1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION March 2, 2022
2	AS AMENDED
3	SENATE BILL NO. 401 By: Pugh, Jett, Stephens, and Stanley
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7	[income tax adjustments - exemption for military retirement benefits]
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
11	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, is
12	amended to read as follows:
13	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
14	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
15	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
16	as required by this section.
17	A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to
18	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma
19	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
24	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.

5 3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall6 be adjusted as follows:

For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 7 a. beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 8 9 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for 10 federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss 11 12 from sources within this state, as determined pursuant to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 13 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 14 the total loss for such year; 15

b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 16 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 17 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable 18 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the 19 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks 20 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be 21 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of 22 the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as 23 modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 24

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

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

SENATE FLOOR VERSION - SB401 SFLR (Bold face denotes Committee Amendments) 1 not such items of income were actually received, shall be allocated
2 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 13 business or commercial situs apart from the 14 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 15 allocated in accordance with such business or 16 commercial situs; interest income from 17 investments held to generate working capital for 18 a unitary business enterprise shall be included 19 in apportionable income; a resident trust or 20 resident estate shall be treated as having a 21 separate commercial or business situs insofar as 22 undistributed income is concerned, but shall not 23 be treated as having a separate commercial or 24

business situs insofar as distributed income is concerned,

for taxable years beginning after December 31, (2) 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such partnership's tangible property in this 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 the sale of an ownership interest in the partnership shall be allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of the partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding its tax period during which the ownership interest in the partnership was sold; the provisions of this division shall only apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a partnership do not

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1 constitute qualifying gain receiving capital treatment as defined in subparagraph a of 2 paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section, 3 (3) income from such property which is required to be 4 5 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 6 provided; 7 Net income or loss from a business activity which is 8 с. 9 not a part of business carried on within or without the state of a unitary character shall be separately 10 allocated to the state in which such activity is 11 12 conducted;

- 13 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
 14 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists
 15 solely 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,

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

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,

(2) if the principal source of premiums written by an 16 insurance company consists of premiums for 17 reinsurance accepted by it, the taxable income of 18 such company shall be apportioned to this state 19 by multiplying such income by a fraction, the 20 numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct 21 premiums written for insurance on property or 22 risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written 23 for reinsurance accepted in respect of property 24

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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, 8 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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1 this state on the basis of the arithmetical average of three factors 2 consisting of property, payroll and sales or gross revenue enumerated as subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph. Net 3 income or loss as used in this paragraph includes that derived from 4 5 patent or copyright royalties, purchase discounts, and interest on accounts receivable relating to or arising from a business activity, 6 the income from which is apportioned pursuant to this subsection, 7 including the sale or other disposition of such property and any 8 9 other property used in the unitary enterprise. Deductions used in computing such net income or loss shall not include taxes based on 10 or measured by income. Provided, for corporations whose property 11 12 for purposes of the tax imposed by Section 2355 of this title has an initial investment cost equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million 13 Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) and such investment is made on or after 14 July 1, 1997, or for corporations which expand their property or 15 facilities in this state and such expansion has an investment cost 16 equaling or exceeding Two Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) 17 over a period not to exceed three (3) years, and such expansion is 18 commenced on or after January 1, 2000, the three factors shall be 19 apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five 20 percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty 21 percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment 22 factors shall be computed as follows: 23

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.

