1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
4	FOR ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 3388 By: McCall of the House
5	and
6	Treat of the Senate
7	
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9	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
10	An Act relating to income tax credit; amending 68 O.S. 2021, Section 205.2, which relates to claims for
11	deduction of refund; prohibiting claims for deduction from certain tax credit; amending 68 O.S. 2021,
12	Section 2358, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 377, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 2358), which
13	relates to adjustments to arrive at taxable income; providing exemption for certain tax credits received;
14	amending Section 2, Chapter 278, O.S.L. 2023 (70 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 28-101), which relates to
15	parental choice tax credits; modifying definitions; modifying income limitations; allowing certain credit
16	to qualifying students; establishing credit amount for private schools serving certain student
17	populations; prohibiting the use of tax credit to offset certain accrued liabilities; modifying annual
18	credit limitations; prescribing enforcement of certain annual liability; prescribing application
19	period; requiring credits and payments to be allocated prior to the school year; exempting certain
20	eligible taxpayers from providing additional income verification; providing deadline to receive priority
21	consideration; providing for prorated credit; requiring certain notification; allowing certain
22	reallocation of credits; updating statutory references; updating statutory language; and
23	declaring an emergency.

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2	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
3	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 205.2, is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	Section 205.2. A. For purposes of this section, a "qualified
6	entity" shall mean a:
7	1. State agency;
8	2. Municipal court;
9	3. District court;
10	4. Public housing authority operating pursuant to Section 1062
11	of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
12	5. District attorney seeking to collect unpaid court-ordered
13	monetary obligations; or
14	6. The designee of an entity described in paragraphs 1 through
15	5 of this subsection.
16	B. A qualified entity seeking to collect a debt, unpaid
17	municipal or district court fines and costs or final judgment of at
18	least Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from an individual who has filed a
19	state income tax return may file a claim with the Oklahoma Tax
20	Commission requesting that the amount owed to the qualified entity
21	be deducted from any state income tax refund due to that individual.
22	The claim shall be filed electronically in a form prescribed by the
23	Tax Commission and shall contain information necessary to identify
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the person owing the debt, including the full name and Social
 Security number of the debtor.

1. Upon receiving a claim from a qualified entity, the Tax
Commission shall deduct the claim amount, plus collection expenses
as provided in this section, from the tax refund due to the debtor
and transfer the amount to the qualified entity. Provided, the Tax
Commission need not report available funds of less than Fifty
Bollars (\$50.00).

9 2. The qualified entity shall send notice to the debtor by regular mail at the last-known address of the debtor as shown by the 10 records of the Tax Commission when seeking to collect a debt not 11 reduced to final judgment. The qualified entity shall send notice 12 13 to the judgment debtor or defendant by first-class mail at the lastknown address of the judgment debtor or defendant as shown by the 14 records of the Tax Commission when seeking to collect a final 15 judgment or unpaid court fines and costs. The Tax Commission shall 16 provide in an agreed electronic format to the Department of Human 17 Services the amount withheld by the Tax Commission, the home address 18 and the Social Security number of the taxpayer. The notice shall 19 state: 20

a. that a claim has been filed with the Tax Commission
for any portion of the tax refund due to the debtor or
defendant which would satisfy the debt, unpaid court
fines and costs, or final judgment in full or in part,

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- b. the basis for the claim,

that the Tax Commission has deducted an amount from 2 с. the refund and remitted it to such qualified entity, 3 d. that the debtor or defendant has the right to contest 4 5 the claim by sending a written request to the qualified entity for a hearing to protest the claim, 6 and if the debtor or defendant fails to apply for a 7 hearing within sixty (60) days after the date of the 8 9 mailing of the notice, the debtor or defendant shall be deemed to have waived his or her opportunity to 10 contest the claim. Provided, if the claim was filed 11 12 by the Department of Human Services, the notice shall state that the debtor must contest the claim by 13 sending a written request to the Department within 14 thirty (30) days after the date of the mailing of the 15 notice, and 16

e. that a collection expense of five percent (5%) of the
gross proceeds owed to the qualified entity has been
charged to the debtor or defendant and withheld from
the refund.

3. If the qualified entity determines that a refund is due to
 the taxpayer, the qualified entity shall reimburse the amount
 claimed plus the five-percent collection expense to the taxpayer.
 The qualified entity may request reimbursement of the two-percent

1 collection expense retained by the Tax Commission. Such request 2 must be made within ninety (90) days of reimbursement to the 3 taxpayer. If timely requested, the Tax Commission shall make such 4 reimbursement to the qualified entity within ninety (90) days of the 5 request.

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4. In the case of a joint return, the notice shall state:

- a. the name of any taxpayer named in the return against
 whom no debt, no unpaid court fines and costs, or
 final judgment is claimed,
- b. the fact that a debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or
 final judgment is not claimed against the taxpayer,
 c. the fact that the taxpayer is entitled to receive a
 refund if it is due regardless of the debt, court
 fines and costs, or final judgment asserted against
 the debtor or defendant,
- d. that in order to obtain the refund due, the taxpayer 16 must apply, in writing, for a hearing with the 17 qualified entity named in the notice within sixty (60) 18 days after the date of the mailing of the notice. 19 Provided, if the claim was filed by the Department of 20 Human Services, the notice shall state that the 21 taxpayer must apply, in writing, for a hearing with 22 the Department within thirty (30) days after the date 23 of the mailing of the notice, and 24

1 if the taxpayer against whom no debt, no unpaid court e. fines and costs, or final judgment is claimed fails to 2 apply in writing for a hearing within sixty (60) days 3 after the mailing of the notice, the taxpayer shall 4 5 have waived his or her right to a refund. Provided, if the claim was filed by the Department of Human 6 Services, the notice shall state that if the taxpayer 7 fails to apply in writing for a hearing with the 8 9 Department within thirty (30) days after the date of the mailing of the notice, the taxpayer shall have 10 waived his or her right to a refund. 11

