

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:

CHAIR:

I move to amend HB2041 _____
Of the printed Bill
Page _____ Section _____ Lines _____
Of the Engrossed Bill

By striking the Title, the Enacting Clause, the entire bill, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following language:

AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS

Adopted: _____

Amendment submitted by: Charles McCall

Reading Clerk

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2 1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021)

3 PROPOSED COMMITTEE
4 SUBSTITUTE
5 FOR
6 HOUSE BILL NO. 2041

By: McCall

7 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

8 An Act relating to revenue and taxation; providing
9 income tax credit for individuals; prescribing method
10 for computation of tax credit; prescribing method for
11 computation of tax credit for part-year residents or
12 nonresidents; prohibiting use of credit to reduce tax
13 liability to less than designated amount; amending 68
14 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.43, as amended by Section 1,
15 Chapter 341, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section
16 2357.43), which relates to earned income tax credits;
17 providing for refundability of tax credits; amending
18 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as last amended by
19 Section 5, Chapter 201, O.S.L. 2019 (68 O.S. Supp.
20 2020, Section 2358), which relates to computations of
21 taxable income; modifying personal exemptions;
22 providing for elimination of personal exemption based
23 on filing status and federal adjusted gross income;
24 providing for codification; and providing an
effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2355.10 of Title 68, unless
there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1 A. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, there
2 shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed pursuant to
3 Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes as follows:

4 1. For persons having either single or married filing separate
5 return filing status, a credit amount to be computed as a base
6 credit amount of Eighteen Dollars (\$18.00) plus an additional credit
7 to be computed by determining the amount of Oklahoma taxable income
8 in excess of Seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$7,200.00), if any,
9 and multiplying such taxable income amount by twenty-five hundredths
10 of one percent (0.0025) which resulting amount shall be added to
11 Eighteen Dollars (\$18.00) for the total credit amount; or

12 2. For persons having a married filing joint return, head of
13 household or qualifying widow or widower filing status, a credit
14 amount to be computed as a base credit amount of Thirty Dollars and
15 fifty cents (\$30.50) plus an additional credit to be computed by
16 determining the amount of Oklahoma taxable income in excess of
17 Twelve Thousand Two Hundred Dollars (\$12,200.00), if any, and
18 multiplying such taxable income amount by twenty-five hundredths of
19 one percent (0.0025) which resulting amount shall be added to Thirty
20 Dollars and fifty cents (\$30.50) for the total credit amount.

21 B. For part-year residents and nonresidents, the amount of the
22 tax credit authorized by this section shall be computed as a base
23 credit amount based on filing status as prescribed by subsection A
24 of this section and multiplying twenty-five hundredths of one

1 percent (0.0025) by the amount of the taxable income for the
2 taxpayer or taxpayers as reflected on the Oklahoma income tax return
3 for the applicable tax year in excess of either Seven Thousand Two
4 Hundred Dollars (\$7,200.00) or Twelve Thousand Two Hundred Dollars
5 (\$12,200) based on filing status in the same manner as prescribed in
6 subsection A of this section and adding the result of that
7 computation to the applicable base credit amount. The maximum
8 credit allowable on the Oklahoma income tax return for part year
9 residents or nonresidents shall be prorated on the ratio that
10 Oklahoma adjusted gross income bears to the federal adjusted gross
11 income.

12 C. The credit authorized by the provisions of this section
13 shall not be used to reduce the income tax liability to less than
14 zero (0).

15 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2357.43, as
16 amended by Section 1, Chapter 341, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2020,
17 Section 2357.43), is amended to read as follows:

18 Section 2357.43 For tax years beginning after December 31,
19 2001, there shall be allowed to a resident individual or a part-year
20 resident individual as a credit against the tax imposed by Section
21 2355 of this title five percent (5%) of the earned income tax credit
22 allowed under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of the United
23 States, 26 U.S.C., Section 32. However, this credit shall not be
24 paid in advance pursuant to the provisions of Section 3507 of the

1 Internal Revenue Code. For tax years which begin ~~before~~ on or after
2 January 1, ~~2016~~ 2022, if the credit exceeds the tax imposed by
3 Section 2355 of this title, the excess amount shall be refunded to
4 the taxpayer. The maximum earned income tax credit allowable on the
5 Oklahoma income tax return shall be prorated on the ratio that
6 Oklahoma adjusted gross income bears to the federal adjusted gross
7 income.

