1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
4	HOUSE BILL NO. 2285 By: Lepak
5	
6	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
7	[ revenue - taxation - income tax - collections -
8	General Revenue Fund - computations - income -
9	State Board of Equalization - determinations -
10	reductions - income - amounts - effective date ]
11	
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2355, as
15	amended by Section 45, Chapter 228, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2022,
16	Section 2355), is amended to read as follows:
17	Section 2355 A. Individuals. For all taxable years beginning
18	after December 31, 1998, and before January 1, 2006, a tax is hereby
19	imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every resident or
20	nonresident individual, which tax shall be computed at the option of
21	the taxpayer under one of the two following methods:
22	1. METHOD 1.
23	a. Single individuals and married individuals filing
24	separately not deducting federal income tax:

2(2) 1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,3(3) 2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,4(4) 3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,5(5) 4% tax on next \$1,300.00 or part thereof,6(6) 5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,7(7) 6% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, and8(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December931, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%10tax on the remainder,11(b) for taxable years beginning on or after12January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,137% tax on the remainder, and14(c) for taxable years beginning on or after15January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.16b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving17spouse to the extent and in the manner that a18surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return19under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and20heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue	1	(1) $1/2$ % tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,
<ul> <li>4</li> <li>(4) 3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(5) 4% tax on next \$1,300.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(6) 5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(7) 6% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, and</li> <li>(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December</li> <li>9</li> <li>31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%</li> <li>10</li> <li>tax on the remainder,</li> <li>(b) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,</li> <li>13</li> <li>(c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>16</li> <li>b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	2	(2) 1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
<ul> <li>(5) 4% tax on next \$1,300.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(6) 5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(7) 6% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, and</li> <li>(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December</li> <li>31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%</li> <li>tax on the remainder,</li> <li>(b) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,</li> <li>7% tax on the remainder, and</li> <li>(c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	3	(3) 2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,
<ul> <li>6 (6) 5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>7 (7) 6% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, and</li> <li>8 (8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December</li> <li>9 31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%</li> <li>10 tax on the remainder,</li> <li>11 (b) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>12 January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,</li> <li>13 7% tax on the remainder, and</li> <li>14 (c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>15 January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>16 b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>17 spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>18 surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>19 under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	4	(4) 3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,
<ul> <li>(7) 6% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, and</li> <li>(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December</li> <li>31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%</li> <li>tax on the remainder,</li> <li>(b) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,</li> <li>7% tax on the remainder, and</li> <li>(c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	5	(5) 4% tax on next \$1,300.00 or part thereof,
<ul> <li>(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December</li> <li>31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%</li> <li>tax on the remainder,</li> <li>(b) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,</li> <li>7% tax on the remainder, and</li> <li>(c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>b. Married individuals filling jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	6	(6) 5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
<ul> <li>31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%</li> <li>tax on the remainder,</li> <li>(b) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,</li> <li>7% tax on the remainder, and</li> <li>(c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	7	(7) 6% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof, and
10tax on the remainder,11(b) for taxable years beginning on or after12January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,137% tax on the remainder, and14(c) for taxable years beginning on or after15January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.16b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving17spouse to the extent and in the manner that a18surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return19under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and	8	(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December
<ul> <li>(b) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,</li> <li>7% tax on the remainder, and</li> <li>(c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	9	31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%
12January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,137% tax on the remainder, and14(c) for taxable years beginning on or after15January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.16b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving17spouse to the extent and in the manner that a18surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return19under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and	10	tax on the remainder,
<ul> <li>7% tax on the remainder, and</li> <li>(c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	11	(b) for taxable years beginning on or after
<ul> <li>14 (c) for taxable years beginning on or after</li> <li>15 January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.</li> <li>16 b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>17 spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>18 surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>19 under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	12	January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,
15January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.16b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving17spouse to the extent and in the manner that a18surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return19under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and	13	7% tax on the remainder, and
<ul> <li>b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving</li> <li>spouse to the extent and in the manner that a</li> <li>surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return</li> <li>under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and</li> </ul>	14	(c) for taxable years beginning on or after
17 spouse to the extent and in the manner that a 18 surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return 19 under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and	15	January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.
18 surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return 19 under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and	16	b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving
19 under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and	17	spouse to the extent and in the manner that a
	18	surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return
20 heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue	19	under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and
	20	heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue
21 Code not deducting federal income tax:	21	Code not deducting federal income tax:
22 (1) 1/2% tax on first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,	22	(1) $1/2$ % tax on first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,
23 (2) 1% tax on next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,	23	(2) 1% tax on next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,
24 (3) 2% tax on next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,	24	(3) 2% tax on next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,

