state during the tax period, and the denominator

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

23

24

of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", as used in this subsection does not include sales or gross revenue which are separately allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection.

- in this state if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser other than the United States government, within this state regardless of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; or the property is shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this state and (a) the purchaser is the United States government or (b) the taxpayer is not doing business in the state of the destination of the shipment.
- (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall not be less than the allocation of revenues to this state as shown in its annual report to the Corporation Commission.
- (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

24

numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of revenue from interstate transportation in the proportion that interstate mileage traveled in Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage traveled.

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

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

Federal Communications Commission; provided that in respect to each corporation or business entity required by the Federal Communications Commission to keep its books and records in accordance with a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such Commission, the intrastate net income shall be determined separately in the manner provided by such uniform system of accounts and only the interstate income shall be subject to allocation pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

Provided further, that the gross revenue factors shall be those as are determined pursuant to the accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission.

In any case where the apportionment of the three factors prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net income of the enterprise out of all appropriate proportion to the property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because of the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because one or more factors not so prescribed are employed to a considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a showing by taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been

1 attributed to Oklahoma, or require, when in its judgment an 2 insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or 3 reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. 5 Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income 9 of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable portion thereof. 10

expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999, and all subsequent years, the percentage, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state claiming the exemption shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimated reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules for determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible taxpayer may exclude. The exclusion provided by this paragraph

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. In the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which the investment was originally made.

For purposes of this paragraph:

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

1 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is 2 used in a process primarily for: the processing of agricultural commodities, 3 (1)including receiving or storing agricultural 4 5 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy 6 operation, (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or 7 product before, during or after the processing, 9 or (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for 10 sale or shipment. 11 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 12 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 13 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 14 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance 15 with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 16 Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss 17 carryback shall not exceed the lesser of: 18 Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or 19 a. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal 20 b. Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of 21 the income from all other sources other than reflected 22

23

24

on Schedule F.

- 8. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all 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. The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be 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.
- 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).

- 1 11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 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 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 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 pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by 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 В. adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 2 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the 3 Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 5 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after 6 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for 9 depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 10 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the 11 12 enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 13 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 14 15 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of such assets. 16 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 17 18

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 accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year

19

20

21

22

23

- beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.
  - 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 Seventy-five 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.
  - C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of

1 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 1988. 2. For purposes of this subsection: 3 "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether 4 a. 5 organized as a corporation, partnership, or proprietorship, organized for profit with its 6 principal place of business located within this state 7 and which meets the following criteria: 9 (1)Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), 10 Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its 11 (2) employees and assets located in Oklahoma at the 12 13 time of the transfer, and (3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor 14 corporation; 15 "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula, b. 16 pattern, device or compilation of scientific or 17 technical information which is not in the public 18 domain; 19 "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is 20 C. the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology 21 at the time the transfer is made; and 22 23

- d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of consideration for the transfer of technology, whether the consideration is in money or otherwise.
- D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the taxable income 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.
  - 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) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise,

1	(2)	the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership
2		interest in an Oklahoma company, limited
3		liability company, or partnership where such
4		stock or ownership interest has been directly or
5		indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or
6		trust for a holding period of at least three (3)
7		years prior to the date of the transaction from
8		which the net capital gains arise, or
9	(3)	the sale of real property, tangible personal
10		property or intangible personal property located
11		within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or
12		substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma
13		company, limited liability company, or
14		partnership where such property has been directly
15		or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the
16		owners of such entity, and used in or derived
17		from such entity for a period of at least three
18		(3) years prior to the date of the transaction
19		from which the net capital gains arise,
20	b. "hold	ing period" means an uninterrupted period of
21	time.	The holding period shall include any additional
22	perio	d when the property was held by another

individual or entity, if such additional period is

23

24

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 C. "partnership" means an entity whose primary 4 5 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 6 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 7 8 arise, 9 d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, 10 and "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a 11 е. 12 pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the 13 qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. 14 With respect to sales of real property or 15 tangible personal property located within 16 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 17 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

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

With respect to sales of stock or ownership

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

1 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. 2 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 3 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 4 5 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 6 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 7 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 9 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the

> 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. Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income does not exceed:

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.

