1	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION	
2	STATE OF OKLAHOMA	
3	1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)	
4	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE	
5	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 2301 By: McCall of the House	
6	and	
7	Simpson of the Senate	
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10	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE	
11	[ revenue and taxation - adjustment to taxable	
12	income - practice of medicine - effective date ]	
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:	
16	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as	
17	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 334, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp.	
18	2016, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:	
19	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,	
20	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to	
21	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income	
22	as required by this section.	
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A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:

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

9 2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that 10 the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the 11 Federal Constitution, the State Constitution, federal laws or laws 12 of Oklahoma.

13 3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall14 be adjusted as follows:

15 For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years a. 16 beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 17 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for 18 federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an 19 amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss 20 from sources within this state, as determined pursuant 21 to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 22 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 23 the total loss for such year;

1 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 2 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 3 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable 4 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the 5 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be 6 7 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as 8 9 modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 10 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without 11 regard to the existence of a federal net operating 12 loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 13 2000, and ending before January 1, 2008, the years to 14 which such losses may be carried shall be determined 15 solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal 16 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the 17 exception that the terms "net operating loss" and 18 "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net 19 operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For 20 tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and 21 ending before January 1, 2009, years to which such 22 losses may be carried back shall be limited to two (2) 23 years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 24 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried

back 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".

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

- a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such
  as rents, oil and mining production or royalties, and
  gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be
  allocated in accordance with the situs of such
  property;
- b. Income from intangible personal property, such as
  interest, dividends, patent or copyright royalties,
  and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall
  be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs
  of the taxpayer, except that:
  (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary
- (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary
   business or commercial situs apart from the
   domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be

allocated in accordance with such business or commercial situs; interest income from investments held to generate working capital for a unitary business enterprise shall be included in apportionable income; a resident trust or resident estate shall be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as undistributed income is concerned, but shall not be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as distributed income is concerned,

(2) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such partnership's tangible property in this state to the original cost of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, as determined at the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from

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1 the sale of an ownership interest in the 2 partnership shall be allocated to this state in 3 accordance with the sales factor of the 4 partnership for its first full tax period 5 immediately preceding its tax period during which 6 the ownership interest in the partnership was 7 sold; the provisions of this division shall only 8 apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses 9 from the sale of an ownership interest in a 10 partnership do not constitute qualifying gain 11 receiving capital treatment as defined in 12 subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of 13 this section,

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

19the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the20taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of21the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived22from the manufacture and/or processing and sales23everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales24defined in this section made to the purchaser within

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

by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or such other form as may be prescribed in lieu thereof,

4 (2) if the principal source of premiums written by an 5 insurance company consists of premiums for 6 reinsurance accepted by it, the taxable income of 7 such company shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such income by a fraction, the 8 9 numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct 10 premiums written for insurance on property or 11 risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written 12 for reinsurance accepted in respect of property 13 or risks in this state, and the denominator of 14 which is the sum of (c) direct premiums written 15 for insurance on property or risks everywhere, 16 plus (d) premiums written for reinsurance 17 accepted in respect of property or risks 18 everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, 19 premiums written for reinsurance accepted in 20 respect of property or risks in this state, 21 whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the 22 election of the company be determined on the 23 basis of the proportion which premiums written 24 for insurance accepted from companies

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commercially domiciled in Oklahoma bears to premiums written for reinsurance accepted from all sources, or alternatively in the proportion which the sum of the direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state by each ceding company from which reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of the total direct premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable year.

10 5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate 11 allocation in paragraph 4 of this subsection, being that which is 12 derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to 13 this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors 14 consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue 15 enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. Net 16 income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from 17 patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on 18 accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, 19 the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, 20 including the sale or other disposition of such property and any 21 other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in 22 computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on 23 or measured by income. Provided, for corporations whose property 24 for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an

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

12a. The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of13which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and14tangible personal property owned or rented and used in15this state during the tax period and the denominator16of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's17real and tangible personal property everywhere owned18or rented and used during the tax period.