If the qualified entity asserting the claim receives a 12 С. written request for a hearing from the debtor or taxpayer against 13 whom no debt, no court fines and costs, or final judgment is 14 claimed, the qualified entity shall grant a hearing according to the 15 provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act. It shall be 16 17 determined at the hearing whether the claimed sum is correct or whether an adjustment to the claim shall be made. Pending final 18 determination at the hearing of the validity of the debt, unpaid 19 court fines and costs, or final judgment asserted by the qualified 20 entity, no action shall be taken in furtherance of the collection of 21 the debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or final judgment. Appeals 22 from actions taken at the hearing shall be in accordance with the 23 provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act. 24

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1 D. Upon final determination at a hearing, as provided for in subsection C of this section, of the amount of the debt, unpaid 2 court fines and costs, or final judgment, or upon failure of the 3 debtor or taxpayer against whom no debt, no unpaid court fines and 4 5 costs, or final judgment is claimed to request such a hearing, the qualified entity shall apply the amount of the claim to the debt 6 owed. Any amounts held by the qualified entity in excess of the 7 final determination of the debt and collection expense shall be 8 9 refunded by the qualified entity to the taxpayer. However, if the 10 tax refund due is inadequate to pay the collection expense and debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or final judgment, the balance due the 11 qualified entity shall be a continuing debt or final judgment until 12 13 paid in full.

E. Upon receipt of a claim as provided in subsection A of this section, the Tax Commission shall:

Deduct from the refund five percent (5%) of the gross
 proceeds owed to the qualified entity, and distribute it by
 retaining two percent (2%) and transferring three percent (3%) to
 the qualified entity, as an expense of collection. The two percent
 (2%) retained by the Tax Commission shall be deposited in the
 Oklahoma Tax Commission Fund;

22 2. Transfer the amount of the claimed debt, unpaid court fines 23 and costs, or final judgment or so much thereof as is available to 24 the qualified entity;

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3. Notify the debtor in writing as to how the refund was
 applied; and

3 4. Refund to the debtor any balance remaining after deducting
4 the collection expense and debt, unpaid court fines and costs, or
5 final judgment.

F. The Tax Commission shall deduct from any state tax refund
due to a taxpayer the amount of delinquent state tax and penalty and
interest thereon, which such taxpayer owes pursuant to any state tax
law prior to payment of such refund.

The Tax Commission shall have first priority over all other 10 G. qualified entities when the Tax Commission is collecting a debt, 11 12 court fines and costs, or final judgment pursuant to the provisions 13 of this section. Subsequent to the Tax Commission priority, a claim filed by the Department of Human Services for the collection of 14 child support and spousal support shall have priority over all other 15 claims filed pursuant to this section. Priority in multiple claims 16 17 by other qualified entities pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be in the order in time in which the Tax Commission 18 receives the claim from the qualified entities required by the 19 provisions of subsection B of this section. 20

H. The Tax Commission shall prescribe or approve forms and promulgate rules and regulations for implementing the provisions of this section.

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1 I. The information obtained by a qualified entity from the Tax Commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be used 2 only to aid in collection of the debt, unpaid court fines and costs, 3 or final judgment owed to the qualified entity. Disclosure of the 4 5 information for any other purpose shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any employee of a qualified entity or person convicted of violating 6 this provision shall be subject to a fine not exceeding One Thousand 7 Dollars (\$1,000.00) or imprisonment in the county jail for a term 8 9 not exceeding one (1) year, or both fine and imprisonment and, if still employed by the qualified entity, shall be dismissed from 10 employment. 11

J. The Tax Commission may employ the procedures provided by this section in order to collect a debt owed to the Internal Revenue Service if the Internal Revenue Service requires such procedure as a condition to providing information to the Commission concerning federal income tax.

17 K. The provisions of this section shall not apply to claims
18 filed under the provisions of Section 2906 or Section 5011 of this
19 title or Section 28-101 of Title 70.

20 SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as 21 amended by Section 1, Chapter 377, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2023, 22 Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:

23 Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
24 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to

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arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
 as required by this section.

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

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

11 2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that 12 the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the 13 Federal Constitution, the State Constitution, federal laws or laws 14 of Oklahoma.

3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shallbe adjusted as follows:

17a.For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years18beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any19net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for20federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an21amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss22from sources within this state, as determined pursuant23to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for

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the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of the total loss for such year;

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

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1 years. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the years to which such losses may be carried 2 back shall be determined solely by reference to 3 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 4 5 Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced 6 with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma 7 taxable income". 8

9 4. Items of the following nature shall be allocated as 10 indicated. Allowable deductions attributable to items separately 11 allocable in subparagraphs a, b and c of this paragraph, whether or 12 not such items of income were actually received, shall be allocated 13 on the same basis as those items:

14 a. Income from real and tangible personal property, such
15 as rents, oil and mining production or royalties, and
16 gains or losses from sales of such property, shall be
17 allocated in accordance with the situs of such
18 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:

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1 (1) where such property has acquired a nonunitary business or commercial situs apart from the 2 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 3 allocated in accordance with such business or 4 commercial situs; interest income from 5 investments held to generate working capital for 6 a unitary business enterprise shall be included 7 in apportionable income; a resident trust or 8 9 resident estate shall be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as 10 undistributed income is concerned, but shall not 11 be treated as having a separate commercial or 12 13 business situs insofar as distributed income is concerned, 14 (2)for taxable years beginning after December 31, 15

2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 16 17 the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) 18 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated 19 to this state in the ratio of the original cost 20 of such partnership's tangible property in this 21 state to the original cost of such partnership's 22 tangible property everywhere, as determined at 23 the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent 24