1	(4) 3% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,
2	(5) 4% tax on next \$2,400.00 or part thereof,
3	(6) 5% tax on next \$2,800.00 or part thereof,
4	(7) 6% tax on next \$6,000.00 or part thereof, and
5	(8) (a) for taxable years beginning after December
6	31, 1998, and before January 1, 2002, 6.75%
7	tax on the remainder,
8	(b) for taxable years beginning on or after
9	January 1, 2002, and before January 1, 2004,
10	7% tax on the remainder, and
11	(c) for taxable years beginning on or after
12	January 1, 2004, 6.65% tax on the remainder.
13	2. METHOD 2.
13 14	<ol> <li>METHOD 2.</li> <li>a. Single individuals and married individuals filing</li> </ol>
14	a. Single individuals and married individuals filing
14 15	a. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately deducting federal income tax:
14 15 16	<ul> <li>a. Single individuals and married individuals filing</li> <li>separately deducting federal income tax:</li> <li>(1) 1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>a. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately deducting federal income tax:</li> <li>(1) 1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(2) 1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>a. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately deducting federal income tax:</li> <li>(1) 1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(2) 1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(3) 2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19	<ul> <li>a. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately deducting federal income tax:</li> <li>(1) 1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(2) 1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(3) 2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(4) 3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<ul> <li>a. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately deducting federal income tax: <ol> <li>1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>4% tax on next \$1,200.00 or part thereof,</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>a. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately deducting federal income tax:</li> <li>(1) 1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(2) 1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(3) 2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(4) 3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(5) 4% tax on next \$1,200.00 or part thereof,</li> <li>(6) 5% tax on next \$1,400.00 or part thereof,</li> </ul>

1	(10) 9% tax on next \$3,500.00 or part thereof, and
2	(11) 10% tax on the remainder.
3	b. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving
4	spouse to the extent and in the manner that a
5	surviving spouse is permitted to file a joint return
6	under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and
7	heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue
8	Code deducting federal income tax:
9	(1) $1/2\%$ tax on the first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,
10	(2) 1% tax on the next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,
11	(3) 2% tax on the next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,
12	(4) 3% tax on the next \$1,400.00 or part thereof,
13	(5) 4% tax on the next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
14	(6) 5% tax on the next \$1,600.00 or part thereof,
15	(7) 6% tax on the next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,
16	(8) 7% tax on the next \$1,750.00 or part thereof,
17	(9) 8% tax on the next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,
18	(10) 9% tax on the next \$6,000.00 or part thereof, and
19	(11) 10% tax on the remainder.

B. Individuals. For all taxable years beginning on or after
January 1, 2008, and ending any tax year which begins after December
31, 2015, for which the determination required pursuant to Sections
4 and 5 of this act is made by the State Board of Equalization, a
tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of every

1 resident or nonresident individual, which tax shall be computed as 2 follows:

3 1. Single individuals and married individuals filing4 separately:

5	(a)	1/2% tax on first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,
6	(b)	1% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
7	(c)	2% tax on next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,
8	(d)	3% tax on next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,
9	(e)	4% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,
10	(f)	5% tax on next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
11	(g)	5.50% tax on the remainder for the 2008 tax year and
12		any subsequent tax year unless the rate prescribed by
13		subparagraph (h) of this paragraph is in effect, and
14	(h)	5.25% tax on the remainder for the 2009 and subsequent
15		tax years. The decrease in the top marginal
16		individual income tax rate otherwise authorized by
17		this subparagraph shall be contingent upon the
18		determination required to be made by the State Board
19		of Equalization pursuant to Section 2355.1A of this
20		title.

21 2. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving spouse to 22 the extent and in the manner that a surviving spouse is permitted to 23 file a joint return under the provisions of the Internal Revenue 24

1 Code and heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue 2 Code:

3	(a)	1/2% tax on first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,
4	(b)	1% tax on next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,
5	(c)	2% tax on next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,
6	(d)	3% tax on next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,
7	(e)	4% tax on next \$2,400.00 or part thereof,
8	(f)	5% tax on next \$2,800.00 or part thereof,
9	(g)	5.50% tax on the remainder for the 2008 tax year and
10		any subsequent tax year unless the rate prescribed by
11		subparagraph (h) of this paragraph is in effect, and
12	(h)	5.25% tax on the remainder for the 2009 and subsequent
13		tax years. The decrease in the top marginal
14		individual income tax rate otherwise authorized by
15		this subparagraph shall be contingent upon the
16		determination required to be made by the State Board
17		of Equalization pursuant to Section 2355.1A of this
18		title.