19 (1) Property, the income from which is separately
20 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection,
21 shall not be included in determining this
22 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall
23 include a portion of the investment in
24 transportation and other equipment having no

1 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks 2 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 3 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 4 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the 5 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by 6 such equipment bears to total miles traveled, 7 (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its 8 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 9 is valued at eight times the net annual rental 10 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 11 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 12 rental rate received by the taxpayer from 13 subrentals, 14 (3) The average value of property shall be determined 15 by averaging the values at the beginning and 16 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax 17 Commission may require the averaging of monthly 18 values during the tax period if reasonably 19 required to reflect properly the average value of 20 the taxpayer's property; 21 b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of 22 which is the total compensation for services rendered 23 in the state during the tax period, and the 24 denominator of which is the total compensation for

HB2301 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments. Page 12

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,
- 15 (2)In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 16 include a portion of such expenditures in 17 connection with itinerant employees, such as 18 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part 19 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 20 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance 21 of the enterprise by such employees; 22 The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which с.
- is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in
  this state during the tax period, and the denominator

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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.

- 6 Sales of tangible personal property have a situs (1) 7 in this state if the property is delivered or 8 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 9 States government, within this state regardless 10 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; 11 or the property is shipped from an office, store, 12 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in 13 this state and (a) the purchaser is the United 14 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not 15 doing business in the state of the destination of 16 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

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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.

In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline (4) 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. А "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. In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other (5) 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

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1 Federal Communications Commission; provided that 2 in respect to each corporation or business entity 3 required by the Federal Communications Commission 4 to keep its books and records in accordance with 5 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such Commission, the intrastate net income shall be 6 7 determined separately in the manner provided by such uniform system of accounts and only the 8 9 interstate income shall be subject to allocation 10 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. 11 Provided further, that the gross revenue factors 12 shall be those as are determined pursuant to the 13 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal 14 Communications Commission.

15 In any case where the apportionment of the three factors 16 prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net 17 income of the enterprise out of all appropriate proportion to the 18 property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because 19 of the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not 20 employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; 21 or because one or more factors not so prescribed are employed to a 22 considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of 23 other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a 24 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 4 reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. 5 Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed 6 factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income 7 attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and 8 application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income 9 of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable 10 portion thereof.

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

1 shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. In 2 the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this 3 paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any 4 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One 5 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption 6 7 permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an 8 9 exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph 10 for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which 11 the investment was originally made.

12 For purposes of this paragraph:

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

- b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is
   used in a process primarily for:
- 3 (1) the processing of agricultural commodities,
  4 including receiving or storing agricultural
  5 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy
  6 operation,
- 7 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or
  8 product before, during or after the processing,
  9 or
- 10 (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for 11 sale or shipment.

12 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 13 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 14 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 15 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance 16 with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 17 Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss 18 carryback shall not exceed the lesser of:

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

- b. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal
  Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of
  the income from all other sources other than reflected
  on Schedule F.
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1 8. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all 2 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. 3 4 The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be 5 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 6 7 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A. 8

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

15 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 16 there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 17 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 18 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 19 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 20 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 21 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 22 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 23 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by Section 1231 of 24 the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).

1 в. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further 2 adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 3 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the 4 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 5 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 6 7 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after 8 9 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma 10 taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for 11 depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 12 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 13 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the 14 enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax 15 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 16 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 17 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of 18 such assets.

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

1 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 2 accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an 3 adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year 4 beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such 5 assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance 6 7 for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal 8 Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

9 2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and
10 ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to
11 Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventy12 five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a
13 small business expense under Internal Revenue Code, Section 179 as
14 provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

15 C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the 16 taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to 17 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to 18 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor 19 corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an 20 amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result 21 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed 22 ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such 23 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such 24 exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years

1 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from 2 such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of 3 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 1988. 4 5 2. For purposes of this subsection: "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether 6 a. 7 organized as a corporation, partnership, or proprietorship, organized for profit with its 8 9 principal place of business located within this state 10 and which meets the following criteria: 11 (1)Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty 12 Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), 13 Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its (2) 14 employees and assets located in Oklahoma at the 15 time of the transfer, and 16 Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor (3) 17 corporation; 18 b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula, 19 pattern, device or compilation of scientific or 20 technical information which is not in the public 21 domain; 22 "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is с. 23 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology 24 at the time the transfer is made; and

d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
 the consideration is in money or otherwise.