8 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 2358, as
9 last amended by Section 5, Chapter 201, O.S.L. 2019 (68 O.S. Supp.
10 2020, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:

11 Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
12 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
13 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
14 as required by this section.

15 A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to
16 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma
17 adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:

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

23 2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that
24 the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the

1 Federal Constitution, the State Constitution, federal laws or laws
2 of Oklahoma.

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

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

14 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years
15 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any
16 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable
17 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the
18 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks
19 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be
20 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of
21 the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, as
22 modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351
23 et seq. of this title, and shall be allowed without
24 regard to the existence of a federal net operating

1 loss. For tax years beginning after December 31,
2 2000, and ending before January 1, 2008, the years to
3 which such losses may be carried shall be determined
4 solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal
5 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the
6 exception that the terms "net operating loss" and
7 "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net
8 operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For
9 tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and
10 ending before January 1, 2009, years to which such
11 losses may be carried back shall be limited to two (2)
12 years. For tax years beginning after December 31,
13 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried
14 back shall be determined solely by reference to
15 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
16 Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net
17 operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced
18 with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma
19 taxable income".

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

1 a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such
2 as rents, oil and mining production or royalties, and
3 gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be
4 allocated in accordance with the situs of such
5 property;

6 b. Income from intangible personal property, such as
7 interest, dividends, patent or copyright royalties,
8 and gains or losses from sales of such property, shall
9 be allocated in accordance with the domiciliary situs
10 of the taxpayer, except that:

11 (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary
12 business or commercial situs apart from the
13 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be
14 allocated in accordance with such business or
15 commercial situs; interest income from
16 investments held to generate working capital for
17 a unitary business enterprise shall be included
18 in apportionable income; a resident trust or
19 resident estate shall be treated as having a
20 separate commercial or business situs insofar as
21 undistributed income is concerned, but shall not
22 be treated as having a separate commercial or
23 business situs insofar as distributed income is
24 concerned,

1 (2) for taxable years beginning after December 31,
2 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from
3 the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly
4 traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b)
5 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated
6 to this state in the ratio of the original cost
7 of such partnership's tangible property in this
8 state to the original cost of such partnership's
9 tangible property everywhere, as determined at
10 the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent
11 (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets
12 consists of intangible assets, capital or
13 ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an
14 ownership interest in the partnership shall be
15 allocated to this state in accordance with the
16 sales factor of the partnership for its first
17 full tax period immediately preceding its tax
18 period during which the ownership interest in the
19 partnership was sold; the provisions of this
20 division shall only apply if the capital or
21 ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an
22 ownership interest in a partnership do not
23 constitute qualifying gain receiving capital
24

1 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 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph
5 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein
6 provided;

7 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is
8 not a part of business carried on within or without
9 the state of a unitary character shall be separately
10 allocated to the state in which such activity is
11 conducted;

12 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
13 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists
14 solely of marketing its products by:

15 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped
16 directly to a point from without the state to a
17 purchaser within the state, commonly known as
18 interstate sales,

19 (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
20 within the state pursuant to "in transit"
21 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
22 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
23 within the state,
24

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

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

17 e. In the case of insurance companies, Oklahoma taxable
18 income shall be taxable income of the taxpayer for
19 federal tax purposes, as adjusted for the adjustments
20 provided pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 1
21 and 2 of this subsection, apportioned as follows:

22 (1) except as otherwise provided by division (2) of
23 this subparagraph, taxable income of an insurance
24 company for a taxable year shall be apportioned

1 to this state by multiplying such income by a
2 fraction, the numerator of which is the direct
3 premiums written for insurance on property or
4 risks in this state, and the denominator of which
5 is the direct premiums written for insurance on
6 property or risks everywhere. For purposes of
7 this subsection, the term "direct premiums
8 written" means the total amount of direct
9 premiums written, assessments and annuity
10 considerations as reported for the taxable year
11 on the annual statement filed by the company with
12 the Insurance Commissioner in the form approved
13 by the National Association of Insurance
14 Commissioners, or such other form as may be
15 prescribed in lieu thereof,

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

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

22 5. The net income or loss remaining after the separate
23 allocation in paragraph 4 of this subsection, being that which is
24 derived from a unitary business enterprise, shall be apportioned to

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

24

1 a. The property factor is a fraction, the numerator of
2 which is the average value of the taxpayer's real and
3 tangible personal property owned or rented and used in
4 this state during the tax period and the denominator
5 of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's
6 real and tangible personal property everywhere owned
7 or rented and used during the tax period.