Property, the income from which is separately 8 (1)9 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection, shall not be included in determining this 10 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall 11 12 include a portion of the investment in 13 transportation and other equipment having no fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks 14 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 15 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 16 17 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by 18 such equipment bears to total miles traveled, 19 Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its 20 (2) original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 21 is valued at eight times the net annual rental 22 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 23 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 24

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rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals,

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- (3) The average value of property shall be determined by averaging the values at the beginning and ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax Commission may require the averaging of monthly values during the tax period if reasonably required to reflect properly the average value of the taxpayer's property;
- The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of 10 b. which is the total compensation for services rendered 11 in the state during the tax period, and the 12 13 denominator of which is the total compensation for services rendered everywhere during the tax period. 14 "Compensation", as used in this subsection means those 15 paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary 16 business but does not include officers' salaries, 17 wages and other compensation. 18
- 19 (1) In the case of a transportation enterprise, the
 20 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion
 21 of such expenditure in connection with employees
 22 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as
 23 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus
 24 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,

- (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 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;
- The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which 11 с. 12 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 13 this state during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the 14 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", 15 as used in this subsection does not include sales or 16 gross revenue which are separately allocated in 17 paragraph 4 of this subsection. 18
- 19 (1) Sales of tangible personal property have a situs
 20 in this state if the property is delivered or
 21 shipped to a purchaser other than the United
 22 States government, within this state regardless
 23 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale;
 24 or the property is shipped from an office, store,

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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 11 12 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator 13 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 14 of revenue from interstate transportation in the 15 proportion that interstate mileage traveled in 16 17 Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage traveled. 18
- 19 (4) In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline
 20 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall
 21 be either the total of traffic units of the
 22 enterprise within Oklahoma or the revenue
 23 allocated to Oklahoma based upon miles moved, at
 24 the option of the taxpayer, and the denominator

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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.

9 (5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other communication enterprise, the numerator of the 10 fraction shall include that portion of the 11 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to 12 13 the accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission; provided that 14 in respect to each corporation or business entity 15 required by the Federal Communications Commission 16 17 to keep its books and records in accordance with a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such 18 Commission, the intrastate net income shall be 19 determined separately in the manner provided by 20 such uniform system of accounts and only the 21 interstate income shall be subject to allocation 22 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. 23 Provided further, that the gross revenue factors 24

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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 4 5 prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net income of the enterprise out of all appropriate proportion to the 6 property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because 7 of the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not 8 9 employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; 10 or because one or more factors not so prescribed are employed to a considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of 11 12 other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a showing by taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been 13 attributed to Oklahoma, or require, when in its judgment an 14 insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, 15 the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or 16 reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. 17 Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed 18 factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income 19 attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and 20 application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income 21 of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable 22 portion thereof. 23

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1 6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or 2 expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an 3 individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent 4 5 (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999, 6 and all subsequent years, the percentage, not to exceed fifteen 7 percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded 8 9 agricultural commodity processing facility in this state claiming 10 the exemption shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimated reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million Dollars 11 12 (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules for determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible 13 taxpayer may exclude. The exclusion provided by this paragraph 14 shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. 15 Τn the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this 16 paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any 17 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One 18 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into 19 the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption 20 permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this 21 paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an 22 exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph 23

1 for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which 2 the investment was originally made.

For purposes of this paragraph:

"Agricultural commodity processing facility" means 4 a. 5 building, structures, fixtures and improvements used or operated primarily for the processing or production 6 of marketable products from agricultural commodities. 7 The term shall also mean a dairy operation that 8 9 requires a depreciable investment of at least Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which 10 produces milk from dairy cows. The term does not 11 include a facility that provides only, and nothing 12 more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation 13 of agricultural commodities, and 14

b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which isused in a process primarily for:

17 (1) the processing of agricultural commodities,
18 including receiving or storing agricultural
19 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy
20 operation,

(2) transporting the agricultural commodities or product before, during or after the processing, or

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1 2 (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:

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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.

In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all 15 8. qualified wages equal to the federal income tax credit set forth in 16 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from taxable income. 17 The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be 18 permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant 19 to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this 20 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the 21 federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A. 22

9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, an
employer that is eligible for and utilizes the Safety Pays OSHA

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 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.