19 C. Individuals. For Except as otherwise provided by subsection 20 <u>D of this section, for</u> all taxable years beginning on or after 21 January 1, 2022, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable 22 income of every resident or nonresident individual, which tax shall 23 be computed as follows:

24

Single individuals and married individuals filing
 separately:

3	(a)	0.25%	tax on	first \$1,000.00 or part thereof,
4	(b)	0.75%	tax on	next \$1,500.00 or part thereof,
5	(C)	1.75%	tax on	next \$1,250.00 or part thereof,
6	(d)	2.75%	tax on	next \$1,150.00 or part thereof,
7	(e)	3.75%	tax on	next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,
8	(f)	4.75%	tax on	the remainder.

9 2. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving spouse to 10 the extent and in the manner that a surviving spouse is permitted to 11 file a joint return under the provisions of the Internal Revenue 12 Code and heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue 13 Code:

14	(a)	0.25%	tax o	n first \$2,000.00 or part thereof,	
15	(b)	0.75%	tax o	n next \$3,000.00 or part thereof,	
16	(C)	1.75%	tax o	n next \$2,500.00 or part thereof,	
17	(d)	2.75%	tax o	n next \$2,300.00 or part thereof,	
18	(e)	3.75%	tax o	n next \$2,400.00 or part thereof,	
19	(f)	4.75%	tax o	n the remainder.	

20 No deduction for federal income taxes paid shall be allowed to 21 any taxpayer to arrive at taxable income.

D. Individuals. Except as otherwise provided by subsection E
 of this section, for all taxable years beginning on or after January
 1, 2024, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable income of

1	every resident or nonresident individual, which tax shall be
2	computed as follows:
3	1. Single individuals and married individuals filing separately
4	at the rate of four and five-tenths percent (4.5%);
5	2. Married individuals filing jointly and surviving spouse to
6	the extent and in the manner that a surviving spouse is permitted to
7	file a joint return under the provisions of the Internal Revenue
8	Code and heads of households as defined in the Internal Revenue Code
9	at the rate of four and five-tenths percent (4.5%).
10	3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E of this
11	section, the rate of tax prescribed by this subsection shall never
12	be less than two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%).
13	No deduction for federal income taxes paid shall be allowed to
14	any taxpayer to arrive at taxable income.
15	E. The State Board of Equalization, at its February meeting
16	each year, shall make a determination regarding the possibility of a
17	decrease in the income tax rate otherwise prescribed by subsection D
18	of this section. If the revenue conditions prescribed by this
19	subsection are met, which shall be included as part of the findings
20	of the State Board of Equalization, then the income tax rate
21	otherwise prescribed by subsection D of this section shall be
22	reduced by twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.0025) effective
23	on January 1 of the calendar immediately following the year during
24	which the State Board of Equalization makes the finding that revenue

1	growth as prescribed by this subsection is sufficient to reduce the
2	income tax rate otherwise prescribed by subsection D of this
3	section. For purposes of this subsection, the total collections
4	from all revenue sources with respect to the General Revenue Fund of
5	the State Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, based
6	upon the certification made by the State Board of Equalization at
7	its December 2021 meeting shall be the initial base year amount.
8	Beginning with the February 2024 meeting of the State Board of
9	Equalization and at each succeeding February meeting, the State
10	Board shall compare the General Revenue Fund total collections
11	amount for each fiscal year ending on the immediately preceding June
12	30 date, to the initial base year General Revenue Fund total
13	collections amount. If there is an increase in the General Revenue
14	Fund total collections amount equal to or greater than one and five-
15	tenths percent (1.5%) compared to the initial base year General
16	Revenue Fund total collections amount, the income tax rate otherwise
17	prescribed by subsection D of this section shall be reduced
18	effective January 1 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. If
19	there is not an increase of at least one and five-tenths percent
20	(1.5%) in the General Revenue Fund total collections amount as
21	reflected in the February certification of total collections
22	compared to the initial base year General Revenue Fund total
23	collection amount, there shall be no modification of the income tax
24	rate as prescribed by this section. For any year during which the

