1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION	
2	February 10, 2025	
3	SENATE BILL NO. 48 By: Rader	
4		
5	An Act relating to income tax; amending 68 O.S. 2021,	
6	Section 2358, as last amended by Section 155, Chapter 452, O.S.L. 2024 (68 O.S. Supp. 2024, Section 2358), which relates to adjustments: limiting deduction for	
7	which relates to adjustments; limiting deduction for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment to	
8	certain tax years; updating statutory language; updating statutory references; and providing an effective date.	
9	effective date.	
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:	
12	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as	
13	last amended by Section 155, Chapter 452, O.S.L. 2024 (68 O.S. Supp.	
14	2024, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:	
15	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,	
16	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to	
17	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income	
18	as required by this section.	
19	A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to	
20	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma	
21	adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:	
22	1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any	
23	state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise	
24	exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that	

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

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

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

1 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma 2 Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 3 and shall be allowed without regard to the existence 4 5 of a federal net operating loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2000, and ending before 6 January 1, 2008, the years to which such losses may be 7 carried shall be determined solely by reference to 8 9 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the exception 10 that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable 11 12 income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For tax years 13 beginning after December 31, 2007, and ending before 14 January 1, 2009, years to which such losses may be 15 carried back shall be limited to two (2) years. 16 For tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the years 17 to which such losses may be carried back shall be 18 determined solely by reference to Section 172 of the 19 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., 20 Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net 21 operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced 22 with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma 23 taxable income". 24

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

- a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such
 as rents, oil and mining production or royalties, and
 gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be
 allocated in accordance with the situs of such
 property;
- b. Income from intangible personal property, such as
 interest, dividends, patent or copyright royalties,
 and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall
 be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs
 of the taxpayer, except that:
- where such property has acquired a nonunitary 16 (1) business or commercial situs apart from the 17 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 18 allocated in accordance with such business or 19 commercial situs; interest income from 20 investments held to generate working capital for 21 a unitary business enterprise shall be included 22 in apportionable income; a resident trust or 23 resident estate shall be treated as having a 24

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

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

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

- (3) income from such property which is required to be allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph
 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein provided;
- 12 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 13 not a part of business carried on within or without 14 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 15 allocated to the state in which such activity is 16 conducted;
- 17d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing18enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma this19state consists solely of marketing its products by:20(1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped21directly to a point from without the state to a

purchaser within the state, commonly known as interstate sales,

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- (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 within the state pursuant to "in transit"
 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 within the state,
 - (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state where the shipment to such warehouses is not covered by "in transit" tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within or without the state,

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

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

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

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1 by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct 2 premiums written for insurance on property or 3 risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written 4 5 for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state, and the denominator of 6 which is the sum of (c) direct premiums written 7 for insurance on property or risks everywhere, 8 9 plus (d) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks 10 everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, 11 premiums written for reinsurance accepted in 12 13 respect of property or risks in this state, whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the 14 election of the company be determined on the 15 basis of the proportion which premiums written 16 for insurance accepted from companies 17 commercially domiciled in Oklahoma this state 18 bears to premiums written for reinsurance 19 accepted from all sources, or alternatively in 20 the proportion which the sum of the direct 21 premiums written for insurance on property or 22 risks in this state by each ceding company from 23 which reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of 24

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

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

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1 apportioned with property and payroll, each comprising twenty-five 2 percent (25%) of the apportionment factor and sales comprising fifty 3 percent (50%) of the apportionment factor. The apportionment 4 factors shall be computed as follows:

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

1 (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its 2 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 3 is valued at eight times the net annual rental 4 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 5 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 6 rental rate received by the taxpayer from 7 subrentals,

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

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

1 (1)Sales of tangible personal property have a situs in this state if the property is delivered or 2 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 3 States government, within this state regardless 4 5 of the FOB Freight on Board (FOB) point or other conditions of the sale; or the property is 6 shipped from an office, store, warehouse, factory 7 or other place of storage in this state and (a) 8 9 the purchaser is the United States government or (b) the taxpayer is not doing business in the 10 state of the destination of the shipment. 11 In the case of a railroad or interurban railway 12 (2) 13 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall not be less than the allocation of revenues to 14 this state as shown in its annual report to the 15 Corporation Commission. 16 17 (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator 18 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the 19 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 20 of revenue from interstate transportation in the 21