5 10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 6 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 7 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 8 9 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 10 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 11 12 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code by Section 1231 of the American 13 Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). 14

11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 15 there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 16 gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to 17 Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or 18 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 19 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would 20 be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing 21 pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 22 if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item 23 in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the 24

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1 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and 2 (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall 3 promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and 4 5 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", 6 and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by 7 Section 2355.1P-2 of this title. Notwithstanding the application of 8 9 this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any ownership interest in 10 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 11 12 tax purposes.

Β. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further 13 1. adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 14 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the 15 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 16 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the 17 Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 18 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 19 Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after 20 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma 21 taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for 22 depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 23 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 24

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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.

12 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an 13 adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year 14 beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such 15 assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. 16 The purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance 17 for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal 18 Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma. 19

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 3 taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to 4 5 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor 6 corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an 7 amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result 8 9 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such 10 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. 11 Such exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years 12 13 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of 14 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 15 1988. 16

17 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 of not more than Two Hundred Fifty

Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),

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1	(2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its	
2	employees and assets located in Oklahoma at	the
3	time of the transfer, and	
4	(3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transf	eror
5	corporation;	
6	b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formul	a,
7	pattern, device or compilation of scientific or	
8	technical information which is not in the public	·
9	domain;	
10	c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation whi	.ch is
11	the exclusive and undisputed owner of the techno	logy
12	at the time the transfer is made; and	
13	d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of	
14	consideration for the transfer of technology, wh	lether
15	the consideration is in money or otherwise.	
16	D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 200	5, the
17	taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be f	urther
18	adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Su	ıch
19	corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction f	rom
20	Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains rec	eiving
21	capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust o	luring
22	the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of	such

23 corporation, estate or trust.

24 2. As used in this subsection:

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- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the
 federal income tax return of the corporation, estate
 or trust that result from:
 - (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least five (5) years prior to the date of the transaction from which such net capital gains arise,
- (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership 13 interest in an Oklahoma company, limited 14 liability company, or partnership where such 15 stock or ownership interest has been directly or 16 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or 17 trust for a holding period of at least three (3) 18 years prior to the date of the transaction from 19 which the net capital gains arise, or 20
- (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 partnership where such property has been directly 2 or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the 3 owners of such entity, and used in or derived 4 5 from such entity for a period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction 6 from which the net capital gains arise, 7 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 8 9 time. The holding period shall include any additional period when the property was held by another 10 individual or entity, if such additional period is 11 12 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 13 "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or с. 14 "partnership" means an entity whose primary 15 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at 16 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date 17 of the transaction from which the net capital gains 18 arise, 19 "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, d. 20 and 21 "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a 22 e. pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through 23 24

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

- With respect to sales of real property or 3 (1) tangible personal property located within 4 5 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-6 through entity that makes the sale has held the 7 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 8 9 years prior to the date of the transaction that 10 created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has 11 12 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 13 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 14 five (5) years. 15
- (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, 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 22 the assets for not less than three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the

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2each pass-through entity included in the chain of3ownership has been a member, partner or4shareholder of the pass-through entity in the5tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted6period of not less than three (3) years.7E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual8taxapayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma9taxable income:101. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or11deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary12to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars13(\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed14by the Internal Revenue Code.15b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One16Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or17spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied23by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the	1		transaction that created the capital gain, and	
 A shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than three (3) years. 7 E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income: 10 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. 15 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 	2		each pass-through entity included in the chain of	
 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than three (3) years. E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income: a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) 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 	3		ownership has been a member, partner or	
 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 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 	4		shareholder of the pass-through entity in the	
 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 	5		tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted	
8 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 9 taxable income: a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or 11 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 12 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars 13 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed 14 by the Internal Revenue Code. b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 16 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 17 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For 18 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 19 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 20 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 21 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 22 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied 	6		period of not less than three (3) years.	
 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 	7	E. The (Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual	
101.a.In the case of individuals, there shall be added or11deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary12to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars13(\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed14by the Internal Revenue Code.15b.There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One16Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or17spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	8	taxpayer shal	ll be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma	
11deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary12to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars13(\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed14by the Internal Revenue Code.15b.16There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One16Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or17spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	9	taxable income:		
12to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars13(\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed14by the Internal Revenue Code.15b.16Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or17spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	10	1. a.	In the case of individuals, there shall be added or	
 (\$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 	11		deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary	
14by the Internal Revenue Code.15b.16There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One16Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or17spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	12		to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars	
15b.There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One16Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or17spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	13		(\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed	
16Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or17spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	14		by the Internal Revenue Code.	
17 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For 18 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 19 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 20 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 21 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 22 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	15	b.	There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One	
18purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind19only if the central visual acuity of the individual20does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with21correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the22individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	16		Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or	
19 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 20 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 21 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 22 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	17		spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For	
20 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 21 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 22 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	18		purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind	
21 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 22 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	19		only if the central visual acuity of the individual	
individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	20		does not exceed $20/200$ in the better eye with	
	21		correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the	
23 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the	22		individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied	
	23		by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the	

widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty (20) degrees.

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

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

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purposes of the income thresholds provided in this subparagraph.

2. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 3 a. 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard 4 5 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 6 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 7 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 8 9 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross 10 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to 11 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that 12 in the case of a married individual filing a separate 13 return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen 14 percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income 15 or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed 16 the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars 17 (\$1,000.00). 18

b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
20 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of
21 individuals who use the standard deduction in
22 determining taxable income, there shall be added or
23 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary
24 to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard

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deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

- (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing status is married filing joint, head of household or qualifying widow; or
 - (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 8 c. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and 9 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals 10 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 11 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 12 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 13 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 14 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:
- 15 (1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00),
 16 if the filing status is married filing joint or
 17 gualifying widow; or
 - (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars(\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or
- 20 (3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars
 21 (\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or
 22 married filing separate.
- d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and
 ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals

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1 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 2 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 3 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 4 5 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: (1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if 6 the filing status is married filing joint or 7 qualifying widow, or 8 9 (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or 10 Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars 11 (3) 12 (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate. 13 For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and 14 e. ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals 15 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 16 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 17 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 18 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 19 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 20 (1)Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), 21 if the filing status is married filing joint or 22 qualifying widow, or 23

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

19g.For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,202017, in the case of individuals who use the standard21deduction in determining taxable income, there shall22be added or deducted, as the case may be, the23difference 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 filingseparately,

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- (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.

In the case of resident and part-year resident 11 3. a. 12 individuals having adjusted gross income from sources both within and without the state, the itemized or 13 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be 14 reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the 15 total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of 16 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized 17 deductions include allowable moving expense, proration 18 of moving expense shall not be required or permitted 19 but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible 20 for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and 21 no part of moving expense shall be deductible for 22 those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma. 23 All other itemized or standard deductions and personal 24

exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided by law.

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For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 3 b. 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable 4 5 on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall 6 not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00). 7 For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable 8 9 contributions and medical expenses deductible for 10 federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as 11 12 specified by this subparagraph.

4. A resident individual with a physical disability 13 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from 14 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor 15 vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or 16 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans 17 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected 18 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a 19 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to 20 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a 21 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which 22 may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission 23 shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification. 24

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Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five 1 5. a. Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 2 from the United States as salary or compensation in 3 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 4 5 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be deducted from taxable income. 6 b. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) 7 of the income received by any person from the United 8 9 States as salary or compensation in any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 10 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be 11 deducted from taxable income. 12 с. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a 13 member of the Armed Forces of the United States is 14 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by 15 reason of: 16 (1)absence from the United States, which term 17 includes only the states and the District of 18 Columbia; 19 (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on 20 active duty; or 21 confinement in a hospital within the United (3) 22 States for treatment of wounds, injuries or 23 disease, 24

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:

