1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION February 22, 2023
2	repluary 22, 2023
3	SENATE BILL NO. 585 By: Montgomery
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6	[income tax - survivor benefit plans - effective
7	date]
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
LO	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as
L1	last amended by Section 1, Chapter 377, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp.
L2	2022, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:
L3	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
L 4	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
L5	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
L 6	as required by this section.
L7	A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to
L8	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma
L 9	adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:
20	1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any
21	state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise
22	exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that
23	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 year in which such loss is sustained is of the total loss for such year; and
 - b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be separately determined by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351

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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) years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 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".

4. Items of the following nature shall be allocated as indicated. Allowable deductions attributable to items separately allocable in subparagraphs a, b, and c of this paragraph, whether or

not such items of income were actually received, shall be allocated on the same basis as those items:

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

1		business situs insofar as distributed income is
2		concerned,
3	(2)	for taxable years beginning after December 31,
4		2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from
5		the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly
6		traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b)
7		of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated
8		to this state in the ratio of the original cost
9		of such partnership's tangible property in this
10		state to the original cost of such partnership's
11		tangible property everywhere, as determined at
12		the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent
13		(50%) of the value of the partnership's assets
14		consists of intangible assets, capital or
15		ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an
16		ownership interest in the partnership shall be
17		allocated to this state in accordance with the
18		sales factor of the partnership for its first
19		full tax period immediately preceding its tax
20		period during which the ownership interest in the
21		partnership was sold; the provisions of this
22		division shall only apply if the capital or
23		ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an

ownership interest in a partnership do not

1			constitute qualifying gain receiving capital
2			treatment as defined in subparagraph a of
3			paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section, or
4		(3)	income from such property which is required to be
5			allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph
6			5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein
7			provided;
8	С.	Net	income or loss from a business activity which is
9		not	a part of business carried on within or without
10		the	state of a unitary character shall be separately
11		allo	cated to the state in which such activity is
12		cond	ucted;
13	d.	In t	he case of a manufacturing or processing
14		ente	rprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists
15		sole	ly of marketing its products by:
16		(1)	sales having a situs without this state, shipped
17			directly to a point from without the state to a
18			purchaser within the state, commonly known as
19			interstate sales,
20		(2)	sales of the product stored in public warehouses
21			within the state pursuant to "in transit"
22			tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
23			Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
24			within the state, or

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(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,

the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived from the manufacture and/or processing and sales everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales defined in this section made to the purchaser within the state to the total sales everywhere. The term "public warehouse" as used in this subparagraph means a licensed public warehouse, the principal business of which is warehousing merchandise for the public;

- e. In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable 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

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

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

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

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

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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 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:

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- 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.
 - 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
 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks
 and trailers, including machinery and equipment
 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons'
 automobiles, and other similar equipment, in the
 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by
 such equipment bears to total miles traveled,
 - (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual

rental rate received by the taxpayer from
subrentals,

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

- by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the tax period, but the Oklahoma Tax Commission may require the averaging of monthly values during the tax period if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property;
- b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total compensation for services rendered in the state during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total compensation for 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 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 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 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 a taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, or require, when in its judgment an insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable portion thereof.

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6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or
expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state
may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an
individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent
(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
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 buildings, 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
- b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is used in a process primarily for:
 - (1) the processing of agricultural commodities, including receiving or storing agricultural commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy operation,
 - (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or product before, during, or after the processing, or

(3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for sale or shipment.

- 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss carryback shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - a. Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or
 - b. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of the income from all other sources other than reflected 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).
 - 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.

B. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26

U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the
enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax
basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31,
1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for
all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of
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.

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 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 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 1988.
 - 2. For purposes of this subsection:
 - a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether organized as a corporation, partnership, or proprietorship, organized for profit with its principal place of business located within this state and which meets the following criteria:
 - (1) Capitalization capitalization of not more than

 Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),

1 (2) Having having at least fifty percent (50%) of its employees and assets located in Oklahoma at the 2 time of the transfer, and 3 Not not a subsidiary or affiliate of the 4 5 transferor corporation; "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula, 6 b. pattern, device, or compilation of scientific or technical information which is not in the public 8 9 domain; "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is C. 10 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology 11 at the time the transfer is made; and 12 d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of 13 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether 14 the consideration is in money or otherwise. 15 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the 16 taxable income of any corporation, estate, or trust, shall be 17 further adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. 18 Such corporations, estates, or trusts shall be allowed a deduction 19 from Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains 20 receiving capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate, or 21

trust during the taxable year and included in the federal taxable

2. As used in this subsection:

income of such corporation, estate, or trust.