8 (1) Property, the income from which is separately
9 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection,
10 shall not be included in determining this
11 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall
12 include a portion of the investment in
13 transportation and other equipment having no
14 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks
15 and trailers, including machinery and equipment
16 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons'
17 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the
18 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma by
19 such equipment bears to total miles traveled,

20 (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its
21 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer
22 is valued at eight times the net annual rental
23 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual
24 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual

1 rental rate received by the taxpayer from
2 subrentals,

3 (3) The average value of property shall be determined
4 by averaging the values at the beginning and
5 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax
6 Commission may require the averaging of monthly
7 values during the tax period if reasonably
8 required to reflect properly the average value of
9 the taxpayer's property;

10 b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of
11 which is the total compensation for services rendered
12 in the state during the tax period, and the
13 denominator of which is the total compensation for
14 services rendered everywhere during the tax period.
15 "Compensation", as used in this subsection means those
16 paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary
17 business but does not include officers' salaries,
18 wages and other compensation.

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,

1 in the proportion that mileage traveled in
2 Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such
3 employees,

4 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall
5 include a portion of such expenditures in
6 connection with itinerant employees, such as
7 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part
8 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in
9 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance
10 of the enterprise by such employees;

11 c. The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which
12 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in
13 this state during the tax period, and the denominator
14 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the
15 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales",
16 as used in this subsection does not include sales or
17 gross revenue which are separately allocated in
18 paragraph 4 of this subsection.

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,

1 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in
2 this state and (a) the purchaser is the United
3 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not
4 doing business in the state of the destination of
5 the shipment.

6 (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway
7 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall
8 not be less than the allocation of revenues to
9 this state as shown in its annual report to the
10 Corporation Commission.

11 (3) In the case of an airline, truck or bus
12 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator
13 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the
14 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion
15 of revenue from interstate transportation in the
16 proportion that interstate mileage traveled in
17 Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage
18 traveled.

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

1 of which shall be the total of traffic units of
2 the enterprise or the revenue of the enterprise
3 everywhere as appropriate to the numerator. A
4 "traffic unit" is hereby defined as the
5 transportation for a distance of one (1) mile of
6 one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) gallon of gasoline
7 or one thousand (1,000) cubic feet of natural or
8 casinghead gas, as the case may be.

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

1 shall be those as are determined pursuant to the
2 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal
3 Communications Commission.

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

1 6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or
2 expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state
3 may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an
4 individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent
5 (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded
6 agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999,
7 and all subsequent years, the percentage, not to exceed fifteen
8 percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded
9 agricultural commodity processing facility in this state claiming
10 the exemption shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimated
11 reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million Dollars
12 (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules
13 for determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible
14 taxpayer may exclude. The exclusion provided by this paragraph
15 shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. In
16 the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this
17 paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any
18 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One
19 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into
20 the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption
21 permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this
22 paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an
23 exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph
24

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

3 For purposes of this paragraph:

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

15 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is
16 used 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,

21 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or
22 product before, during or after the processing,
23 or
24

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Consultation Service provided by the Oklahoma Department of Labor
2 shall receive an exemption from taxable income in the amount of One
3 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for the tax year that the service is
4 utilized.

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

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

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
3 net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall
4 promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and
5 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in
6 this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member",
7 and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by
8 Section ~~2~~ 2355.1P-2 of this ~~act~~ title. Notwithstanding the
9 application of this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any
10 ownership interest in a pass-through entity for purposes of Section
11 2351 et seq. of this title shall be equal to its adjusted tax basis
12 for federal income tax purposes.