1	General Revenue Fund total collection amount as determined at the
2	February meeting equals or exceeds the base year General Revenue
3	Fund total collection amount by one and five-tenths percent $(1.5\%)$
4	or more, the base year shall be adjusted for purposes of any
5	succeeding comparison. The State Board of Equalization shall make
6	computations as required by this subsection and shall use the prior
7	base year amount which shall be multiplied by one and five-tenths
8	percent (1.5%) and the result of that computation shall be added to
9	the base year General Revenue Fund total collection figure for
10	purposes of any succeeding comparison as prescribed by this
11	subsection. After an adjustment is made to any base year amount, a
12	reduction in the income tax rate otherwise prescribed pursuant to
13	subsection D of this section, in increments of twenty-five
14	hundredths of one percent (0.0025) may only occur if there is an
15	increase of one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) or more in the
16	adjusted base year General Revenue Fund total collection amount. If
17	there are seven authorized reductions in the income tax rate
18	otherwise prescribed by subsection D of this section, the seventh
19	reduction in the income tax rate shall cause the income tax rate to
20	be two and seventy-five hundredths percent (2.75%) for the
21	applicable income tax year, and there shall be no further reductions
22	in the income tax rates which shall remain at two and seventy-five
23	hundredths percent (2.75%). For purposes of implementing the
24	reduction in income tax rates as set out in this subsection, the

1 <u>existing rates of tax shall be converted as they appear in</u>
2 <u>subsection D of this section from a combined whole number and</u>
3 <u>fraction into a decimal equivalent and for each reduction</u>
4 <u>authorized, the amount subtracted from such converted numeral shall</u>
5 be an increment of 0.0025.

<u>F.</u> Nonresident aliens. In lieu of the rates set forth in
subsection A<u>, B, C, or D</u> above, there shall be imposed on
nonresident aliens, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, a tax
of eight percent (8%) instead of thirty percent (30%) as used in the
Internal Revenue Code, with respect to the Oklahoma taxable income
of such nonresident aliens as determined under the provision of the
Oklahoma Income Tax Act.

13 G. Every payer of amounts covered by this subsection shall 14 deduct and withhold from such amounts paid each payee an amount 15 equal to eight percent (8%) thereof. Every payer required to deduct 16 and withhold taxes under this subsection shall for each quarterly 17 period on or before the last day of the month following the close of 18 each such quarterly period, pay over the amount so withheld as taxes 19 to the Tax Commission, and shall file a return with each such 20 payment. Such return shall be in such form as the Tax Commission 21 shall prescribe. Every payer required under this subsection to 22 deduct and withhold a tax from a payee shall, as to the total 23 amounts paid to each payee during the calendar year, furnish to such 24 payee, on or before January 31, of the succeeding year, a written

statement showing the name of the payer, the name of the payee and the payee's Social Security account number, if any, the total amount paid subject to taxation, and the total amount deducted and withheld as tax and such other information as the Tax Commission may require. Any payer who fails to withhold or pay to the Tax Commission any sums herein required to be withheld or paid shall be personally and individually liable therefor to the State of Oklahoma.

8 E. H. Corporations. For all taxable years beginning after 9 December 31, 2021, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma taxable 10 income of every corporation doing business within this state or 11 deriving income from sources within this state in an amount equal to 12 four percent (4%) thereof.

There shall be no additional Oklahoma income tax imposed on accumulated taxable income or on undistributed personal holding company income as those terms are defined in the Internal Revenue Code.

F. I. Certain foreign corporations. In lieu of the tax imposed 17 18 in the first paragraph of subsection  $\frac{1}{2}$  F of this section, for all 19 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, there shall be 20 imposed on foreign corporations, as defined in the Internal Revenue 21 Code, a tax of four percent (4%) instead of thirty percent (30%) as 22 used in the Internal Revenue Code, where such income is received 23 from sources within Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of 24 the Internal Revenue Code and the Oklahoma Income Tax Act.

Req. No. 7958

1 Every payer of amounts covered by this subsection shall deduct 2 and withhold from such amounts paid each payee an amount equal to four percent (4%) thereof. Every payer required to deduct and 3 4 withhold taxes under this subsection shall for each quarterly period 5 on or before the last day of the month following the close of each such quarterly period, pay over the amount so withheld as taxes to 6 7 the Tax Commission, and shall file a return with each such payment. Such return shall be in such form as the Tax Commission shall 8 9 prescribe. Every payer required under this subsection to deduct and 10 withhold a tax from a payee shall, as to the total amounts paid to 11 each payee during the calendar year, furnish to such payee, on or 12 before January 31, of the succeeding year, a written statement 13 showing the name of the payer, the name of the payee and the payee's 14 Social Security account number, if any, the total amounts paid 15 subject to taxation, the total amount deducted and withheld as tax 16 and such other information as the Tax Commission may require. Any 17 payer who fails to withhold or pay to the Tax Commission any sums 18 herein required to be withheld or paid shall be personally and individually liable therefor to the State of Oklahoma. 19

20 G. J. Fiduciaries. A tax is hereby imposed upon the Oklahoma 21 taxable income of every trust and estate at the same rates as are 22 provided in subsection B or, C or D of this section for single 23 individuals. Fiduciaries are not allowed a deduction for any 24 federal income tax paid.