1 (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets 2 consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an 3 ownership interest in the partnership shall be 4 allocated to this state in accordance with the 5 sales factor of the partnership for its first 6 full tax period immediately preceding its tax 7 period during which the ownership interest in the 8 9 partnership was sold; the provisions of this division shall only apply if the capital or 10 ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an 11 ownership interest in a partnership do not 12 13 constitute qualifying gain receiving capital treatment as defined in subparagraph a of 14 paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section, 15 (3) income from such property which is required to be 16 17 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 18 provided; 19 Net income or loss from a business activity which is 20 с.

not a part of business carried on within or without the state of a unitary character shall be separately allocated to the state in which such activity is conducted;

- d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma <u>this</u>
 state consists solely of marketing its products by:
- 4 (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped
 5 directly to a point from without the state to a
 6 purchaser within the state, commonly known as
 7 interstate sales,
 - (2) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state pursuant to "in transit" tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser within the state,
- (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses
 within the state where the shipment to such
 warehouses is not covered by "in transit"
 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the
 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser
 within or without the state,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks and trailers, including machinery and equipment carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' automobiles and other similar equipment, in the proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma this <u>state</u> by such equipment bears to total miles traveled,

- (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer is valued at eight times the net annual rental rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals,
- 15 (3) The average value of property shall be determined
 16 by averaging the values at the beginning and
 17 ending of the tax period but the Oklahoma Tax
 18 Commission may require the averaging of monthly
 19 values during the tax period if reasonably
 20 required to reflect properly the average value of
 21 the taxpayer's property;
- b. The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of
 which is the total compensation for services rendered
 in the state during the tax period, and the

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denominator of which is the total compensation for services rendered everywhere during the tax period. "Compensation", as used in this subsection, means those paid-for services to the extent related to the unitary business but does not include officers' salaries, wages and other compensation.

- In the case of a transportation enterprise, the 7 (1)numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 8 9 of such expenditure in connection with employees operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 10 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus 11 drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 12 13 in the proportion that mileage traveled in Oklahoma this state bears to total mileage 14 traveled by such employees, 15
- (2)In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 16 17 include a portion of such expenditures in connection with itinerant employees, such as 18 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part 19 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 20 Oklahoma this state bears to total time spent in 21 furtherance of the enterprise by such employees; 22 The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which 23 с. is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 24

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this state during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", as used in this subsection, does not include sales or gross revenue which are separately allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection.

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

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car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of revenue from interstate transportation in the proportion that interstate mileage traveled in Oklahoma <u>this state</u> bears to total interstate mileage traveled.

(4) In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline 7 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall 8 9 be either the total of traffic units of the 10 enterprise within Oklahoma this state or the 11 revenue allocated to Oklahoma this state based 12 upon miles moved, at the option of the taxpayer, 13 and the denominator of which shall be the total of traffic units of the enterprise or the revenue 14 of the enterprise everywhere as appropriate to 15 the numerator. A "traffic unit" is hereby 16 17 defined as the transportation for a distance of one (1) mile of one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) 18 gallon of gasoline or one thousand (1,000) cubic 19 feet of natural or casinghead gas, as the case 20 may be. 21

(5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other communication enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include that portion of the

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1 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to 2 the accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission; provided that 3 in respect to each corporation or business entity 4 5 required by the Federal Communications Commission to keep its books and records in accordance with 6 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such 7 Commission, the intrastate net income shall be 8 9 determined separately in the manner provided by such uniform system of accounts and only the 10 interstate income shall be subject to allocation 11 pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. 12 13 Provided further, that the gross revenue factors shall be those as are determined pursuant to the 14 accounting procedures prescribed by the Federal 15 Communications Commission. 16

17 In any case where the apportionment of the three factors prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma this state a 18 portion of net income of the enterprise out of all appropriate 19 proportion to the property owned and/or business transacted within 20 this state, because of the fact that one or more of the factors so 21 prescribed are not employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance 22 of the enterprise; or because one or more factors not so prescribed 23 are employed to a considerable extent in furtherance of the 24

1 enterprise; or because of other reasons, the Tax Commission is 2 empowered to permit, after a showing by taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma this state, or 3 require, when in its judgment an insufficient portion of net income 4 5 has been attributed to Oklahoma this state, the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or reduction or increase 6 in the weight of such prescribed factors. Provided, however, that 7 any such variance from such prescribed factors which has the effect 8 9 of increasing the portion of net income attributable to Oklahoma this state must not be inherently arbitrary, and application of the 10 recomputed final apportionment to the net income of the enterprise 11 12 must attribute to Oklahoma this state only a reasonable portion 13 thereof.

6. For calendar years 1997 and 1998, the owner of a new or 14 expanded agricultural commodity processing facility in this state 15 may exclude from Oklahoma taxable income, or in the case of an 16 17 individual, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income, fifteen percent (15%) of the investment by the owner in the new or expanded 18 agricultural commodity processing facility. For calendar year 1999, 19 and all subsequent years, the percentage, not to exceed fifteen 20 percent (15%), available to the owner of a new or expanded 21 agricultural commodity processing facility in this state claiming 22 the exemption shall be adjusted annually so that the total estimated 23 reduction in tax liability does not exceed One Million Dollars 24

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1 (\$1,000,000.00) annually. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules 2 for determining the percentage of the investment which each eligible taxpayer may exclude. The exclusion provided by this paragraph 3 shall be taken in the taxable year when the investment is made. 4 In 5 the event the total reduction in tax liability authorized by this paragraph exceeds One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in any 6 calendar year, the Tax Commission shall permit any excess over One 7 Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) and shall factor such excess into 8 9 the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption 10 permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an 11 12 exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph 13 for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which the investment was originally made. 14