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

1 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the
2 enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax
3 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31,
4 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for
5 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of
6 such assets.

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

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

20 2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and
21 ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to
22 Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventy-
23 five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a
24

1 small business expense under Internal Revenue Code, Section 179 as
2 provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

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

17 2. For purposes of this subsection:

18 a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether
19 organized as a corporation, partnership, or
20 proprietorship, organized for profit with its
21 principal place of business located within this state
22 and which meets the following criteria:

23 (1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
24 Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),

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 transferor
5 corporation;

6 b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
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 which is
11 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
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, whether
15 the consideration is in money or otherwise.

16 D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the
17 taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further
18 adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such
19 corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from
20 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving
21 capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during
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:

1 a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
2 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
3 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the
4 federal income tax return of the corporation, estate
5 or trust that result from:

6 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
7 property located within Oklahoma that has been
8 directly or indirectly owned by the corporation,
9 estate or trust for a holding period of at least
10 five (5) years prior to the date of the
11 transaction from which such net capital gains
12 arise,

13 (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership
14 interest in an Oklahoma company, limited
15 liability company, or partnership where such
16 stock or ownership interest has been directly or
17 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or
18 trust for a holding period of at least three (3)
19 years prior to the date of the transaction from
20 which the net capital gains arise, or

21 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal
22 property or intangible personal property located
23 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or
24 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma

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

8 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of
9 time. The holding period shall include any additional
10 period when the property was held by another
11 individual or entity, if such additional period is
12 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the
13 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code,

14 c. "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or
15 "partnership" means an entity whose primary
16 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at
17 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date
18 of the transaction from which the net capital gains
19 arise,

20 d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset,
21 and

22 e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a
23 pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through
24

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

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

16 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership
17 interest in or sales of all or substantially all
18 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited
19 liability company, or partnership, the deduction
20 described in this subsection shall not apply
21 unless the pass-through entity that makes the
22 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or
23 the assets for not less than three (3)
24 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the

1 transaction that created the capital gain, and
2 each pass-through entity included in the chain of
3 ownership has been a member, partner or
4 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the
5 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted
6 period of not less than three (3) years.

7 E. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual
8 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma
9 taxable income:

- 10 1. a. ~~In~~ Except as otherwise provided by this subparagraph,
11 in the case of individuals, there shall be added or
12 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary
13 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars
14 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed
15 by the Internal Revenue Code. For the tax year
16 beginning January 1, 2022, and for each tax year
17 thereafter, if a taxpayer has federal adjusted gross
18 income of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or more
19 and has single or married filing separate return
20 filing status, the personal exemption amount otherwise
21 allowed by this subparagraph shall be zero. For the
22 tax year beginning January 1, 2022, and for each tax
23 year thereafter, if a taxpayer has federal adjusted
24 gross income of One Hundred Thousand Dollars

1 (\$100,000.00) or more and has married filing joint
2 return, head of household or qualifying widow or
3 widower filing status, the personal exemption amount
4 otherwise allowed by this subparagraph shall be zero.

5 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One
6 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or
7 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For
8 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind
9 only if the central visual acuity of the individual
10 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with
11 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the
12 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied
13 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the
14 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle
15 no greater than twenty (20) degrees.

16 c. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One
17 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or
18 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at
19 the close of the tax year based upon the filing status
20 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer.
21 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim
22 this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income
23 does not exceed:

- 1 (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if
2 married and filing jointly;
- 3 (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00)
4 if married and filing separately;
- 5 (3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single;
6 and
- 7 (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a
8 qualifying head of household.

9 Provided, for taxable years beginning after December
10 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of
11 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the
12 conversion of a traditional individual retirement
13 account to a Roth individual retirement account shall
14 be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for
15 purposes of the income thresholds provided in this
16 subparagraph.

- 17 2. a. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31,
18 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard
19 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall
20 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the
21 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in
22 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal
23 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of
24 fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross

1 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to
2 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that
3 in the case of a married individual filing a separate
4 return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen
5 percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income
6 or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed
7 the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars
8 (\$1,000.00).