1 H. K. Tax rate tables. For all taxable years beginning after 2 December 31, 1991, in lieu of the tax imposed by subsection A, B or, C or D of this section, as applicable there is hereby imposed for 3 4 each taxable year on the taxable income of every individual, whose 5 taxable income for such taxable year does not exceed the ceiling amount, a tax determined under tables, applicable to such taxable 6 7 year which shall be prescribed by the Tax Commission and which shall be in such form as it determines appropriate. In the table so 8 9 prescribed, the amounts of the tax shall be computed on the basis of the rates prescribed by subsection A, B <del>or</del>, C or D of this section. 10 11 For purposes of this subsection, the term "ceiling amount" means, 12 with respect to any taxpayer, the amount determined by the Tax 13 Commission for the tax rate category in which such taxpayer falls. 14 SECTION 2. 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as AMENDATORY 15 amended by Section 2, Chapter 341, O.S.L. 2022 (68 O.S. Supp. 2022, 16 Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2358 For all tax years beginning after December 31, 18 1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to 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:

24

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.

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

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

12 a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 13 beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 14 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for 15 federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an 16 amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss 17 from sources within this state, as determined pursuant 18 to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 19 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 20 the total loss for such year; 21 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years 22 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 23 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable

24 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the

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

1

2

with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income".

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

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

in apportionable income; a resident trust or resident estate shall be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as undistributed income is concerned, but shall not be treated as having a separate commercial or business situs insofar as distributed income is concerned,

(2) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of the original cost of such partnership's tangible property in this state to the original cost of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, as determined at the time of the sale; if more than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangible assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in the partnership shall be allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of the partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding its tax

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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

- 9 (3) income from such property which is required to be 10 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 11 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 12 provided;
- 13 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 14 not a part of business carried on within or without 15 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 16 allocated to the state in which such activity is 17 conducted;
- 18 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing
  19 enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma consists
  20 solely of marketing its products by:
- (1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped
  directly to a point from without the state to a
  purchaser within the state, commonly known as
  interstate sales,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

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

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

6

7

8

9

10

11

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

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

22

23

24

by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state, and the denominator of which is the sum of (c) direct premiums written for insurance on property or risks everywhere, plus (d) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state, whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the election of the company be determined on the basis of the proportion which premiums written for insurance accepted from companies commercially domiciled in Oklahoma 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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

2

premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable year.

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

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

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

1(2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its2original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer3is valued at eight times the net annual rental4rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual5rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual6rental rate received by the taxpayer from7subrentals,

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

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

24

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1 (1)In the case of a transportation enterprise, the 2 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion of such expenditure in connection with employees 3 4 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 5 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus 6 drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 7 in the proportion that mileage traveled in Oklahoma bears to total mileage traveled by such 8 9 employees,

10 (2) In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 11 include a portion of such expenditures in 12 connection with itinerant employees, such as 13 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part 14 of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 15 Oklahoma bears to total time spent in furtherance 16 of the enterprise by such employees;

17 The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which с. 18 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 19 this state during the tax period, and the denominator 20 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the 21 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", 22 as used in this subsection does not include sales or 23 gross revenue which are separately allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection. 24

1 (1)Sales of tangible personal property have a situs 2 in this state if the property is delivered or 3 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 4 States government, within this state regardless 5 of the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; 6 or the property is shipped from an office, store, 7 warehouse, factory or other place of storage in this state and (a) the purchaser is the United 8 9 States government or (b) the taxpayer is not 10 doing business in the state of the destination of 11 the shipment.

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

17 In the case of an airline, truck or bus (3) 18 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator 19 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the 20 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 21 of revenue from interstate transportation in the 22 proportion that interstate mileage traveled in 23 Oklahoma bears to total interstate mileage 24 traveled.

12

13

14

15

16

In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline 1 (4) 2 enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall be either the total of traffic units of the 3 4 enterprise within Oklahoma or the revenue 5 allocated to Oklahoma based upon miles moved, at the option of the taxpayer, and the denominator 6 7 of which shall be the total of traffic units of the enterprise or the revenue of the enterprise 8 9 everywhere as appropriate to the numerator. A 10 "traffic unit" is hereby defined as the 11 transportation for a distance of one (1) mile of 12 one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) gallon of gasoline 13 or one thousand (1,000) cubic feet of natural or 14 casinghead gas, as the case may be. 15 (5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other 16 communication enterprise, the numerator of the 17 fraction shall include that portion of the 18 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to 19 the accounting procedures prescribed by the 20 Federal Communications Commission; provided that 21 in respect to each corporation or business entity 22 required by the Federal Communications Commission 23 to keep its books and records in accordance with 24 a uniform system of accounts prescribed by such