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1	a.	"qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
2		the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
3		1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the
4		federal income tax return of the corporation, estate,
5		or trust that result from:
6		(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
7		property located within Oklahoma that has been
8		directly or indirectly owned by the corporation,
9		estate $\underline{}$ or trust for a holding period of at least
10		five (5) years prior to the date of the
11		transaction from which such net capital gains
12		arise,
13		(2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership
14		interest in an Oklahoma company, limited
15		liability company, or partnership where such
16		stock or ownership interest has been directly or
17		indirectly owned by the corporation, estate, or
18		trust for a holding period of at least three (3)
19		years prior to the date of the transaction from
20		which the net capital gains arise, or
21		(3) the sale of real property, tangible personal
22		property $\underline{}$ or intangible personal property located
23		within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or

substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma

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company, limited liability company, or
partnership where such property has been directly
or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the
owners of such entity, and used in or derived
from such entity for a period of at least three
(3) years prior to the date of the transaction
from which the net capital gains arise,

- b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of time. The holding period shall include any additional period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is included in the taxpayer's holding period for the asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code,
- "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 arise,
- d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, and
- e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through

entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.

- (1) 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, 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:
 - 1. 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 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.
 - b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind only if the central visual acuity of the individual does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the

1 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle 2 no greater than twenty (20) degrees. C. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 3 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 4 5 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at the close of the tax year based upon the filing status 6 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. 7 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim 9 this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income does not exceed: 10 Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if 11 (1)12 married and filing jointly+, (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00) 13 if married and filing separately +, 14 (3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single; 15 and 16 (4)Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a 17 qualifying head of household. 18 Provided, for taxable years beginning after December 19 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of 20 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the 21 conversion of a traditional individual retirement 22 account to a Roth individual retirement account shall 23 be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for 24

purposes of the income thresholds provided in this subparagraph.

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- 2. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, a. 2005, 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 the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that in the case of a married individual filing a separate return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
 - 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 1 2 amount equal to: Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing 3 (1)status is married filing joint, head of 4 5 household, or qualifying widow;, or Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing 6 (2) status is single or married filing separate. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and 9 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 10 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 11 12 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 13 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 14 Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), 15 if the filing status is married filing joint or 16 qualifying widow; or, 17 (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars 18 (\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or 19 Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars 20 (3) (\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or 21 married filing separate. 22 For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and d. 23 ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals 24

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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) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or
- (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or
- (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 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) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or

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- (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, and ending on December 31, 2016, 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 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, 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.
- a. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without the state, the itemized or standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized deductions include allowable moving expense, proration 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 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.

1	5.	a.	Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five
2			Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person
3			from the United States as salary or compensation in
4			any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member
5			of any component of the Armed Forces of the United
6			States shall be deducted from taxable income.
7		b.	On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%)
8			of the income received by any person from the United
9			States as salary or compensation in any form, other
10			than retirement benefits, as a member of any component
11			of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be
12			deducted from taxable income.
13		С.	Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a
14			member of the Armed Forces of the United States is
15			made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by
16			reason of:
17			(1) absence from the United States, which term
18			includes only the states and the District of
19			Columbia ;
20			(2) absence from the State of Oklahoma this state
21			while on active duty $\dot{\boldsymbol{ au_{\underline{\prime}}}}$ or
22			(3) confinement in a hospital within the United
23			States for treatment of wounds, injuries, or

disease,

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

- United States if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return to the State of Oklahoma this state if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph or be discharged from such hospital if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph to such hospital if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph c of this paragraph.
- (b) An an executor, administrator, or conservator of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed, whichever event occurs the earliest.

Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 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.

- 1 For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income C. 2 taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though 3 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 4 5 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 6 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 7 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 8 9 refund of the credit received during the tax year 10 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-11 12 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not be subject to taxation. 13
 - 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, the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and

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- Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement

 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant

 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the

 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma

 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma

 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee

 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48
 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, lumpsum 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
 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26
 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage

from taxable income.

account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.
- 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 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.
 - 13. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident individual taxpayer in connection with:
 - (1) the adoption of a minor, or

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- (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not result in a decreed adoption, may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income.
- b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per calendar year.
- c. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.
- d. "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees, court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees, and expenses which are directly related to the legal process of adoption of a child including, but not limited to, costs relating to the adoption study, health and psychological examinations, transportation, and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the adoption process and are not reimbursed by other sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" shall not include attorney fees incurred for the

1 purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and after the point of the initiation of the contest, costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or property, except for a special needs child as authorized by the court.