(1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if married and filing jointly;

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1 (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00) 2 if married and filing separately; Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single; 3 (3) and 4 5 (4)Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a qualifying head of household. 6 Provided, for taxable years beginning after December 7 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of 9 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the conversion of a traditional individual retirement 10 account to a Roth individual retirement account shall 11 12 be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for purposes of the income thresholds provided in this 13 subparagraph. 14 2. a. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 15 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard 16 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 17 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 18 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 19 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 20 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of 21 fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross 22 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to 23

exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21

24

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).

- b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
  - (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing status is married filing joint, head of household or qualifying widow; or
  - (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- c. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard

1	deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
2	the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
3	(1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00),
4	if the filing status is married filing joint or
5	qualifying widow; or
6	(2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars
7	(\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or
8	(3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars
9	(\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or
10	married filing separate.
11	d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and
12	ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals
13	who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
14	income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
15	may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
16	deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
17	the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
18	(1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if
19	the filing status is married filing joint or
20	qualifying widow, or
21	(2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars
22	(\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or
23	
24	

1	(3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
2	(\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or
3	married filing separate.
4	e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and
5	ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals
6	who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
7	income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
8	may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
9	deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
10	the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
11	(1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00),
12	if the filing status is married filing joint or
13	qualifying widow, or
14	(2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars
15	(\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or
16	(3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
17	(\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or
18	married filing separate.
19	Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by
20	any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which
21	were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.
22	f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
23	2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of
24	individuals who use the standard deduction in

•	Τ
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
;	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1:	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3

determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction equal to the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, based upon the amount and filing status prescribed by such Code for purposes of filing federal individual income tax returns.

- g. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,

  2017, and ending not later than December 31, 2023, in
  the case of individuals who use the standard deduction
  in determining taxable income, there shall be added or
  deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary
  to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard
  deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, as
  follows:
  - (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$6,350.00) for single or married filing separately,
  - (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 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.

1	<u>h.</u>	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
2		2024, in the case of individuals who use the standard
3		deduction in determining taxable income, there shall
4		be added or deducted, as the case may be, the
5		difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in
6		lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal
7		Revenue Code, as follows:
8		(1) Ten Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
9		(\$10,350.00) for single or married filing
10		separately,
11		(2) Twenty Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars
12		(\$20,700.00) for married filing jointly or
13		qualifying widower with dependent child, and
14		(3) Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred Dollars
15		(\$15,300.00) for head of household.
16	3. a.	In the case of resident and part-year resident
17		individuals having adjusted gross income from sources
18		both within and without the state, the itemized or
19		standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be
20		reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the
21		total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of
22		adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized
23		deductions include allowable moving expense, proration
24		of moving expense shall not be required or permitted

but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible
for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and
no part of moving expense shall be deductible for
those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma.

All other itemized or standard deductions and personal
exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided
by law.

- b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the 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 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to

employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a

list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which

may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission

shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

- 5. a. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five

  Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person

  from the United States as salary or compensation in

  any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member

  of any component of the Armed Forces of the United

  States shall be deducted from taxable income.
  - b. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) of the income received by any person from the United States as salary or compensation in any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be deducted from taxable income.
  - c. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a member of the Armed Forces of the United States is made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by reason of:
    - (1) absence from the United States, which term includes only the states and the District of Columbia;

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	(2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on
2	active duty; or
3	(3) confinement in a hospital within the United
4	States for treatment of wounds, injuries or
5	disease,
6	the time for filing a return and paying an income tax
7	shall be and is hereby extended without incurring
8	liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth
9	day of the third month following the month in which:
10	(a) Such individual shall return to the United
11	States if the extension is granted pursuant
12	to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return
13	to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is
14	granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this
15	paragraph or be discharged from such
16	hospital if the extension is granted
17	pursuant to subparagraph c of this
18	paragraph; or
19	(b) An executor, administrator, or conservator
20	of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed,
21	whichever event occurs the earliest.
22	Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant
23	any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of
24	time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax

- without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such
  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
  excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted,
  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, 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.
      - b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be deductible by any individual taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the extent they relate to income subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the

Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted gross income.