Oklahoma <u>this state</u> bears to total interstate mileage traveled.

proportion that interstate mileage traveled in

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For purposes of this paragraph:

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

including receiving or storing agricultural

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

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

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

b. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal
Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of
the income from all other sources other than reflected
on Schedule F.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 provided and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets 2 placed into service after December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in 3 calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be 4 5 allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the 6 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et 7 seq., in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the 8 9 Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax basis for all 10 such assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for all Oklahoma 11 12 income tax purposes through the final disposition of such assets. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 13 Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, or of the Internal Revenue 14 Code of 1986, as amended, to the contrary, this subsection shall 15 control calculation of depreciation of assets placed into service 16 after December 31, 1981, and before January 1, 1983. 17 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 18 accelerated cost recovery system the Accelerated Cost Recovery 19 System was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is 20 required in the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 21

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

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

2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and
ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to
Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventyfive Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a
small business expense under Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
<u>amended</u>, Section 179 as provided in the American Recovery and
Reinvestment Act of 2009.

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

2. For purposes of this subsection:

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1	a.	"Qualified small business" means an entity, whether
2		organized as a corporation, partnership, or
3		proprietorship, organized for profit with its
4		principal place of business located within this state
5		and which meets the following criteria:
6		(1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
7		Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
8		(2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
9		employees and assets located in Oklahoma <u>this</u>
10		state at the time of the transfer, and
11		(3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor
12		corporation;
13	b.	"Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
14		pattern, device or compilation of scientific or
15		technical information which is not in the public
16		domain;
17	с.	"Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
18		the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
19		at the time the transfer is made; and
20	d.	"Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
21		consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
22		the consideration is in money or otherwise.
23	D. 1. F	or taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005 <u>tax</u>
24	<u>years 2006 th</u>	rough 2025, the taxable income of any corporation,

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

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

trust for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or

(3) the sale of real property, tangible personal property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the owners of such entity, and used in or derived from such entity for a period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction

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

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

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- 1 for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to
 2 the date of the transaction from which the net capital
 3 gains arise,
 - d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, and
- e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a
 pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through
 entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the
 qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- 10 (1)With respect to sales of real property or tangible personal property located within 11 12 Oklahoma this state, the deduction described in 13 this 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, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply 3 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 4 5 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3) 6 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 7 transaction that created the capital gain, and 8 9 each pass-through entity included in the chain of 10 ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 11 12 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than three (3) years. 13 The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual Ε. 14 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 15 taxable income: 16 1. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or 17 a. deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 18 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars 19 20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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1 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 2 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 3 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an 4 5 amount equal to: (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), 6 if the filing status is married filing joint or 7 qualifying widow, 8 9 (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or 10 Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars 11 (3) 12 (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate. 13 Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by 14 any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which 15 were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code 16 of 1986, as amended. 17 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 18 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of 19 individuals who use the standard deduction in 20 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 21 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 22 to allow a standard deduction equal to the standard 23 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 24

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

- 4g.For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,52017, in the case of individuals who use the standard6deduction in determining taxable income, there shall7be added or deducted, as the case may be, the8difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in9lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal10Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:
 - (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars(\$6,350.00) for single or married filingseparately,
- 14 (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars
 15 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or
 16 qualifying widower with dependent child, and
 17 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
 - (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars(\$9,350.00) for head of household.

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

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1 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized 2 deductions include allowable moving expense, proration of moving expense shall not be required or permitted 3 but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible 4 5 for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma this state and no part of moving expense shall be 6 deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out 7 of Oklahoma this state. All other itemized or 8 9 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided by law. 10 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 11 b. 12 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable

on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the 13 provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall 14 not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00). 15 For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable 16 contributions and medical expenses deductible for 17 federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the 18 amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as 19 specified by this subparagraph. 20

4. A resident individual with a physical disability
 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from
 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor
 vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or

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her handicap. A veteran certified by the United States Department 1 of Veterans Affairs of the federal government as having a service-2 connected disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an 3 individual with a physical disability constituting a substantial 4 5 handicap to employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a list of combinations of common disabilities and 6 modifications which may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. 7 The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for 8 9 verification.

Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five 10 5. a. Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 11 12 from the United States as salary or compensation in any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 13 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 14 States shall be deducted from taxable income. 15 On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) 16 b. of the income received by any person from the United 17 States as salary or compensation in any form, other 18 than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 19 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be 20 deducted from taxable income. 21 Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a 22 с.

member of the Armed Forces of the United States is

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- made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by reason of:
 - (1) absence from the United States, which term includes only the states and the District of Columbia,
 - (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma this statewhile on active duty, or
 - (3) confinement in a hospital within the UnitedStates for treatment of wounds, injuries ordisease,

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 15 (a) States if the extension is granted pursuant 16 to subparagraph a division 1 of this 17 paragraph subparagraph, return to the State 18 of Oklahoma this state if the extension is 19 20 granted pursuant to subparagraph b division 2 of this paragraph subparagraph or be 21 discharged from such hospital if the 22 extension is granted pursuant to 23
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 subparagraph c division 3 of this paragraph

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 subparagraph, or

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 (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 6 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 7 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 8 9 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 10 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in 11 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 12 13 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of 6. 14 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any 15 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 16 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is 17 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 18 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, 19 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 20 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection. 21

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 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
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 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal

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income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

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- Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this 3 b. paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 4 5 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the extent they relate to income subject to taxation 6 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 7 Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding 8 9 paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be prorated on 10 the ratio of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted gross income. 11
- 12 с. For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 13 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though 14 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 15 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for 16 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 17 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 18 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 19 refund of the credit received during the tax year 20 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and 21 Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-22 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not 23 be subject to taxation. 24

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

Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 8. 4 5 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 6 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 7 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 8 9 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 10 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 11 12 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 13 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the The 14 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 15 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 16 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 17 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-18 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 19 from taxable income. 20

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

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86 of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C.,
 Section 86.

10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-3 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 4 5 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 6 401(a), and which are deposited in and accounted for within a 7 separate bank account or brokerage account in a financial 8 9 institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income 10 in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account within the meaning of Section 408 of 11 12 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, 13 including any earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income 14 when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from individual 15 retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the 16 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 17

18 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
19 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings
20 account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title
21 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.
22 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the
23 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a
24 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction

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1 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 2 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 3 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 4 5 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 6 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 7 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 8 9 individual.

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

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

1five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if2the filing status is married filing jointly or3qualifying widow,

- (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, and
- 12 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
 13 and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
 14 limitation upon the qualifying amount.
- 15 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" 16 means the total distributions or withdrawals from the 17 following:
- 18 (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
 19 the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
 20 Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C.,
 21 Section 401,
- (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that
 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
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1		Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> , 26	
2		U.S.C., Section 457,	
3	(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or	
4		trust or simplified employee pension that	
5		satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the	
6		Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26	
7		U.S.C., Section 408,	
8	(4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of	
9		Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue	
10		Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section	
11		403(a) or (b),	
12	(5)	United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the	
13		requirements of Section 86 of the Internal	
14		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C.,	
15		Section 86, or	
16	(6)	lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan	
17		which satisfies the requirements of Section	
18		402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u>	
19		amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).	
20	d. The	amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph	
21	shal	shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars	
22	(\$5 ,	(\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five	
23	Hund	red Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and	
24	Ten	Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year	

1 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 2 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 3 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 4 5 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 6 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 7 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 8 9 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 10 year and all subsequent tax years.

In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 11 14. 12 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 13 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 14 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 15 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 16 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 17 production of agricultural products. 18

19 15. In taxable years beginning December 31, 2000, an amount 20 equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the amount of any scholarship 21 or stipend received from participation in the Oklahoma Police Corps 22 Program, as established in Section 2-140.3 of Title 47 of the 23 Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

1 16. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a 2 deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 3 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 4 5 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 6 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 7 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for 8 9 each account.