9 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
10 2006, and before January 1, 2007, 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 in lieu of the standard
15 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an
16 amount equal to:

17 (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing
18 status is married filing joint, head of household
19 or qualifying widow; or

20 (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing
21 status is single or married filing separate.

22 c. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and
23 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals
24 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable

1 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
2 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
3 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
4 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

5 (1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00),
6 if the filing status is married filing joint or
7 qualifying widow; or

8 (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars
9 (\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or

10 (3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars
11 (\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or
12 married filing separate.

13 d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and
14 ending December 31, 2008, 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) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if
21 the filing status is married filing joint or
22 qualifying widow, or

23 (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars
24 (\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or

1 (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
2 (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or
3 married filing separate.

4 e. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and
5 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals
6 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
7 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
8 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
9 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
10 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to:

11 (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00),
12 if the filing status is married filing joint or
13 qualifying widow, or

14 (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars
15 (\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or

16 (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
17 (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or
18 married filing separate.

19 Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by
20 any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which
21 were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.

22 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
23 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of
24 individuals who use the standard deduction in

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

8 g. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
9 2017, in the case of individuals who use the standard
10 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall
11 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the
12 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in
13 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal
14 Revenue Code, as follows:

15 (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
16 (\$6,350.00) for single or married filing
17 separately,

18 (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars
19 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or
20 qualifying widower with dependent child, and

21 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
22 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.

23 3. a. In the case of resident and part-year resident
24 individuals having adjusted gross income from sources

1 both within and without the state, the itemized or
2 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be
3 reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the
4 total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of
5 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized
6 deductions include allowable moving expense, proration
7 of moving expense shall not be required or permitted
8 but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible
9 for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and
10 no part of moving expense shall be deductible for
11 those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma.
12 All other itemized or standard deductions and personal
13 exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided
14 by law.

15 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
16 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable
17 on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the
18 provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall
19 not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00).
20 For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable
21 contributions and medical expenses deductible for
22 federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the
23 amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as
24 specified by this subparagraph.

1 4. A resident individual with a physical disability
2 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from
3 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor
4 vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or
5 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans
6 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected
7 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a
8 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to
9 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a
10 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which
11 may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission
12 shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

13 5. a. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five
14 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person
15 from the United States as salary or compensation in
16 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member
17 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United
18 States shall be deducted from taxable income.

19 b. On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%)
20 of the income received by any person from the United
21 States as salary or compensation in any form, other
22 than retirement benefits, as a member of any component
23 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be
24 deducted from taxable income.

1 c. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a
2 member of the Armed Forces of the United States is
3 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by
4 reason of:

5 (1) absence from the United States, which term
6 includes only the states and the District of
7 Columbia;

8 (2) absence from the State of Oklahoma while on
9 active duty; or

10 (3) confinement in a hospital within the United
11 States for treatment of wounds, injuries or
12 disease,

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

17 (a) Such individual shall return to the United
18 States if the extension is granted pursuant
19 to ~~subparagraph a~~ division (1) of this
20 ~~paragraph~~ subparagraph, return to the State
21 of Oklahoma if the extension is granted
22 pursuant to ~~subparagraph b~~ division (2) of
23 this ~~paragraph~~ subparagraph or be discharged
24 from such hospital if the extension is

1 granted pursuant to ~~subparagraph e~~ division
2 (3) of this ~~paragraph~~ subparagraph; or

3 (b) An executor, administrator, or conservator
4 of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed,
5 whichever event occurs the earliest.

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

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

22 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
23 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal
24

1 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable
2 year.

3 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this
4 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual
5 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the
6 extent they relate to income subject to taxation
7 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax
8 Act. The maximum amount allowable in the preceding
9 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the
10 Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted
11 gross income.

12 c. For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income
13 taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes
14 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though
15 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining
16 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for
17 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not
18 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten
19 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced
20 refund of the credit received during the tax year
21 provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and
22 Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-
23 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not
24 be subject to taxation.

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

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

21 9. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1984, Social
22 Security benefits received by an individual shall be exempt from
23 taxable income, to the extent such benefits are included in the
24

1 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the provisions of Section
2 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86.

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

17 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
18 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings
19 account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title
20 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

21 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the
22 Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a
23 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction
24 for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs

1 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for
2 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be
3 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is
4 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of
5 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 individual.