15 For purposes of this paragraph:

"Agricultural commodity processing facility" means 16 a. building buildings, structures, fixtures and 17 improvements used or operated primarily for the 18 processing or production of marketable products from 19 agricultural commodities. The term shall also mean a 20 dairy operation that requires a depreciable investment 21 of at least Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars 22 (\$250,000.00) and which produces milk from dairy cows. 23 The term does not include a facility that provides 24

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1 only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation of agricultural commodities, and 2 b. "Facility" means each part of the facility which is 3 used in a process primarily for: 4 5 (1)the processing of agricultural commodities, including receiving or storing agricultural 6 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy 7 operation, 8 9 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or product before, during or after the processing, 10 11 or packaging or otherwise preparing the product for 12 (3) sale or shipment. 13 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 14 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 15 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 16 17 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., 18 Section 172(b)(G). However, the amount of the net operating loss 19 carryback shall not exceed the lesser of: 20 a. Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or 21 the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal b. 22 Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of 23 24

the income from all other sources other than reflected on Schedule F.

In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all 3 8. qualified wages equal to the federal income tax credit set forth in 4 5 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from taxable income. The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be 6 permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant 7 to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this 8 9 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A. 10

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

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of the Internal Revenue Code by Section 1231 of the American
 Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 3 11. there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 4 5 gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or 6 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 7 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would 8 9 be allocated to a member or to an indirect member of an electing pass-through entity pursuant to Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 10 if (i) the electing pass-through entity has accounted for such item 11 12 in computing its Oklahoma net entity income or loss pursuant to the provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019, and 13 (ii) the total amount of tax attributable to any resulting Oklahoma 14 net entity income has been paid. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall 15 promulgate rules for the reporting of such exclusion to direct and 16 indirect members of the electing pass-through entity. As used in 17 this paragraph, "electing pass-through entity", "indirect member", 18 and "member" shall be defined in the same manner as prescribed by 19 Section 2355.1P-2 of this title. Notwithstanding the application of 20 this paragraph, the adjusted tax basis of any ownership interest in 21 a pass-through entity for purposes of Section 2351 et seq. of this 22 title shall be equal to its adjusted tax basis for federal income 23 tax purposes. 24

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

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

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1 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 2 accelerated cost recovery system the Accelerated Cost Recovery System was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is 3 required in the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 4 1982, to reconcile the basis of such assets to the basis allowed in 5 the Internal Revenue Code. The purpose of this adjustment is to 6 equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation accounts between 7 that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and that reported to 8 9 Oklahoma this state.

10 2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and 11 ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to 12 Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventy-13 five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a 14 small business expense under Internal Revenue Code, Section 179 as 15 provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

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

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1 technology transfer. Such exemption shall be allowed for a period 2 not to exceed ten (10) years from the date of receipt of the first 3 royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be 4 claimed for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses 5 made prior to January 1, 1988.

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2. For purposes of this subsection:

- a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether
 organized as a corporation, partnership, or
 proprietorship, organized for profit with its
 principal place of business located within this state
 and which meets the following criteria:
- 12 (1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
 13 Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
- 14 (2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
 15 employees and assets located in Oklahoma this
 16 state at the time of the transfer, and
 - (3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor corporation;
- b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula, pattern, device or compilation of scientific or technical information which is not in the public domain;
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c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
 at the time the transfer is made; and

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

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the 7 D. 1. taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further 8 9 adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from 10 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving 11 capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during 12 13 the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such corporation, estate or trust. 14

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2. As used in this subsection:

"qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means 16 a. the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section 17 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in the 18 federal income tax return of the corporation, estate 19 or trust that result from: 20 (1)the sale of real property or tangible personal 21 property located within Oklahoma this state that 22 has been directly or indirectly owned by the 23

corporation, estate or trust for a holding period

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1of at least five (5) years prior to the date of2the transaction from which such net capital gains3arise,

- (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
- the sale of real property, tangible personal 12 (3) 13 property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of 14 all or substantially all of the assets of an 15 Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or 16 17 partnership where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the 18 owners of such entity, and used in or derived 19 from such entity for a period of at least three 20 (3) years prior to the date of the transaction 21 from which the net capital gains arise, 22 "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 23 b. time. The holding period shall include any additional 24

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1 period when the property was held by another individual or entity, if such additional period is 2 included in the taxpayer's holding period for the 3 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, 4 5 с. "Oklahoma company", "limited liability company", or "partnership" means an entity whose primary 6 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma this state 7 for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to 8 the date of the transaction from which the net capital 9 10 gains arise, "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, 11 d. 12 and e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a 13 pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through 14 entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the 15 qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. 16 (1)With respect to sales of real property or 17 tangible personal property located within 18 Oklahoma this state, the deduction described in 19 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-20 through entity that makes the sale has held the 21 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 22 years prior to the date of the transaction that 23 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 24

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

With respect to sales of stock or ownership 6 (2) interest in or sales of all or substantially all 7 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 8 9 liability company, or partnership, the deduction described in this subsection shall not apply 10 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 11 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or 12 13 the assets for not less than three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 14 transaction that created the capital gain, and 15 each pass-through entity included in the chain of 16 ownership has been a member, partner or 17 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 18 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 19 period of not less than three (3) years. 20

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

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- 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or
 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary
 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars
 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed
 by the Internal Revenue Code.
- b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 6 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 7 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. 8 For 9 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 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 13 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied 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
- с. 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: 24

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

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

- 9 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of 10 individuals who use the standard deduction in 11 12 determining taxable income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 13 to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 14 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, in an 15 amount equal to: 16
- 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
 - ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable

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

- (1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow; or
 - (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.
- d. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and 13 ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals 14 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 15 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 16 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 17 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 18 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 19 (1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if 20
- 21the filing status is married filing joint or22qualifying widow, or

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

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- (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and 4 e. 5 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 6 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 7 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 8 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 9 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 10 Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), 11 (1)12

if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or

- (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or
 - (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.

Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in

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

- g. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
 2017, in the case of individuals who use the standard
 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall
 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the
 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in
 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal
 Revenue Code, as follows:
- 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
- (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
 (\$9,350.00) for head of household.
 3. a. In the case of resident and part-year resident

24 individuals having adjusted gross income from sources

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1 both within and without the state, the itemized or 2 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the 3 total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of 4 5 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized deductions include allowable moving expense, proration 6 of moving expense shall not be required or permitted 7 but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible 8 9 for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma 10 this state and no part of moving expense shall be deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out 11 12 of Oklahoma this state. All other itemized or standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be 13 subject to proration as provided by law. 14 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 15 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable 16 on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the 17 provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall 18 not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00). 19 For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable 20 contributions and medical expenses deductible for 21 federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the 22 amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as 23 specified by this subparagraph. 24

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

5. a. Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five 13 Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person 14 from the United States as salary or compensation in 15 any form, other than retirement benefits, as a member 16 of any component of the Armed Forces of the United 17 States shall be deducted from taxable income. 18 On or after July 1, 2010, one hundred percent (100%) b. 19 of the income received by any person from the United 20 States as salary or compensation in any form, other 21 than retirement benefits, as a member of any component 22 of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be 23 deducted from taxable income. 24

- 1 с. Whenever the filing of a timely income tax return by a member of the Armed Forces of the United States is 2 made impracticable or impossible of accomplishment by 3 reason of: 4
 - (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 state while on active duty; or
 - confinement in a hospital within the United (3) States for treatment of wounds, injuries or disease,

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

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

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extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph c of this paragraph; or

(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 10 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in 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 17 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 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

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

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income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

- 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 The maximum amount allowable in the preceding 8 Act. 9 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted 10 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, the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 10 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 11 12 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 13 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 14 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 15 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 16 17 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 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

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

10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, 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, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which 6 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 7 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 8 9 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 10 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 11 12 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 13 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 14 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of 15 the Internal Revenue Code. 16

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

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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		
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Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification.

d. "Nonrecurring adoption expenses" means adoption fees, 3 court costs, medical expenses, attorney fees and 4 5 expenses which are directly related to the legal process of adoption of a child including, but not 6 limited to, costs relating to the adoption study, 7 health and psychological examinations, transportation 8 and reasonable costs of lodging and food for the child 9 or adoptive parents which are incurred to complete the 10 adoption process and are not reimbursed by other 11 12 sources. The term "nonrecurring adoption expenses" 13 nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not include attorney fees incurred for the purpose of litigating a 14 contested adoption, from and after the point of the 15 initiation of the contest, costs associated with 16 physical remodeling, renovation and alteration of the 17 adoptive parents' home or property, except for a 18 special needs child as authorized by the court. 19 14. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, 20 a. retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 21 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 22 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and 23 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 24

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1 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing status is single, head of household, or married filing 2 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 3 less if the filing status is married filing joint or 4 5 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 6 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 7 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 8 9 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is less than the qualifying amount specified in this 10 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 11 For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 12 b. shall be as follows: 13 in taxable years beginning after December 31, (1)14 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 15 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 16 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 17 filing status is single, head of household, or 18 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 19 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status 20 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 21 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, (2) 22 the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand 23 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status 24

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.
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- c. For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
 means the total distributions or withdrawals from the
 following:
 - (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
 - (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
- 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),
- United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
 requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
 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).
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1 d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 2 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 3 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 4 5 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual 6 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 7 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 8 9 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 10 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 11 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 12 13 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 14 year and all subsequent tax years. 15

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

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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.

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

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

1 taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a 2 contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in 3 the year for which the contribution is made may be 4 5 carried forward as a deduction from income for the succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 6 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be 7 taken for contributions and rollovers made during a 8 9 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax 10 return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. 11 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may 12 13 not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, с. 14 deductions for contributions made pursuant to 15 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as 16 follows: 17

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

- 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.
- If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of 16 e. 17 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified 18 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included 19 20 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal. 21 f. As used in this paragraph: 22
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- 1(1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal2from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account3other than one of the following:
 - (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,
- (C) a withdrawal that is made on the account of 8 9 a scholarship or the allowance or payment described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or 10 by the Internal Revenue Code, received by 11 the designated beneficiary to the extent the 12 13 amount of the refund does not exceed the amount of the scholarship, allowance, or 14 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 <u>the</u> 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 tax years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits
24 received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of

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1 the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventyfive percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars 2 (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less 3 than the amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 14 of this 4 5 subsection. For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed 6 Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income. 7 19. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 8

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

in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty 15 a. percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 16 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty 17 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 18 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty 19 с. percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 20 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 21 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 22 23

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

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

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

23. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there 12 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less 13 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award 14 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For 15 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a 16 17 scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a 18 scholarship in its books and records. 19

20 24. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 21 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 22 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 23 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 24 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the

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state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted
 after any such limitations are applied.

25. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each 3 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts 4 5 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of Title 56 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction provided 7 for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 8 9 (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars 10 (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which 11 the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 12 income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for 13 contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 14 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 15 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. 16 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in 17

18 more than one (1) tax year.