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

In any case where the apportionment of the three factors 10 11 prescribed in this paragraph attributes to Oklahoma a portion of net 12 income of the enterprise out of all appropriate proportion to the 13 property owned and/or business transacted within this state, because 14 of the fact that one or more of the factors so prescribed are not 15 employed to any appreciable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; 16 or because one or more factors not so prescribed are employed to a 17 considerable extent in furtherance of the enterprise; or because of 18 other reasons, the Tax Commission is empowered to permit, after a 19 showing by taxpayer that an excessive portion of net income has been 20 attributed to Oklahoma, or require, when in its judgment an 21 insufficient portion of net income has been attributed to Oklahoma, 22 the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or 23 reduction or increase in the weight of such prescribed factors. 24 Provided, however, that any such variance from such prescribed

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1 factors which has the effect of increasing the portion of net income 2 attributable to Oklahoma must not be inherently arbitrary, and 3 application of the recomputed final apportionment to the net income 4 of the enterprise must attribute to Oklahoma only a reasonable 5 portion thereof.

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

the percentage for subsequent years. Any amount of the exemption permitted to be excluded pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph but not used in any year may be carried forward as an exemption from income pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph for a period not exceeding six (6) years following the year in which the investment was originally made.

7

For purposes of this paragraph:

"Agricultural commodity processing facility" means 8 a. 9 building, structures, fixtures and improvements used or operated primarily for the processing or production 10 11 of marketable products from agricultural commodities. 12 The term shall also mean a dairy operation that 13 requires a depreciable investment of at least Two 14 Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) and which 15 produces milk from dairy cows. The term does not 16 include a facility that provides only, and nothing 17 more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation 18 of agricultural commodities, and

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

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

- (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or
   product before, during or after the processing,
   or
- 4 5

13

a.

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

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

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

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

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

paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the
 federal credit pursuant to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A.

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

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

19 11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 20 there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 21 gross income any item of income or gain, and there shall be added to 22 Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted gross income any item of loss or 23 deduction that in the absence of an election pursuant to the 24 provisions of the Pass-Through Entity Tax Equity Act of 2019 would

Req. No. 7958

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

17 Β. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further 18 adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 19 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the 20 Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 et seq., and Section 21 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the 22 Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined and allowed in the 23 Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., 24 Section 168, for depreciation of assets placed into service after

Req. No. 7958

1 December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma 2 taxable income. Such corporations shall be allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, 3 4 in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 5 U.S.C., Section 1 et seq., in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax 6 7 basis for all such assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for 8 9 all Oklahoma income tax purposes through the final disposition of 10 such assets.

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

16 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 17 accelerated cost recovery system was previously disallowed, an 18 adjustment to taxable income is required in the first taxable year 19 beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such 20 assets to the basis allowed in the Internal Revenue Code. The 21 purpose of this adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance 22 for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal 23 Revenue Service and that reported to Oklahoma.

24

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

7 С. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the 1. taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to 8 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to 9 10 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma. Such transferor 11 corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable income of an 12 amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received as a result 13 of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall not exceed 14 ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such 15 transferor corporation as a result of the technology transfer. Such 16 exemption shall be allowed for a period not to exceed ten (10) years 17 from the date of receipt of the first royalty payment accruing from 18 such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of 19 technology to qualified small businesses made prior to January 1, 20 1988.

21 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

Req. No. 7958

1	principal place of business located within this state
2	and which meets the following criteria:
3	(1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
4	Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
5	(2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
6	employees and assets located in Oklahoma at the
7	time of the transfer, and
8	(3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor
9	corporation;
10	b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
11	pattern, device or compilation of scientific or
12	technical information which is not in the public
13	domain;
14	c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
15	the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
16	at the time the transfer is made; and
17	d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
18	consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
19	the consideration is in money or otherwise.
20	D. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the
21	taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further
22	adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such
23	corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from
24	Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving

capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during
 the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such
 corporation, estate or trust.