9 13. a. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002,
10 nonrecurring adoption expenses paid by a resident
11 individual taxpayer in connection with:

12 (1) the adoption of a minor, or

13 (2) a proposed adoption of a minor which did not
14 result in a decreed adoption,

15 may be deducted from the Oklahoma adjusted gross
16 income.

17 b. The deductions for adoptions and proposed adoptions
18 authorized by this paragraph shall not exceed Twenty
19 Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) per calendar year.

20 c. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement
21 the provisions of this paragraph which shall contain a
22 specific list of nonrecurring adoption expenses which
23 may be presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
24

1 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
2 verification.

3 d. "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees,
4 court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and
5 expenses which are directly related to the legal
6 process of adoption of a child including, but not
7 limited to, costs relating to the adoption study,
8 health and psychological examinations, transportation
9 and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child
10 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the
11 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other
12 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses"
13 shall not include attorney fees incurred for the
14 purpose of litigating a contested adoption, from and
15 after the point of the initiation of the contest,
16 costs associated with physical remodeling, renovation
17 and alteration of the adoptive parents' home or
18 property, except for a special needs child as
19 authorized by the court.

20 14. a. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005,
21 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts
22 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an
23 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and
24 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five

1 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing
2 status is single, head of household, or married filing
3 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or
4 less if the filing status is married filing joint or
5 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income.
6 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004,
7 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts
8 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an
9 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is
10 less than the qualifying amount specified in this
11 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income.

12 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount
13 shall be as follows:

- 14 (1) in taxable years beginning after December 31,
15 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the
16 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand
17 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the
18 filing status is single, head of household, or
19 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand
20 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status
21 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
22 (2) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,
23 the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand
24 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status

1 is single, head of household, or married filing
2 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars
3 (\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
4 married filing jointly or qualifying widow,

5 (3) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
6 the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
7 Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
8 filing status is single, head of household, or
9 married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
10 five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
11 the filing status is married filing jointly or
12 qualifying widow,

13 (4) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,
14 the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred
15 Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the
16 filing status is single, head of household, or
17 married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand
18 Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing
19 status is married filing jointly or qualifying
20 widow, and

21 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
22 and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
23 limitation upon the qualifying amount.
24

1 c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
2 means the total distributions or withdrawals from the
3 following:

4 (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
5 the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
6 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,

7 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that
8 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
9 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,

10 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or
11 trust or simplified employee pension that
12 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
13 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,

14 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
15 Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
16 Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),

17 (5) United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
18 requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
19 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or

20 (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
21 which satisfies the requirements of Section
22 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
23 Section 402(e).
24

1 d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph
2 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
3 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five
4 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and
5 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year
6 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual
7 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8
8 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a
9 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph
10 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount
11 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
12 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five
13 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and
14 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax
15 year and all subsequent tax years.

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

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

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

15 b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004,
16 each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for
17 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the
18 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual
19 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to
20 all such accounts plus any contributions to such
21 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after
22 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no
23 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten
24 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual

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

14 c. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006,
15 deductions for contributions made pursuant to
16 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as
17 follows:

18 (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year
19 carryforward election and who takes a rollover or
20 nonqualified withdrawal during that period, the
21 tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to
22 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced
23 by the amount which is equal to the rollover or
24 nonqualified withdrawal, and

1 (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or
2 nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year
3 in which a contribution was made to the
4 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise
5 available pursuant to subparagraph b of this
6 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the
7 contribution which is equal to the rollover or
8 nonqualified withdrawal.

9 d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a
10 contribution for which a deduction has been taken
11 pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within
12 one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount
13 of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted
14 gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of
15 the rollover.

16 e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of
17 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant
18 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified
19 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included
20 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the
21 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.

22 f. As used in this paragraph:
23
24

1 (1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal
2 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account
3 other than one of the following:

4 (a) a qualified withdrawal,

5 (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death
6 or disability of the designated beneficiary
7 of an account,

8 (c) a withdrawal that is made on the account of
9 a scholarship or the allowance or payment
10 described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or
11 by the Internal Revenue Code, received by
12 the designated beneficiary to the extent the
13 amount of the refund does not exceed the
14 amount of the scholarship, allowance, or
15 payment, or

16 (d) a rollover or change of designated
17 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of
18 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma
19 Statutes, and

20 (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the
21 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan
22 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

23 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005,
24 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of

1 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the
2 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten
3 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income
4 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by
5 paragraph 14 of this subsection.