19 <u>26. For tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years, tax credits</u> 20 <u>received pursuant to the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act in</u> 21 <u>Section 28-101 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt</u> 22 <u>from taxable income.</u>

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

1 taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of 2 such individual taxpayer during the taxable year. 3 2. As used in this subsection: 4 5 a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section 6 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an 7 individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that 8 9 result from: the sale of real property or tangible personal 10 (1)property located within Oklahoma this state that 11 has been directly or indirectly owned by the 12 13 individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least five (5) years prior to the date of the 14 transaction from which such net capital gains 15 arise, 16 the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or 17 (2) 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 24

transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or

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

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- 1for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to2the date of the transaction from which the net capital3gains arise,
 - d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns the asset,
- e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an
 interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of passthrough entities) that sells the asset that gives rise
 to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- With respect to sales of real property or 10 (1)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 17 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 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 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma 2 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 3 described in this subsection shall not apply 4 5 unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 6 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 7 to the date of the transaction that created the 8 9 capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of ownership has been a 10 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-11 through entity in the tier immediately below it 12 13 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two (2) years. For purposes of this division, 14 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 15 shall be included in the determination of the 16 17 required holding period prescribed by this division, and 18 f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 19 business enterprise whose income and expenses have 20

20 business enterprise whose income and expenses have 21 been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 22 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 23 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue 24 Service and whose primary headquarters have been

1 located in Oklahoma this state for at least three (3) 2 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 3 For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income 4 G. 1. 5 under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment 6 trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in 7 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 8 9 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust. 10 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 11 12 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this 13 subsection. As used in this subsection: 14 the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" 15 а. means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 16

b. the term "captive real estate investment trust" means
a real estate investment trust, the shares or
beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded
on an established securities market and more than
fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of
the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned

of the Internal Revenue Code,

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

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

	856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code,
	thereby including shares or certificates of
	beneficial interest in any real estate
	investment trust, cash and cash equivalents,
	and U.S. Government securities,
(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
	deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
	Internal Revenue Code, or is exempt from
	entity level tax,
(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
	least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
	taxable income, as computed in the
	jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
	the holders of its shares or certificates of
	beneficial interest on an annual basis,
(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
	voting power or value in such entity is held
	directly or indirectly or constructively by
	a single entity or individual, or the shares
	or beneficial interests of such entity are
	regularly traded on an established
	securities market, and
(e)	the entity is organized in a country which
	has a tax treaty with the United States.
	(c) (d)

3. For purposes of this subsection, the constructive ownership
 rules of Section 318(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as modified by
 Section 856(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply in
 determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any
 person.

4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 6 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 7 year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 8 9 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 10 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 11 12 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 13 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 14 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 15 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the 16 Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate 17 investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal 18 Revenue Code. 19

20 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 2, Chapter 278, O.S.L. 21 2023 (70 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 28-101), is amended to read as 22 follows:

23 Section 28-101. A. As used in the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax 24 Credit Act:

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1 1. "Commission" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

2 2. "Curriculum" means a complete course of study for a
 3 particular content area or grade level;

3. "Department" means the State Department of Education;
4. "Education service provider" means a person, business,
public school district, public charter school, magnet school, or
organization that provides educational goods and/or services to
eligible students in this state;

9 5. "Eligible student" means a resident of this state who is eligible to enroll in a public school in this state. Eligible 10 student shall include a student who is enrolled in and attends or is 11 12 expected to enroll in a private school in this state accredited by 13 the State Board of Education or another accrediting association or a student who is educated pursuant to the other means of education 14 exception provided for in subsection A of Section 10-105 of Title 70 15 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title; 16

6. "Qualified expense" for the purpose of claiming the credit 17 authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this 18 section means tuition and fees at a private school in this state 19 accredited by the State Board of Education or another accrediting 20 association. Provided, the amount of tuition and fees considered a 21 qualified expense pursuant to this paragraph shall not include 22 tuition and fees paid with any scholarship or tuition and fees 23 discounted or otherwise reduced by the school; 24

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1	7. "Qualified expense" for the purpose of claiming the credit
2	authorized by subparagraph b of paragraph 1 <u>paragraph 3</u> of
3	subsection C of this section means the following expenditures:
4	a. tuition and fees for nonpublic online learning
5	programs, online or in person,
6	b. academic tutoring services provided by an individual
7	or a private academic tutoring facility,
8	c. textbooks, curriculum, or other instructional
9	materials including, but not limited to, supplemental
10	materials or associated online instruction required by
11	an education service provider, and
12	d. fees for nationally standardized assessments
13	including, but not limited to, assessments used to
14	determine college admission and advanced placement
15	examinations as well as tuition and fees for tutoring
16	or preparatory courses for the assessments; and
17	8. "Taxpayer" means a biological or adoptive parent,
18	grandparent, aunt, uncle, legal guardian, custodian, or other person
19	with legal authority to act on behalf of an eligible student.
20	B. There is hereby created the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax
21	Credit Program to provide an income tax credit to a taxpayer for
22	qualified expenses to support the education of eligible students in
23	this state.
24	

C. For the tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years, <u>and fiscal</u> <u>year 2026 and subsequent fiscal years</u>, there shall be allowed against the tax imposed by Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes a credit for any Oklahoma taxpayer who incurs a qualified expense on behalf of an eligible student, to be administered subject to the following amounts for each tax year:

1. If the eligible student attends a private school <u>in this</u>
<u>state</u> accredited by the State Board of Education or another
accrediting association, the <u>annual</u> maximum credit amount <u>for tax</u>
<u>year 2024, fiscal year 2026, and each subsequent fiscal year</u> shall
be:

a. (1) 12 Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private 13 school, whichever is less, if the combined adjusted 14 gross income of the parents or legal guardians of the 15 eligible student is a member of a household in which 16 the total adjusted gross income during the second 17 preceding tax year does not exceed Seventy-five 18 Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00), 19 Seven Thousand Dollars (\$7,000.00) or the amount 20 (2) b. of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever 21 is less, if the combined adjusted gross income of the 22

23 <u>parents or legal guardians of the</u> eligible student is
 24 <u>a member of a household in which the total adjusted</u>