4 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the D. 1. 5 taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such 6 7 corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from 8 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving 9 capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during 10 the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such 11 corporation, estate or trust.

- 12 2. A
- 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:

18 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
19 property located within Oklahoma that has been
20 directly or indirectly owned by the corporation,
21 estate or trust for a holding period of at least
22 five (5) years prior to the date of the
23 transaction from which such net capital gains
24 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 which the net capital gains arise, or 8 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. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 21 The holding period shall include any additional time. 22 period when the property was held by another

individual or entity, if such additional period is

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1 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 2 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or 3 с. 4 "partnership" means an entity whose primary 5 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 6 7 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 8 arise,

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

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

4 With respect to sales of stock or ownership (2) 5 interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 6 7 liability company, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply 8 9 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 10 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or 11 the assets for not less than three (3) 12 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 13 transaction that created the capital gain, and 14 each pass-through entity included in the chain of 15 ownership has been a member, partner or 16 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 17 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 18 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:

## 22 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or 23 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 24 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars

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

- 3 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 4 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 5 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For 6 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 7 only if the central visual acuity of the individual does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 8 9 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 10 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied 11 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle 12 13 no greater than twenty (20) degrees.
- 14 There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One с. 15 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 16 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at 17 the close of the tax year based upon the filing status 18 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. 19 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim 20 this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income 21 does not exceed:
  - (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if married and filing jointly;

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- 1 (2)Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00) 2 if married and filing separately; (3) 3 Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single; 4 and 5 (4)Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a qualifying head of household. 6 7 Provided, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of 8 9 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the 10 conversion of a traditional individual retirement
- 10 conversion of a cladicional individual feetfement 11 account to a Roth individual retirement account shall 12 be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for 13 purposes of the income thresholds provided in this 14 subparagraph.
- 15 2. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, a. 16 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard 17 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 18 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 19 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 20 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 21 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of 22 fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross 23 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to 24 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that

in the case of a married individual filing a separate return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).

- 7 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of 8 9 individuals who use the standard deduction in 10 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 11 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 12 to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 13 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an 14 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

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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
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- (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 4 For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and e. 5 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 6 7 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 8 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),
  - if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or
    - (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or
      - (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall

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

3. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals 8 9 having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without 10 the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal 11 exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion 12 of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of 13 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized deductions include 14 allowable moving expense, proration of moving expense shall not be 15 required or permitted but allowable moving expense shall be fully 16 deductible for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and no 17 part of moving expense shall be deductible for those taxpayers 18 moving without or out of Oklahoma. All other itemized or standard 19 deductions and personal exemptions shall be subject to proration as 20 provided by law.

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

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1 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans 2 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected 3 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a 4 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to 5 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a 6 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which 7 may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission 8 shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

9 5. а. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five 10 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 11 from the United States as salary or compensation in 12 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 13 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 14 States shall be deducted from taxable income. 15 On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) b. 16 of the income received by any person from the United 17 States as salary or compensation in any form, other 18 than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 19 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be 20 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;
  - (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on active duty; or
    - (3) confinement in a hospital within the United
       States for treatment of wounds, injuries or
       disease,

9 the time for filing a return and paying an income tax shall 10 be and is hereby extended without incurring liability for 11 interest or penalties, to the fifteenth day of the third 12 month following the month in which:

13 (a) Such individual shall return to the United 14 States if the extension is granted pursuant 15 to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return 16 to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is 17 granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this 18 paragraph or be discharged from such 19 hospital if the extension is granted 20 pursuant to subparagraph c of this 21 paragraph; or 22 An executor, administrator, or conservator (b) 23 of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed,

whichever event occurs the earliest.