- Such individual shall return to the United 5 (a) States if the extension is granted pursuant 6 to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return 7 to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is 8 9 granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this 10 paragraph or be discharged from such hospital if the extension is granted 11 12 pursuant to subparagraph c of this paragraph; or 13
 - (b) 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 17 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 18 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 19 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 20 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 21 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in 22 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 23 and the reason therefor, shall be kept. 24

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1 6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of compensation, received from the United States by a member of any 2 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 3 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is 4 5 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, 6 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 7 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection. 8 9 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal 10 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable 11 12 year. b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this 13 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 14 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 15 extent they relate to income subject to taxation 16 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 17 The maximum amount allowable in the preceding 18 Act. paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the 19 Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted 20 gross income. 21 For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income 22 с. taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 23

imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though

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1 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for 2 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 3 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 4 5 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced refund of the credit received during the tax year 6 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and 7 Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-8 9 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not be subject to taxation. 10

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 14 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 15 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 16 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 17 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 18 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 19 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 20 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 21 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 22 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 23 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 24

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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
 from taxable income.

9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984, Social
8 Security benefits received by an individual shall be exempt from
9 taxable income, to the extent such benefits are included in the
10 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of Section
11 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86.

12 10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lumpsum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 13 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 14 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which 15 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 16 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 17 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 18 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 19 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 20 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage 21 account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 22 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 23

1 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of 2 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
63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 7 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 8 9 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 10 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 11 12 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 13 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 14 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 15 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 16 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 17 individual. 18

19 13. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002,
20 nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident
21 individual taxpayer in connection with:
22 (1) the adoption of a minor, or

23 (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not24 result in a decreed adoption,

may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income.

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

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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5 14. a. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 6 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 7 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and 8 9 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 10 status is single, head of household, or married filing 11 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 12 less if the filing status is married filing joint or 13 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 14 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 15 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 16 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 17 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 18 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 19 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 20 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 21 shall be as follows: 22 in taxable years beginning after December 31, 23 (1)

2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the

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1 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 2 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or 3 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 4 5 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 6 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, 7 (2) the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand 8 9 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing 10 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars 11 (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is 12 13 married filing jointly or qualifying widow, in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, (3) 14 the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand 15 Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the 16 filing status is single, head of household, or 17 married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-18 five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if 19 the filing status is married filing jointly or 20 qualifying widow, 21 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, (4) 22 23

the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the

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2married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing3Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing4status is married filing jointly or qualifying5widow, and6(5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying amount.9c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following:12(1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,15(2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3) an individual retirement account, annuity or trust or simplified employee pension that satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,20section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),	1			filing status is single, head of household, or
4 status is married filing jointly or qualifying 5 widow, and 6 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, 7 and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no 8 limitation upon the qualifying amount. 9 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" 10 means the total distributions or withdrawals from the 11 following: 12 (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies 13 the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal 14 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401, 15 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that 16 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the 17 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, 18 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or 19 trust or simplified employee pension that 20 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, 22 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of 23 Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	2		1	married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand
 widow, and (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying amount. c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following: (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401, (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or trust or simplified employee pension that satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	3			Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing
 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying amount. c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following: (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401, (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or trust or simplified employee pension that satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	4			status is married filing jointly or qualifying
7and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no8limitation upon the qualifying amount.9c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"10means the total distributions or withdrawals from the11following:12(1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies13the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal14Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,15(2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that16satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the17Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3) an individual retirement account, annuity or19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of23Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	5		,	widow, and
 8 limitation upon the qualifying amount. 9 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" 10 means the total distributions or withdrawals from the 11 following: 12 (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies 13 the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal 14 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401, 15 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that 16 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the 17 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, 18 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or 19 trust or simplified employee pension that 20 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, 22 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of 23 Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	6	(5)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
 9 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" means the total distributions or withdrawals from the following: an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401, (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or trust or simplified employee pension that satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	7			and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
10means the total distributions or withdrawals from the11following:12(1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies13the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal14Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,15(2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that16satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the17Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3) an individual retirement account, annuity or19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of23Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	8			limitation upon the qualifying amount.
11following:12(1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies13the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal14Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,15(2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that16satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the17Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3) an individual retirement account, annuity or19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of23Section 403 (a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	9	c. F	'or p [.]	urposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
 (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401, (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or trust or simplified employee pension that satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403 (a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	10	m	leans	the total distributions or withdrawals from the
13the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal14Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,15(2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that16satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the17Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3) an individual retirement account, annuity or19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of23Section 403 (a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	11	f	follo	wing:
14Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,15(2)an eligible deferred compensation plan that16satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the17Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3)an individual retirement account, annuity or19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4)an employee annuity subject to the provisions of23Section 403 (a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	12	(1)	an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
 15 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that 16 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the 17 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, 18 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or 19 trust or simplified employee pension that 20 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, 22 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of 23 Section 403 (a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	13			the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
16satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the17Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3)(3)an individual retirement account, annuity or19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4)23Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	14]	Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
17Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,18(3)19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4)23Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	15	(2)	an eligible deferred compensation plan that
 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or trust or simplified employee pension that satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	16			satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
19trust or simplified employee pension that20satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the21Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,22(4)an employee annuity subject to the provisions of23Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	17			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
20 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the 21 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, 22 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of 23 Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	18	(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408, (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	19			trust or simplified employee pension that
 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 	20			satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
23 Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	21			Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
	22	((4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
24 Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),	23			Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
	24		(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