- 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 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced refund of the credit received during the tax year provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not be subject to taxation.
- 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 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 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 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System,

- 1 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 2 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 3 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 5 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 6 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 7 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 9 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-10 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt
  - 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-sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 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 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account

from taxable income.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 2 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 3 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 5 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, 11. 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.
  - For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the individual.
    - In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, 13. a. retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

24

specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is less than the qualifying amount specified in this paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income.

- b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount shall be as follows:
  - (1) in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,

1	İ
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

- 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,
- 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 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

1		(5)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
2			and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
3			limitation upon the qualifying amount.
4	С.	For	purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
5		mean	s the total distributions or withdrawals from the
6		foll	owing:
7		(1)	an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
8			the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
9			Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
10		(2)	an eligible deferred compensation plan that
11			satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
12			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
13		(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
14			trust or simplified employee pension that
15			satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
16			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
17		(4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
18			Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
19			Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
20		(5)	United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
21			requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
22			Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
23		(6)	lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
24			which satisfies the requirements of Section

1 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
2 Section 402(e).

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax years.
- 14. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 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.

- 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.
  - 16. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings

    Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand

    Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for each account.
    - b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to all such accounts plus any contributions to such accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
	ı

24

event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in the year for which the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from income for the succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be taken for contributions and rollovers made during a taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken for two (2) different taxable years.

- c. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, deductions for contributions made pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as follows:
  - (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year carryforward election and who takes a rollover or nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced

by the amount which is equal to the rollover or nonqualified withdrawal, and

(2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or

- (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year in which a contribution was made to the taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or nonqualified withdrawal.
- d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a contribution for which a deduction has been taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the rollover.
- e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.
- f. As used in this paragraph:

1	(1)	"non	-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal
2		from	an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account
3		othe	r than one of the following:
4		(a)	a qualified withdrawal,
5		(b)	a withdrawal made as a result of the death
6			or disability of the designated beneficiary
7			of an account,
8		(c)	a withdrawal that is made on the account of
9			a scholarship or the allowance or payment
LO			described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or
L1			by the Internal Revenue Code, received by
L2			the designated beneficiary to the extent the
L3			amount of the refund does not exceed the
L 4			amount of the scholarship, allowance, or
L 5			payment, or
L 6		(d)	a rollover or change of designated
L7			beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of
L 8			Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma
L 9			Statutes, and
20	(2)	"rol	lover" means the transfer of funds from the
21		Okla	homa College Savings Plan to any other plan
22		unde	r Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
23	17. For taxab	le ye	ars beginning after December 31, 2005,
24	retirement benefit	s rec	eived by an individual from any component of

- the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten

  Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by
  - 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security benefits 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, according to the following schedule:
    - a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
    - b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
    - c. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
    - d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and
    - e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) of such benefits shall be exempt.

paragraph 13 of this subsection.

1	19. a.	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a
2		resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand
3		Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross
4		income if the individual, or the dependent of the
5		individual, while living, donates one or more human
6		organs of the individual to another human being for
7		human organ transplantation. As used in this
8		paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver,
9		pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A
10		deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be
11		claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ
12		transplantation occurs.
13	b.	An individual may claim this deduction only once, and

- b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed expenses that are incurred by the individual and related to the organ donation of the individual.
- c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a specific list of expenses which may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.
- 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the

- beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-3 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
  - 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, taxable income shall be increased by any unemployment compensation exempted under Section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26

    U.S.C., Section 85(c) (2009).
    - 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a scholarship in its books and records.
    - 23. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted after any such limitations are applied.
  - 24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts

1 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of Title 56 2 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction provided 3 for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 4 5 (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 6 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which 7 the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 9 income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 10 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 11 12 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in 13 more than one (1) tax year. 14

- 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

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1 individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that result from: 2 the sale of real property or tangible personal 3 (1)property located within Oklahoma that has been 4 5 directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least five 6 (5) years prior to the date of the transaction 7 from which such net capital gains arise, 9 (2) the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 10 company, limited liability company, or 11 12 partnership where such stock or ownership 13 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of 14 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the 15 transaction from which the net capital gains 16 17 arise, or the sale of real property, tangible personal (3) 18 property or intangible personal property located 19 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or 20 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma 21 company, limited liability company, or 22 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 23

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

- "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,
- "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or "partnership" means an entity whose primary headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains
- "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns
- 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.