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

succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be taken for contributions and rollovers made during a taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. c. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, deductions for contributions made pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as follows:

- (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year
 carryforward election and who takes a rollover or
 nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the
 tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to
 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced
 by the amount which is equal to the rollover or
 nonqualified withdrawal, and
- 20 (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or
 21 nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year
 22 in which a contribution was made to the
 23 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise
 24 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this

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1paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the2contribution which is equal to the rollover or3nonqualified withdrawal.

- d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a
 contribution for which a deduction has been taken
 pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within
 one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount
 of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted
 gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of
 the rollover.
- e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of
 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant
 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified
 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included
 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the
 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.
- 17 f. As used in this paragraph:
- 18 (1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal
 19 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account
 20 other than one of the following:
- 21 (a) a qualified withdrawal,
- (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death
 or disability of the designated beneficiary
 of an account,

1	(c) a withdrawal that is made on the account of
2	a scholarship or the allowance or payment
3	described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or
4	by the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u>
5	amended, received by the designated
6	beneficiary to the extent the amount of the
7	refund does not exceed the amount of the
8	scholarship, allowance, or payment, or
9	(d) a rollover or change of designated
10	beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of
11	Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of <u>the</u> Oklahoma
12	Statutes, and
13	(2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the
14	Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan
15	under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u>
16	1986, as amended.
17	17. For tax years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits

received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventyfive percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 13 of this subsection. For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement

benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed
 Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income.

18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 3 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 4 5 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 6 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 7 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 8 9 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule: 10

in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty 11 a. percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 12 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty b. 13 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 14 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty 15 с. percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 16 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 17 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 18 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and 19 e. subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 20 of such benefits shall be exempt. 21 19. a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 22 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 23 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 24

income if the individual, or the dependent of the individual, while living, donates one or more human organs of the individual to another human being for human organ transplantation. As used in this paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ transplantation occurs.

An individual may claim this deduction only once, and b. 10 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed 11 12 expenses that are incurred by the individual and related to the organ donation of the individual. 13 The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to с. 14 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall 15 contain a specific list of expenses which may be 16 presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax 17 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for 18 verification. 19

20 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there 21 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the 22 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician 23 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-24 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

5 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less 6 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award 7 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For 8 9 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a 10 scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a 11 12 scholarship in its books and records.

13 23. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 14 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 15 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 16 Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>. If the amount of state 17 and local taxes deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable 18 income on the state return shall be increased only by the amount 19 actually deducted after any such limitations are applied.

20 24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each 21 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts 22 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience 23 (ABLE) Program program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of 24 Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction

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1 provided for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 2 (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 3 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which 4 5 the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for 6 contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 7 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 8 9 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in 10 more than one (1) tax year. 11

F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004 tax years 2005 through 2025, 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.

18 2. As used in this subsection:

19a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means20the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section211222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as22amended, included in an individual taxpayer's federal23income tax return that result from:

- (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
 property located within Oklahoma this state that
 has been directly or indirectly owned by the
 individual taxpayer for a holding period of at
 least five (5) years prior to the date of the
 transaction from which such net capital gains
 arise,
 - (2) the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or
- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 17 property or intangible personal property located 18 within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of 19 all or substantially all of the assets of an 20 Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or 21 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 22 business enterprise where such property has been 23 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or 24

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1 business enterprise or owned by the owners of such entity or business enterprise for a period 2 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of 3 the transaction from which the net capital gains 4 5 arise, "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 6 b. The holding period shall include any additional 7 time. period when the property was held by another 8 9 individual or entity, if such additional period is included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 10 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 11 12 as amended, "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or 13 с. "partnership" means an entity whose primary 14 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma this state 15 for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to 16 the date of the transaction from which the net capital 17 gains arise, 18 "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns d. 19 the asset, 20 e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an 21 interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-22 through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise 23

to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.