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- (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
 which satisfies the requirements of Section
 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
 Section 402(e).
- d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph 8 9 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 10 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 11 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 12 13 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 14 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 15 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 16 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 17 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 18 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 19 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 20 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 21 year and all subsequent tax years. 22

23 15. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 24 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a

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Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the production of agricultural products.

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

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

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

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

1 (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year 2 carryforward election and who takes a rollover or 3 nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the 4 tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to 5 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced 6 by the amount which is equal to the rollover or 7 nonqualified withdrawal, and

- (2)for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or 8 9 nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year in which a contribution was made to the 10 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise 11 12 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 13 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or 14 nonqualified withdrawal. 15
- 16d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a17contribution for which a deduction has been taken18pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within19one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount20of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted21gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of22the rollover.

e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant

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

"rollover" means the transfer of funds from the 1 (2) 2 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code. 3 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005 tax 4 18. 5 years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of the United 6 States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventy-five 7 percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) 8 9 shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less than the 10 amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 14 of this subsection. 11 For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement benefits 12 received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income. 13 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 19. 14 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 15 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security 16 benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 17 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 18 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 19 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule: 20 a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty 21 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 22 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty b. 23 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 24

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- 1 с. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 2 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 3 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 4 5 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 6 of such benefits shall be exempt. 7 20. a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 8 9 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 10 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 11 individual, while living, donates one or more human 12 organs of the individual to another human being for 13 human organ transplantation. As used in this 14 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 15 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. 16 Α deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 17 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 18 transplantation occurs. 19 20
- 20 b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and
 21 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed
 22 expenses that are incurred by the individual and
 23 related to the organ donation of the individual.
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c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to
implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall
contain a specific list of expenses which may be
presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
verification.

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

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

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

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

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

F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

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2. As used in this subsection:

- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
 individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
 result from:
- 12 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal 13 property located within Oklahoma that has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual 14 taxpayer for a holding period of at least five 15 (5) years prior to the date of the transaction 16 from which such net capital gains arise, 17 the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or (2)18 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 19 company, limited liability company, or 20 partnership where such stock or ownership 21 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by 22 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of 23 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the 24

transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or

- the sale of real property, tangible personal 3 (3) property or intangible personal property located 4 5 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma 6 company, limited liability company, or 7 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 8 9 business enterprise where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity or 10 business enterprise or owned by the owners of 11 12 such entity or business enterprise for a period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of 13 the transaction from which the net capital gains 14 15 arise,
- b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 16 time. The holding period shall include any additional 17 period when the property was held by another 18 individual or entity, if such additional period is 19 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 20 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 21 "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or 22 с. "partnership" means an entity whose primary 23 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at 24