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- 1gross income during the second preceding tax year is2more than Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00)3but does not exceed One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars4(\$150,000.00),
- 5 (3) c. Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private school, 6 whichever is less, if the combined adjusted gross 7 income of the parents or legal guardians of the 8 9 eligible student is a member of a household in which the total adjusted gross income during the second 10 preceding tax year is more than One Hundred Fifty 11 Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) but does not exceed Two 12 Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$225,000.00), 13 Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) or the amount (4) d. 14 of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever 15 is less, if the combined adjusted gross income of the 16 parents or legal guardians of the eligible student is 17 a member of a household in which the total adjusted 18 gross income during the second preceding tax year is 19 more than Two Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars 20 (\$225,000.00) but does not exceed Two Hundred Fifty 21 Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00), or 22 23

(5) <u>e.</u> Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) or the amount of tuition and fees for the private school, whichever

1	is less, if the combined adjusted gross income of the
2	parents or legal guardians of the eligible student is
3	a member of a household in which the total adjusted
4	gross income during the second preceding tax year is
5	more than Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars
6	(\$250,000.00) , and ;
7	2. For tax year 2025, in addition to the amount of credits
8	authorized by paragraph 1 of this subsection, a credit in the amount
9	of fifty percent (50%) of the amounts set forth in paragraph 1 of
10	this subsection, or the amount of tuition and fees for the spring
11	semester of the 2024-2025 school year, whichever is less;
12	b. <u>3.</u> For tax year 2024 and subsequent tax years, the maximum
13	credit amount shall be One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) in qualified
14	expenses per eligible student in each tax year if the eligible
15	student is educated pursuant to the other means of education
16	exception provided for in subsection A of Section 10-105 of $\frac{1}{1}$
17	of the Oklahoma Statutes this title. To claim the credit, the
18	taxpayer shall submit to the Commission receipts for qualified
19	expenses as defined by paragraph 7 of subsection A of this section;
20	4. If the eligible student attends a private school in this
21	state, accredited by the State Board of Education or another
22	accrediting association, that exclusively serves students
23	experiencing homelessness, the credit amount shall be Seven Thousand
24	Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) or the amount of the cost to

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1 educate the eligible student at the private school, whichever is
2 less;

3	5. If the eligible student attends a private school in this
4	state, accredited by the State Board of Education or another
5	accrediting association, that primarily serves financially
6	disadvantaged students, the credit amount shall be the maximum
7	credit amount authorized by paragraph 1 of this subsection or the
8	amount of the cost to educate the eligible student at the private
9	school, whichever is less. The cost to educate the eligible student
10	shall be equal to the average cost to educate all students attending
11	the private school, which shall be calculated by dividing the
12	private school's total expenditures in the previous year by the
13	total enrollment in the previous school year. A private school
14	shall be deemed to be primarily serving financially disadvantaged
15	students if the private school's admissions are based on enrolling
16	students whose gross family income is two hundred fifty percent
17	(250%) of the federal poverty threshold or below;
18	2. <u>6.</u> The taxpayer shall retain all receipts of qualified
19	expenses as proof of the amounts paid each tax year the credit is
20	claimed and shall submit them to the Commission upon request; and
21	$\frac{3}{2}$. If the credit exceeds the tax imposed by Section 2355 of
22	Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the excess amount shall be
23	refunded to the taxpayer; and
2.4	

1	8. Credi	ts claimed by a taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of
2	this section	shall not be used to offset or pay the following:
3	<u>a.</u>	delinquent tax liability,
4	<u>b.</u>	accrued penalty or interest from the failure to file a
5		report or return,
6	<u>C.</u>	accrued penalty or interest from the failure to pay a
7		state tax within the statutory period allowed for its
8		payment,
9	<u>d.</u>	tax liability of the taxpayer from any prior tax year,
10		or
11	<u>e.</u>	any debt, unpaid fine, final judgment, or claim filed
12		with the Commission by a qualified entity as defined
13		in Section 205.2 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
14	D. 1. a.	For tax year 2024, the total amount of credits
15		authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of
16		subsection C of this section shall not exceed One
17		Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00).
18	b.	For tax year 2025 the period of January 1, 2025,
19		through June 30, 2025, the total amount of credits
20		authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of
21		subsection C of this section shall not exceed $rac{Two}{}$
22		Hundred Million Dollars (\$200,000,000.00) One Hundred
23		Million Dollars (\$100,000,000.00).
24		

c. For tax year 2026, and subsequent tax years <u>fiscal</u>
<u>year 2026 and subsequent fiscal years</u>, the total
amount of credits authorized by subparagraph a of
paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section shall not
exceed Two Hundred Fifty Million Dollars
(\$250,000,000.00).

For tax year 2025_{τ} and subsequent tax years, the total 7 2. amount of credits authorized by subparagraph b of paragraph 1 8 9 paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section shall not exceed Five 10 Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00). For tax year 2025 and subsequent tax years, the Commission shall annually calculate and publish a 11 percentage by which the credits authorized by this section shall be 12 reduced so the total amount of credits claimed does not exceed Five 13 Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) per year. The formula to be used 14 for the percentage adjustment shall be Five Million Dollars 15 (\$5,000,000.00) divided by the credits claimed in the second 16 17 preceding year.