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1 Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant 2 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 3 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 4 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 5 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 6 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in 7 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 8 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

9 6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of 10 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any 11 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 12 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is 13 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 14 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, 15 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 16 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

17 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
18 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal
19 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable
20 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.

- For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income 6 с. 7 taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though 8 9 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 10 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for 11 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 12 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 13 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 14 refund of the credit received during the tax year 15 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and 16 Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-17 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not 18 be subject to taxation.
- 19d. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all20taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, and21beginning 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

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1 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 2 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 3 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 4 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 5 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 6 7 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 8 9 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 10 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 11 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 12 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-13 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 14 from taxable income.

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

20 10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump21 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation,
22 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a)
23 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which
24 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or

1 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 2 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 3 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 4 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 5 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 6 7 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 8 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of 9 the Internal Revenue Code.

In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings
 account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title
 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

14 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 15 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 16 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction 17 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 18 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 19 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 20 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 21 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 22 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 23 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation

1 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 2 individual.

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

1 health and psychological examinations, transportation 2 and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child 3 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the 4 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other 5 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" shall not include attorney fees incurred for the 6 7 purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and after the point of the initiation of the contest, 8 9 costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation 10 and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or 11 property, except for a special needs child as 12 authorized by the court.

13 14. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, a. 14 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 15 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 16 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and 17 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 18 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 19 status is single, head of household, or married filing 20 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 21 less if the filing status is married filing joint or 22 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 23 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 24 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts

1 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 2 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 3 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 4 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 5 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 6 shall be as follows: 7 in taxable years beginning after December 31, (1)8 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 9 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 10 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 11 filing status is single, head of household, or 12 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 13 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status 14 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 15 (2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, 16 the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand 17 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status 18 is single, head of household, or married filing 19 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars 20 (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is 21 married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 22 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, (3) 23 the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand 24 Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the

1filing status is single, head of household, or2married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-3five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if4the filing status is married filing jointly or5qualifying widow,

- 6 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, (4) 7 the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred 8 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the 9 filing status is single, head of household, or 10 married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand 11 Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing 12 status is married filing jointly or qualifying 13 widow, and
  - (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying amount.
  - c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following:
- 20 (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
   21 the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
   22 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
  - HB2301 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.

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1		(2)	an eligible deferred compensation plan that
2			satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
3			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
4		(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
5			trust or simplified employee pension that
6			satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
7			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
8		(4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
9			Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
10			Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
11		(5)	United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
12			requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
13			Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
14		(6)	lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
15			which satisfies the requirements of Section
16			402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
17			Section 402(e).
18	d.	The a	amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph
19		shall	l be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
20		(\$5,	500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five
21	:	Hundi	red Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and
22		Ten :	Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year
23		2006	and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual
24	,	who d	claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8

1 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 2 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 3 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 4 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 5 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 6 7 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax years. 8

9 15. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 10 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 11 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 12 such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 13 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 14 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 15 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 16 production of agricultural products.

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

17. 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.

7 b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for 8 9 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the 10 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual 11 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to 12 all such accounts plus any contributions to such 13 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after 14 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no 15 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten 16 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual 17 taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for 18 taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a 19 contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in 20 the year for which the contribution is made may be 21 carried forward as a deduction from income for the 22 succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 23 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be 24 taken for contributions and rollovers made during a

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1 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding 2 year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax 3 return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. 4 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may 5 not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. 6 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, с. 7 deductions for contributions made pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as 8 9 follows: 10 (1)for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year 11 carryforward election and who takes a rollover or 12 nongualified withdrawal during that period, the

13 tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to 14 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced 15 by the amount which is equal to the rollover or 16 nonqualified withdrawal, and

17 (2)for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or 18 nongualified withdrawal within the same tax year 19 in which a contribution was made to the 20 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise 21 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 22 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the 23 contribution which is equal to the rollover or 24 nonqualified withdrawal.

1d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a2contribution for which a deduction has been taken3pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within4one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount5of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted6gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of7the rollover.

8 e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of
9 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant
10 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified
11 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included
12 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the
13 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.