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

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1 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 2 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 3 described in this subsection shall not apply 4 5 unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 6 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 7 to the date of the transaction that created the 8 9 capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a 10 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-11 12 through entity in the tier immediately below it 13 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two (2) years. For purposes of this division, 14 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 15 shall be included in the determination of the 16 required holding period prescribed by this 17 division, and 18 f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 19 business enterprise whose income and expenses have 20

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

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1 located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) 2 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 3 For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income 4 G. 1. 5 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment 6 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in 7 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 8 9 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust. 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under 10 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 11 12 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this 13 subsection. As used in this subsection: 14 the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" 15 а. means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 16 of the Internal Revenue Code, 17 the term "captive real estate investment trust" means 18 b. a real estate investment trust, the shares or 19 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 20 on an established securities market and more than 21 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 22 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 23 24

1		or controlled, directly or indirectly, or
2		constructively, by a single entity that is:
3		(1) treated as an association taxable as a
4		corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and
5		(2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to
6		the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal
7		Revenue Code.
8		The term shall not include a real estate investment
9		trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an
10		established securities market, and that satisfies the
11		requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S.
12		Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2)
13		of the Internal Revenue Code,
13 14	c.	of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall
	c.	
14	c.	the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall
14 15	с.	the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities:
14 15 16	C.	<pre>the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities: (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in</pre>
14 15 16 17	c.	<pre>the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities: (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a</pre>
14 15 16 17 18	с.	<pre>the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities: (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a "captive real estate investment trust", or</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19	с.	<pre>the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities: (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a "captive real estate investment trust", or (2) any qualified real estate investment trust</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	с.	<pre>the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities: (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a "captive real estate investment trust", or (2) any qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	С.	<pre>the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall not include the following entities: (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a "captive real estate investment trust", or (2) any qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal Revenue Code, other than a qualified REIT</pre>

1 (3) any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed 2 Investment Scheme" under the Australian 3 Corporations Act in which the principal class of 4 5 units is listed on a recognized stock exchange in Australia and is regularly traded on an 6 established securities market), or an entity 7 organized as a trust, provided that a Listed 8 9 Australian Property Trust owns or controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent 10 (75%) or more of the voting power or value of the 11 beneficial interests or shares of such trust, or 12 13 (4) any Qualified Foreign Entity, meaning a corporation, trust, association or partnership 14 organized outside the laws of the United States 15 and which satisfies the following criteria: 16 17 (a) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the entity's total asset value at the close of 18 its taxable year is represented by real 19 20 estate assets, as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, 21 thereby including shares or certificates of 22 beneficial interest in any real estate 23

1		investment trust, cash and cash equivalents,
2		and U.S. Government securities,
3	(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
4		deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
5		Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
6		entity level tax,
7	(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
8		least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
9		taxable income, as computed in the
10		jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
11		the holders of its shares or certificates of
12		beneficial interest on an annual basis,
13	(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
14		voting power or value in such entity is held
15		directly or indirectly or constructively by
16		a single entity or individual, or the shares
17		or beneficial interests of such entity are
18		regularly traded on an established
19		securities market, and
20	(e)	the entity is organized in a country which
21		has a tax treaty with the United States.
22	3. For purposes of	this subsection, the constructive ownership
23	rules of Section 318(a)	of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by
24	Section 856(d)(5) of the	e Internal Revenue Code, shall apply in

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(Bold face denotes Committee Amendments)

1 determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any 2 person.

4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 3 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 4 5 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 6 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 7 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 8 9 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 10 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 11 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 12 13 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 14 investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal 15 Revenue Code. 16 17 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS March 2, 2022 - DO PASS AS AMENDED 18 19 20 21

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