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

- 13 a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty
14 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
- 15 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty
16 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
- 17 c. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty
18 percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
- 19 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty
20 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and
- 21 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and
22 subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%)
23 of such benefits shall be exempt.

24

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

13 b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and
14 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed
15 expenses that are incurred by the individual and
16 related to the organ donation of the individual.

17 c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to
18 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall
19 contain a specific list of expenses which may be
20 presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
21 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
22 verification.

23 21. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there
24 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the

1 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician
2 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-
3 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

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

16 24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016,
17 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local
18 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the
19 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes
20 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the
21 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted
22 after any such limitations are applied.

23 F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a
24 deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual

1 taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital
2 treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of
3 such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

4 2. As used in this subsection:

5 a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
6 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
7 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an
8 individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that
9 result from:

10 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
11 property located within Oklahoma that has been
12 directly or indirectly owned by the individual
13 taxpayer for a holding period of at least five
14 (5) years prior to the date of the transaction
15 from which such net capital gains arise,

16 (2) the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or
17 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma
18 company, limited liability company, or
19 partnership where such stock or ownership
20 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by
21 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of
22 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the
23 transaction from which the net capital gains
24 arise, or

1 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal
2 property or intangible personal property located
3 within Oklahoma as part of the sale of all or
4 substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma
5 company, limited liability company, or
6 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship
7 business enterprise where such property has been
8 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or
9 business enterprise or owned by the owners of
10 such entity or business enterprise for a period
11 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of
12 the transaction from which the net capital gains
13 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,

20 c. "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or
21 "partnership" means an entity whose primary
22 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma for at
23 least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date
24

1 of the transaction from which the net capital gains
2 arise,

3 d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns
4 the asset,

5 e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an
6 interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-
7 through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise
8 to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.

9 (1) With respect to sales of real property or
10 tangible personal property located within
11 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this
12 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-
13 through 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
23 interest in or sales of all or substantially all
24 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited

1 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma
2 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction
3 described in this subsection shall not apply
4 unless the pass-through entity that makes the
5 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 capital gain, and each pass-through entity
9 included in the chain of ownership has been a
10 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-
11 through entity in the tier immediately below it
12 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two
13 (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
21 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar
22 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue
23 Service and whose primary headquarters have been
24 located in Oklahoma for at least three (3)

1 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the
2 transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

3 G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income
4 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed
5 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 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

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

14 a. the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT"
15 means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856
16 of the Internal Revenue Code,

17 b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means
18 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 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or
24 constructively, by a single entity that is:

- 1 (1) treated as an association taxable as a
2 corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and
3 (2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to
4 the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal
5 Revenue Code.

6 The term shall not include a real estate investment
7 trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an
8 established securities market, and that satisfies the
9 requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S.
10 Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2)
11 of the Internal Revenue Code,

12 c. the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall
13 not include the following entities:

14 (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in
15 ~~paragraph~~ subparagraph a of this ~~subsection~~
16 paragraph other than a "captive real estate
17 investment trust", or

18 (2) any qualified real estate investment trust
19 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
20 Revenue Code, other than a qualified REIT
21 subsidiary of a "captive real estate investment
22 trust", or

23 (3) any Listed Australian Property Trust (meaning an
24 Australian unit trust registered as a "Managed

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

- 1 (b) the entity receives a dividend-paid
2 deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
3 Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
4 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 Internal Revenue Code, shall apply in
23 determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any
24 person.

1 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become
2 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1)
3 year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment
4 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an
5 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first
6 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended
7 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or
8 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real
9 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real
10 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on
11 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the
12 Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate
13 investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal
14 Revenue Code.

15 SECTION 4. This act shall become effective January 1, 2022.

16

17 58-1-7902 MAH 03/08/21

18

19

20

21

22

23

24