1	(1)	With resp
2		tangible
3		Oklahoma,
4		subsection
5		through e
6		property
7		years pri
8		created t
9		entity in
10		been a me
11		pass-thro
12		it for an
13		five (5)
14	(2)	With resp
15		interest
16		of the as
17		liability
18		proprieto
19		described
20		unless th
21		sale has
22		not less
23		to the da

- With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass—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.
- interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, partnership or Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest for not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

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 two (2) years. For purposes of this division, uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, shall be included in the determination of the required holding period prescribed by this division, and

- f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a business enterprise whose income and expenses have been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service and whose primary headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 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.

1		2.	For	pur	pos
2	this	sed	ction	ı, a	ta
3	and	inte	erest	exp	pen
4	that	is	not	sub	jec <sup>.</sup>
5	subs	ect	ion.	As	us
6			a.	tl	ne '
7				me	ean
8				0	f ti
9			b.	tl	ne '
10				a	re
11				be	ene
12				01	n a:
13				f	ift
14				tl	ne l
15				01	r c
16				C	ons.
17				( ]	1)
18					
19				(2	2)
20					
21					
22				Tł	ne '
23				t	rus

- 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,
  - b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust, the shares or beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded on an established securities market and more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, or constructively, by a single entity that is:
    - (1) treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and
    - (2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

1	require	ments of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S.
2	Interna	l Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2)
3	of the	Internal Revenue Code,
4	c. the ter	m "association taxable as a corporation" shall
5	not inc	clude the following entities:
6	(1) ar	y real estate investment trust as defined in
7	pa	ragraph a of this subsection other than a
8	"0	aptive real estate investment trust", or
9	(2) ar	y qualified real estate investment trust
10	sı	bsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
11	Re	venue Code, other than a qualified REIT
12	sı	bsidiary of a "captive real estate investment
13	tr	rust", or
14	(3) ar	y Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an
15	Au	stralian unit trust registered as a "Managed
16	Ir	vestment Scheme" under the Australian
17	Co	rporations Act in which the principal class of
18	ur	its is listed on a recognized stock exchange in
19	Au	stralia and is regularly traded on an
20	es	tablished securities market), or an entity
21	OI	ganized as a trust, provided that a Listed
22	Au	stralian Property Trust owns or controls,
23	di	rectly or indirectly, seventy-five percent
24		

1		(75%	) or more of the voting power or value of the
2		bene	ficial interests or shares of such trust, or
3	(4)	any	Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a
4		corp	oration, trust, association or partnership
5		orga	nized outside the laws of the United States
6		and	which satisfies the following criteria:
7		(a)	at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the
8			entity's total asset value at the close of
9			its taxable year is represented by real
10			estate assets, as defined in Section
11			856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code,
12			thereby including shares or certificates of
13			beneficial interest in any real estate
14			investment trust, cash and cash equivalents,
15			and U.S. Government securities,
16		(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
17			deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
18			Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
19			entity level tax,
20		(C)	the entity is required to distribute at
21			least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
22			taxable income, as computed in the
23			jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
24			

the holders of its shares or certificates of beneficial interest on an annual basis,

- (d) not more than ten percent (10%) of the voting power or value in such entity is held directly or indirectly or constructively by a single entity or individual, or the shares or beneficial interests of such entity are 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, shall apply in determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any person.
- 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an established securities market, retroactive to the date it first became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real

```
1
    estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real
    estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on
 3
    the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the
    Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate
 4
 5
    investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal
 6
    Revenue Code.
 7
        SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
    COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
    April 12, 2023 - DO PASS
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
```