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1 (1)With respect to sales of real property or 2 tangible personal property located within Oklahoma this state, the deduction described in 3 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-4 5 through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 6 years prior to the date of the transaction that 7 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 8 9 entity included in the chain of ownership has 10 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 11 12 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 13 five (5) years.

With respect to sales of stock or ownership (2) 14 interest in or sales of all or substantially all 15 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 16 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma 17 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 18 described in this subsection shall not apply 19 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 20 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 21 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 22 to the date of the transaction that created the 23 capital gain, and each pass-through entity 24

1 included in the chain of ownership has been a 2 member, partner or shareholder of the passthrough entity in the tier immediately below it 3 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 4 5 (2) years. For purposes of this division, uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 6 shall be included in the determination of the 7 required holding period prescribed by this 8 9 division, and "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 10 f. business enterprise whose income and expenses have 11 been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 12 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 13 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue 14 Service and whose primary headquarters have been 15 located in Oklahoma this state for at least three (3) 16 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 17 transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 18 G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income 19 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed 20 by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment 21 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in 22 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 23

estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

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

the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" 6 a. means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 7 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 8 9 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means a real estate investment trust, the shares or 10 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 11 on an established securities market and more than 12 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 13 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 14 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or 15 constructively, by a single entity that is: 16 (1) treated as an association taxable as a 17 corporation under the Internal Revenue Code of 18 1986, as amended, and 19 not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to 20 (2) the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal 21 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 22 The term shall not include a real estate investment 23 trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an 24

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established securities market, and that satisfies the requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986</u>, as amended, by reason of Section 856(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u> 1986, as amended,

- c. 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 <u>"captive real estate investment trust" captive</u> real estate investment trust,
- (2) any qualified real estate investment trust subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986</u>, <u>as amended</u>, other than a qualified REIT subsidiary of a <u>"captive real</u> <u>estate investment trust"</u> <u>captive real estate</u> <u>investment trust</u>,
- 18 (3) any Listed Australian Property Trust listed
 19 <u>Australian property trust</u> (meaning an Australian
 20 unit trust registered as a <u>Managed Investment</u>
 21 <u>Scheme" <u>managed investment scheme</u>" under the
 22 Australian Corporations Act <u>2001</u> in which the
 23 principal class of units is listed on a
 24 recognized stock exchange in Australia and is
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1 regularly traded on an established securities market), or an entity organized as a trust, 2 provided that a Listed Australian Property Trust 3 listed Australian property trust owns or 4 5 controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five percent (75%) or more of the voting power or 6 value of the beneficial interests or shares of 7 such trust, or 8 9 (4) any Qualified Foreign Entity qualified foreign 10 entity, meaning a corporation, trust, association or partnership organized outside the laws of the 11 United States and which satisfies the following 12 13 criteria: at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the 14 (a) entity's total asset value at the close of 15 its taxable year is represented by real 16 17 estate assets, as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 18 1986, as amended, thereby including shares 19 or certificates of beneficial interest in 20 any real estate investment trust, cash and 21

securities,

cash equivalents, and U.S. Government

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1	(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
2		deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
3		Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> ,
4		or is exempt from entity level tax,
5	(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
6		least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
7		taxable income, as computed in the
8		jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
9		the holders of its shares or certificates of
10		beneficial interest on an annual basis,
11	(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
12		voting power or value in such entity is held
13		directly or indirectly or constructively by
14		a single entity or individual, or the shares
15		or beneficial interests of such entity are
16		regularly traded on an established
17		securities market, and
18	(e)	the entity is organized in a country which
19		has a tax treaty with the United States.
20	3. For purposes of	this subsection, the constructive ownership
21	rules of Section 318(a)	of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by
22	Section 856(d)(5) of the	e Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> ,
23	shall apply in determin	ing the ownership of stock, assets, or net

24 profits of any person.

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1 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 2 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 3 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 4 5 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 6 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 7 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 8 9 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 10 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the 11 12 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has elected to be 13 treated as a real estate investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 14 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025. 15 COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON REVENUE AND TAXATION 16 February 10, 2025 - DO PASS 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24