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- 14. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, a. retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 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.
 - For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount b. shall be as follows:

1	(1	_)	in taxable years beginning after December 31,
2			2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the
3			qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand
4			Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the
5			filing status is single, head of household, or
6			married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand
7			Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status
8			is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
9	(2	2)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,
10			the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand
11			Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status
12			is single, head of household, or married filing
13			separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars
14			(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
15			married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
16	(3	3)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
17			the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
18			Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
19			filing status is single, head of household, or
20			married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
21			five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
22			the filing status is married filing jointly or
23			qualifying widow,
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1	(4	4)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,
2			the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred
3			Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the
4			filing status is single, head of household, or
5			married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand
6			Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing
7			status is married filing jointly or qualifying
8			widow, and
9	(5	5)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
10			and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
11			limitation upon the qualifying amount.
12	c. Fo	or p	urposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
13	m∈	eans	the total distributions or withdrawals from the
14	fc	ollo	wing:
15	(1	1)	an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
16			the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
17			Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
18	(2	2)	an eligible deferred compensation plan that
19			satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
20			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
21	(3	3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
22			trust $_{\underline{\prime}}$ or simplified employee pension that
23			satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
24			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,

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- (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
- (5) United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the requirements of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
- (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).
- d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph 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.

- 15. 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.
- 16. 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.
 - 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.

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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 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.

1	С.	In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006,
2		deductions for contributions made pursuant to
3		subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as
4		follows:
5		(1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year
6		carryforward election and who takes a rollover or
7		nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the
8		tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to
9		subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced
10		by the amount which is equal to the rollover or
11		nonqualified withdrawal, and
12		(2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or
13		nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year
14		in which a contribution was made to the
15		taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise
16		available pursuant to subparagraph b of this
17		paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the
18		contribution which is equal to the rollover or
19		nonqualified withdrawal.
20	d.	If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a
21		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

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

payment, or

- 1 (d) a rollover or change of designated
 2 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of
 3 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma
 4 Statutes, and
 - (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - 18. For tax years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventy-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 paragraph 14 of this subsection. For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income.
 - 19. 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:

- 1 a. 2 3 b. 4 5 C. 6 d. 7 8 9 е. 10 11 12 20. a. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
 - in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
 - in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
 - in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
 - in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and
 - in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) of such benefits shall be exempt.
 - For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross income if the individual, or the dependent of the individual, while living, donates one or more human organs of the individual to another human being for human organ transplantation. As used in this paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A 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.
- 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.
- 21. 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 1-2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 22. 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).
- 23. 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.

- 24. 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.
- 25. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction provided for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 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 succeeding tax year, or through 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 in more than one (1) tax year.

- 26. For tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years, payments

 received by a beneficiary from enrollment in a Survivor Benefit

 Plan, a Reserve Component Survivor Benefit Plan, and a Retired

 Serviceman's Family Protection Plan by a retiree from any component of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.
 - 2. As used in this subsection:

- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
 individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
 result from:
 - (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma 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,

1	(2) the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or	
2	indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma	
3	company, limited liability company, or	
4	partnership where such stock or ownership	
5	interest has been directly or indirectly owned	by
6	the individual taxpayer for a holding period of	: -
7	at least two (2) years prior to the date of the	÷
8	transaction from which the net capital gains	
9	arise, or	
10	(3) the sale of real property, tangible personal	
11	property, or intangible personal property locat	ed
12	within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or	
13	substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma	
14	company, limited liability company, or	
15	partnership <u>,</u> or an Oklahoma proprietorship	
16	business enterprise where such property has bee	en
17	directly or indirectly owned by such entity or	
18	business enterprise or owned by the owners of	
19	such entity or business enterprise for a period	l
20	of at least two (2) years prior to the date of	
21	the transaction from which the net capital gain	ıs
22	arise,	
23	b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of	

time. The holding period shall include any additional

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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,

- c. "Oklahoma company," company", "limited liability company," 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 arise,
- d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns the asset,
- e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
 - (1) 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 passthrough 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

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entity included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

(2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, 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 included in the chain of ownership has been a member, partner, or shareholder of the passthrough 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.
- 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:

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

not include the following entities:

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

1	(a)	at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the
2		entity's total asset value at the close of
3		its taxable year is represented by real
4		estate assets, as defined in Section
5		856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code,
6		thereby including shares or certificates of
7		beneficial interest in any real estate
8		investment trust, cash and cash equivalents,
9		and U.S. Government securities,
L O	(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
L1		deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
L2		Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
L3		entity level tax,
L 4	(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
15		least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
16		taxable income, as computed in the
L7		jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
18		the holders of its shares or certificates of
L9		beneficial interest on an annual basis,
20	(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
21		voting power or value in such entity is held
22		directly or indirectly or constructively by
23		a single entity or individual, or the shares
24		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 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 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 investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

1	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.	
2	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS	
3	February 22, 2023 - DO PASS	
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