2. As used in this subsection:

4

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

- 10 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal 11 property located within Oklahoma that has been 12 directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, 13 estate or trust for a holding period of at least 14 five (5) years prior to the date of the 15 transaction from which such net capital gains 16 arise,
- 17 (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership 18 interest in an Oklahoma company, limited 19 liability company, or partnership where such 20 stock or ownership interest has been directly or 21 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or 22 trust for a holding period of at least three (3) 23 years prior to the date of the transaction from 24 which the net capital gains arise, or

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

24

- d. "direct" means the taxpayer directly owns the asset, and
  - e. "indirect" means the taxpayer owns an interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of pass-through entities) that sells the asset that gives rise to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- 7 With respect to sales of real property or (1)tangible personal property located within 8 9 Oklahoma, the deduction described in this 10 subsection shall not apply unless the pass-11 through entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 12 13 years prior to the date of the transaction that 14 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 15 entity included in the chain of ownership has 16 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 17 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 18 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 19 five (5) years.
- 20 (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership
  21 interest in or sales of all or substantially all
  22 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited
  23 liability company, or partnership, the deduction
  24 described in this subsection shall not apply

1

2

3

4

5

6

1 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 2 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3) 3 4 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 5 transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity included in the chain of 6 7 ownership has been a member, partner or shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 8 9 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 10 period of not less than three (3) years. 11 The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual Ε. 12 taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 13 taxable income: 14 1. a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or 15 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 16 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars 17 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed 18 by the Internal Revenue Code. 19 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 20 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 21 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For 22 purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 23 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 24 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with

correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than twenty (20) degrees.

- There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 6 с. 7 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at 8 9 the close of the tax year based upon the filing status 10 and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. 11 Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income 12 13 does not exceed:
  - (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) ifmarried and filing jointly;
    - (2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00)if married and filing separately;
    - (3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single; and
- 20 (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a
  21 qualifying head of household.
  22 Provided, for taxable years beginning after December
  23 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of
  24 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the

1

2

3

4

5

14

15

16

17

18

19

conversion of a traditional individual retirement account to a Roth individual retirement account shall be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for purposes of the income thresholds provided in this subparagraph.

For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 6 2. a. 7 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 8 9 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 10 11 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 12 Revenue Code, in an amount equal to the larger of 13 fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross 14 income or One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), but not to 15 exceed Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), except that 16 in the case of a married individual filing a separate 17 return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen 18 percent (15%) of such Oklahoma adjusted gross income or Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), but not to exceed 19 20 the maximum amount of One Thousand Dollars 21 (\$1,000.00).

b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of
individuals who use the standard deduction in

1

2

3

4

5

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

- (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing status is married filing joint, head of household or qualifying widow; or
  - (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- 11 For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and с. 12 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals 13 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 14 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 15 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 16 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 17 the Internal Revenue Code, in an amount equal to: 18 (1)Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), 19 if the filing status is married filing joint or
  - qualifying widow; or (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars
    - (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars(\$4,125.00) for a head of household; or

24

20

21

22

23

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

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

24

1

2

3

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

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

1	g.	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
2		2017, and ending not later than December 31, 2023, in
3		the case of individuals who use the standard deduction
4		in determining taxable income, there shall be added or
5		deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary
6		to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard
7		deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code, as
8		follows:
9		(1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
10		(\$6,350.00) for single or married filing
11		separately,
12		(2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars
13		(\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or
14		qualifying widower with dependent child, and
15		(3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
16		(\$9,350.00) for head of household.
17	<u>h.</u>	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
18		2024, 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, as follows:
24		

1		(1)	Ten Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars	
2	(\$10,350.00) for single or married filing			
3	separately,			
4		(2) <u>Twenty Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars</u>		
5	(\$20,700.00) for married filing jointly or			
6			qualifying widower with dependent child, and	
7		(3)	Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred Dollars	
8			(\$15,300.00) for head of household.	
9	3. a.	In t	he case of resident and part-year resident	
10	individuals having adjusted gross income from sources			
11	both within and without the state, the itemized or			
12		standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be		
13		reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the		
14		total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of		
15		adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized		
16		deductions include allowable moving expense, proration		
17	of moving expense shall not be required or permitted			
18	but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible			
19		for	those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma and	
20	no part of moving expense shall be deductible for			
21		those taxpayers moving without or out of Oklahoma.		
22		All	other itemized or standard deductions and personal	
23	exemptions shall be subject to proration as provided			
24	by law.			
	•			

1 b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2 2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the 3 4 provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall 5 not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00). For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable 6 7 contributions and medical expenses deductible for federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the 8 9 amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as 10 specified by this subparagraph.

11 A resident individual with a physical disability 4. 12 constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from 13 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor 14 vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or 15 her handicap. A veteran certified by the Department of Veterans 16 Affairs of the federal government as having a service-connected 17 disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an individual with a 18 physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to 19 employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules containing a 20 list of combinations of common disabilities and modifications which 21 may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. The Tax Commission 22 shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification. 23

235. a.Before July 1, 2010, the first One Thousand Five24Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) received by any person

Req. No. 7958

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

- (a) Such individual shall return to the United 3 4 States if the extension is granted pursuant 5 to subparagraph a of this paragraph, return to the State of Oklahoma if the extension is 6 7 granted pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph or be discharged from such 8 9 hospital if the extension is granted 10 pursuant to subparagraph c of this 11 paragraph; or
- 12 (b) An executor, administrator, or conservator
  13 of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed,
  14 whichever event occurs the earliest.