E. The Commission shall prescribe applications for the purposes of claiming the credits authorized by the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax Credit Act and a deadline by which applications shall be submitted. A taxpayer claiming the credit authorized by <u>subparagraph a of</u> paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section shall submit an application prescribed by the Commission to receive the credit in two installments, each of which shall be half of the

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1 expected amount of tuition and fees for the private school based on the affidavit enrollment verification form submitted pursuant to 2 this subsection, but in no event shall an installment payment exceed 3 half the amount of the credit authorized by subparagraph a of 4 5 paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. If an eligible taxpayer provides documentation on the application that he or she is 6 a recipient of income-based government benefits including the 7 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary 8 9 Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or SoonerCare, the eligible taxpayer shall not be required to provide additional income 10 verification. A taxpayer claiming the credit authorized by 11 12 subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section shall 13 submit to the Commission an affidavit enrollment verification form from the private school in which the eligible student is enrolled or 14 is expected to enroll with the tuition and fees to be charged the 15 taxpayer for the applicable school year. In reviewing applications 16 submitted by eligible taxpayers to determine whether they qualify 17 for a credit authorized by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of 18 subsection C of this section, the Commission shall give first 19 preference in making installments to taxpayers who qualify pursuant 20 to divisions (1) and (2) of subparagraph a subparagraphs a and b of 21 paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section. The Commission shall 22 make the installments based on the expected amount of tuition and 23 fee amounts on the affidavit submitted pursuant to this subsection. 24

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1	For credits issued in fiscal year 2026 and subsequent fiscal years,
2	the application period shall open on January 15 prior to the
3	beginning of each school year. For any eligible student who is a
4	member of a household in which the total federal adjusted gross
5	income does not exceed One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars
6	(\$150,000.00), applications shall be submitted to the Commission
7	within the first sixty (60) days of the opening of the application
8	period to receive priority consideration. For students enrolled in
9	the full school year, the credit shall be paid in two installments,
10	one per school semester, to be paid no later than August 30 and
11	January 15, each of which shall be half of the total expected amount
12	of tuition and fees on the enrollment verification form submitted
13	pursuant to this subsection. For students enrolled in less than the
14	full school year, the credit shall be prorated by semester and
15	issued no later than thirty (30) days after the application is
16	approved or during the first thirty (30) days of the semester in
17	which the student is enrolled, whichever is later. The prorated
18	installment payment shall not be less than fifty percent (50%) of
19	the total expected amount of tuition and fees for the private school
20	based on the enrollment verification form submitted pursuant to this
21	subsection, but in no event shall an installment payment exceed the
22	amount of credit authorized by this section.
23	F. Taxpayers claiming the credit shall:

Only claim the credit for qualified expenses as defined in
 paragraphs 6 and 7 of subsection A of this section to provide an
 education for an eligible student;

4 2. Ensure no other person is claiming a credit for the eligible5 student;

3. Not claim the credit for an eligible student who enrolls as
a full-time student in a public school district, public charter
school, public virtual charter school, or magnet school; and

9 4. Comply with rules and requirements established by the
10 Commission for administration of the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax
11 Credit Program; and

12 <u>5. Notify the Commission not later than thirty (30) days after</u> 13 the date on which the eligible student:

14 <u>a.</u> <u>enrolls in a public school, including an open-</u>
15 enrollment charter school,

16 b. enrolls in a nonaccredited private school,

- 17 <u>c.</u> graduates from high school, or
- 18 <u>d.</u> is no longer utilizing credits authorized by paragraph
 19 1 of subsection C of this section for any reason.

G. Eligible students may accept a scholarship from the Lindsey
Nicole Henry Scholarships for Students with Disabilities Program
created by Section 13-101.2 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes
this title while participating in the Oklahoma Parental Choice Tax
Credit Program.

Req. No. 3744

H. 1. The Commission shall have the authority to conduct an
 audit or contract for the auditing of receipts for qualified
 expenses submitted pursuant to subparagraph b of paragraph 1
 paragraph 3 of subsection C of this section.

5 2. The Commission shall be authorized to recapture the credits otherwise authorized by the provisions of this act the Oklahoma 6 7 Parental Choice Tax Credit Act on a prorated basis if an audit conducted pursuant to this subsection shows that the credit was 8 9 claimed for expenditures that were not qualified expenses or it finds that the taxpayer has claimed an eligible student who no 10 longer attends a private school or has enrolled in a public school 11 12 in the state.

13 <u>3. The Commission shall be authorized to reallocate credits to</u> 14 <u>the next eligible taxpayer in line when a taxpayer, on behalf of an</u> 15 <u>eligible student in the program, chooses not to participate, is no</u> 16 <u>longer eligible to participate, or chooses to forgo participation in</u> 17 <u>the program for any reason.</u>

<u>4. The Commission shall provide notification of approval status</u>
<u>to applicants within thirty (30) days of application submission.</u>
<u>Notice to applicants with an eligible student whose parents or legal</u>
<u>guardians have a combined adjusted gross income of more than One</u>
<u>Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000.00) shall be sent within</u>
<u>thirty (30) days or no later than thirty (30) days from the last day</u>
<u>of the priority consideration period.</u>

Req. No. 3744

1 I. In the event of a failure of revenue pursuant to the 2 Oklahoma State Finance Act, the tax credits otherwise authorized in subsection C of this section shall be reduced proportionately to the 3 reduction in the amount of money appropriated to the State Board of 4 5 Education for the financial support of public schools for the fiscal year in which the failure of revenue occurs. 6 J. The Commission shall make available on its website to be 7 8 updated monthly: 9 1. The total the amount of credits claimed each tax year 10 pursuant to subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 paragraphs 1 through 4 of subsection C of this section; 11 12 2. The amount of credits claimed and number of students awarded 13 each fiscal year pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection C of this section disaggregated by income categories; 14 3. The total amount of credits claimed and number of students 15 awarded who attended a public school in the semester immediately 16 preceding the school year for which the application is made each 17 18 year; and 4. The total number of applications denied and total amount of 19 credits the denied applications represent for each fiscal year. 20 K. Credits received pursuant to this act shall not constitute 21 taxable income to a taxpayer who received the credit on behalf of an 22 eligible student. 23

<pre>2 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby 3 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and 4 be in full force from and after its passage and approval. 5 6 59-2-3744 QD 4/8/2024 11:46:41 AM 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22 23 24</pre>	1	SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
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