14 f. As used in this paragraph:

- (1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal
   from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account
   other than one of the following:
  - (a) a qualified withdrawal,
- (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death
  or disability of the designated beneficiary
  of an account,
- (c) a withdrawal that is made on the account of
  a scholarship or the allowance or payment
  described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or

1 by the Internal Revenue Code, received by 2 the designated beneficiary to the extent the amount of the refund does not exceed the 3 4 amount of the scholarship, allowance, or 5 payment, or a rollover or change of designated 6 (d) 7 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma 8 9 Statutes, and 10 (2)"rollover" means the transfer of funds from the 11 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan 12 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. 13 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, 18. 14 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of 15 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the 16 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten 17 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income 18 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by 19 paragraph 14 of this subsection. 20 19. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 21 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 22 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security 23 benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such

24 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant

1 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 2 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule: 3 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty a. 4 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 5 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 6 7 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty с. percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 8 9 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 10 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 11 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and e. 12 subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 13 of such benefits shall be exempt. 14 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a a. 15 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 16 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 17 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 18 individual, while living, donates one or more human 19 organs of the individual to another human being for 20 human organ transplantation. As used in this 21 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 22 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A 23 deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be

claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ transplantation occurs.

- b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and
  the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed
  expenses that are incurred by the individual and
  related to the organ donation of the individual.
- C. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to
  implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall
  contain a specific list of expenses which may be
  presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
  Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
  verification.

13 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there 14 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the 15 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician 16 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-17 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

22 23. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there
23 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less
24 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award

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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.

6 24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 7 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 8 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 9 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 10 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the 11 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted 12 after any such limitations are applied.

13	<u>25.</u> <u>a.</u>	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017,
14		there shall be exempt from taxable income,
15		compensation directly related to the practice of
16		medicine or osteopathic medicine by a qualifying
17		doctor in a rural area of the state.
18	b.	For purposes of this paragraph:
19		(1) "qualifying doctor" means a medical doctor or
20		osteopathic physician:
21		(a) who is licensed in this state,
22		(b) who has graduated from a college of medicine
23		or osteopathic medicine located in this
24		state, and

1			(C)	whose primary residence is located within
2				the same county as the rural area where the
3				compensation, qualifying for exemption under
4				this paragraph, was earned,
5		(2)	"rur	al area" means any municipality or
6			unin	corporated location in Oklahoma which:
7			(a)	has a population not exceeding twenty-five
8				thousand (25,000) as determined by the most
9				recent Federal Decennial Census, and
10			(b)	is at least twenty-five (25) miles from the
11				nearest municipality with a population
12				exceeding twenty-five thousand (25,000) as
13				determined by the most recent Federal
14				Decennial Census.
15	<u>C.</u>	The	amoun	t of the exemption provided by this paragraph
16		<u>clai</u>	med b	y a taxpayer in any particular taxable year
17		shal	l be	limited to Twenty-five Thousand Dollars
18		(\$25	,000.	00).
19	F. 1. E	'or ta	xable	years beginning after December 31, 2004, a
20	deduction fro	om the	Okla	homa adjusted gross income of any individual
21	taxpayer shal	l be	allow	ed for qualifying gains receiving capital
22	treatment tha	at are	incl	uded in the federal adjusted gross income of
23	such individu	al ta	xpaye	r during the taxable year.

24 2. As used in this subsection:

- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
  the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
  1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
  individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
  result from:
  - (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least five
    (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise,
- 12 the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or (2) 13 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 14 company, limited liability company, or 15 partnership where such stock or ownership 16 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by 17 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of 18 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the 19 transaction from which the net capital gains 20 arise, or
- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal
  property or intangible personal property located
  within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or
  substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma

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1 company, limited liability company, or 2 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 3 business enterprise where such property has been 4 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or 5 business enterprise or owned by the owners of 6 such entity or business enterprise for a period 7 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains 8 9 arise, 10 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 11 time. The holding period shall include any additional 12 period when the property was held by another 13 individual or entity, if such additional period is 14 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 15 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 16 "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or с. 17 "partnership" means an entity whose primary 18 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at 19 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 20 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 21 arise, 22 d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns

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the asset,

1 "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an e. 2 interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-3 through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise 4 to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. 5 (1)With respect to sales of real property or 6 tangible personal property located within 7 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 8 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-9 through entity that makes the sale has held the 10 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 11 years prior to the date of the transaction that 12 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 13 entity included in the chain of ownership has 14 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 15 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 16 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 17 five (5) years. 18 (2)With respect to sales of stock or ownership 19 interest in or sales of all or substantially all 20 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 21 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

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1 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 2 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the 3 4 capital gain, and each pass-through entity 5 included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the pass-6 7 through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 8 9 (2) years. For purposes of this division, 10 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 11 shall be included in the determination of the 12 required holding period prescribed by this 13 division, and

14 f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 15 business enterprise whose income and expenses have 16 been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 17 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 18 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue 19 Service and whose primary headquarters have been 20 located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) 21 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 22 transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 23 For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income G. 1. 24 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.

5 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under 6 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 7 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust 8 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this 9 subsection. As used in this subsection:

10 the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" a. 11 means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 12 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 13 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means 14 a real estate investment trust, the shares or 15 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 16 on an established securities market and more than 17 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 18 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 19 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or 20 constructively, by a single entity that is: 21 (1)treated as an association taxable as a

corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and

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1		(2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to
2		the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal
3		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
4		The term shall not include a real estate investment
5		trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an
6		established securities market, and that satisfies the
7		requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S.
8		Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2)
9		of the Internal Revenue Code,
10	с.	the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall
11		not include the following entities:
12		(1) any real estate investment trust as defined in
13		paragraph a of this subsection other than a
14		"captive real estate investment trust", or
15		(2) any qualified real estate investment trust
16		subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
17		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than a
18		qualified REIT subsidiary of a "captive real
19		estate investment trust", or
20		(3) any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an
21		Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed
22		Investment Scheme" under the Australian
23		Corporations Act in which the principal class of
24		units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in
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1 Australia and is regularly traded on an 2 established securities market), or an entity 3 organized as a trust, provided that a Listed 4 Australian Property Trust owns or controls, 5 directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent 6 (75%) or more of the voting power or value of the 7 beneficial interests or shares of such trust, or (4) any Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a 8 9 corporation, trust, association or partnership 10 organized outside the laws of the United States 11 and which satisfies the following criteria: 12 (a) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the 13 entity's total asset value at the close of 14 its taxable year is represented by real 15 estate assets, as defined in Section 16 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 17 1986, as amended, thereby including shares 18 or certificates of beneficial interest in 19 any real estate investment trust, cash and 20 cash equivalents, and U.S. Government 21 securities, 22 (b) the entity receives a dividend-paid

deduction comparable to Section 561 of the

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> HB2301 HFLR BOLD FACE denotes Committee Amendments.

1		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
2		or is exempt from entity level tax,
3	(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
4		least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
5		taxable income, as computed in the
6		jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
7		the holders of its shares or certificates of
8		beneficial interest on an annual basis,
9	(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
10		voting power or value in such entity is held
11		directly or indirectly or constructively by
12		a single entity or individual, or the shares
13		or beneficial interests of such entity are
14		regularly traded on an established
15		securities market, and
16	(e)	the entity is organized in a country which
17		has a tax treaty with the United States.
18	3. For purposes of	this subsection, the constructive ownership
19	rules of Section 318(a)	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
20	amended, as modified by	Section 856(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue
21	Code of 1986, as amended	d, shall apply in determining the ownership
22	of stock, assets, or net	t profits of any person.
23	4. A real estate in	nvestment trust that does not become
24	regularly traded on an e	established securities market within one (1)

1	year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment
2	trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an
3	established securities market, retroactive to the date it first
4	became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended
5	return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or
6	part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real
7	estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real
8	estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on
9	the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the
10	Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate
11	investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal
12	Revenue Code.
13	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective January 1, 2018.
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15	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND BUDGET, dated 02/14/2017 - DO PASS, As Amended and Coauthored.
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