15 Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant 16 any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 17 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 18 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 19 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 20 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 21 22 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of
compensation, received from the United States by a member of any

1

2

1 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be 2 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is 3 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 4 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, 5 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as 6 provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.

- 7 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or
  8 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal
  9 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable
  10 year.
- 11 Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this b. 12 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 13 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 14 extent they relate to income subject to taxation 15 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 16 The maximum amount allowable in the preceding Act. 17 paragraph shall be prorated on the ratio of the 18 Oklahoma adjusted gross income to federal adjusted 19 gross income.
- c. For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income
  taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes
  imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though
  the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining
  the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for

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

9 d. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to all 10 taxable years ending after December 31, 1978, and 11 beginning before January 1, 2006.

12 Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 8. 13 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 14 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 15 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 16 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 17 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 18 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 19 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 20 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 21 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 22 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the 23 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 24 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma

Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee
 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt
 from taxable income.

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

10 10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-11 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 12 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 13 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which 14 are deposited in and accounted for within a separate bank account or 15 brokerage account in a financial institution within this state, 16 shall be excluded from taxable income in the same manner as a 17 qualifying rollover contribution to an individual retirement account 18 within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 19 U.S.C., Section 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage 20 account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in 21 taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from 22 individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of 23 the Internal Revenue Code.

24

1 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, 2 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title 3 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income. 4 5 12. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 6 7 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 8 9 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 10 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 11 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 12 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 13 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 14 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 15 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 16 individual.

17 13. a. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005, 18 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 19 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 20 individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and 21 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 22 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 23 status is single, head of household, or married filing 24 separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or

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

1			(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
2			married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
3		(3)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
4			the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
5			Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
6			filing status is single, head of household, or
7			married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
8			five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
9			the filing status is married filing jointly or
10			qualifying widow,
11		(4)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,
12			the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred
13			Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the
14			filing status is single, head of household, or
15			married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand
16			Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing
17			status is married filing jointly or qualifying
18			widow, and
19		(5)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010,
20			and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no
21			limitation upon the qualifying amount.
22	с.	For ]	purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits"
23	1	mean	s the total distributions or withdrawals from the
24		foll	owing:

1	(1)	an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
2		the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
3		Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 401,
4	(2)	an eligible deferred compensation plan that
5		satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the
6		Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 457,
7	(3)	an individual retirement account, annuity or
8		trust or simplified employee pension that
9		satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the
10		Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 408,
11	(4)	an employee annuity subject to the provisions of
12		Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue
13		Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 403(a) or (b),
14	(5)	United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the
15		requirements of Section 86 of the Internal
16		Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
17	(6)	lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan
18		which satisfies the requirements of Section
19		402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.,
20		Section 402(e).
21	d. The	amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph
22	shal	ll be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
23	(\$5,	500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five
24	Hund	dred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and

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

12 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an 14. 13 individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 14 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 15 such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 16 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal 17 adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 18 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 19 production of agricultural products.

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

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

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

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

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

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or nonqualified withdrawal.

- 4 d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a 5 contribution for which a deduction has been taken pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within 6 7 one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted 8 9 gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of 10 the rollover.
- 11 If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of e. 12 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant 13 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified 14 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included 15 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the 16 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.
- 17 f. As used in this paragraph:
- 18 "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal (1)19 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account 20 other than one of the following:
  - (a) a qualified withdrawal,
- 22 a withdrawal made as a result of the death (b) 23 or disability of the designated beneficiary 24 of an account,

21

2

3

1	(c)	a withdrawal that is made on the account of
2		a scholarship or the allowance or payment
3		described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or
4		by the Internal Revenue Code, received by
5		the designated beneficiary to the extent the
6		amount of the refund does not exceed the
7		amount of the scholarship, allowance, or
8		payment, or

- 9 (d) a rollover or change of designated 10 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of 11 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of Oklahoma 12 Statutes, and
  - (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code.

16 17. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, 17 retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of 18 the Armed Forces of the United States in an amount not to exceed the 19 greater of seventy-five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten 20 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income 21 but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by 22 paragraph 13 of this subsection.

18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006,
retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees,

13

14

15

1 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 2 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 3 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 4 5 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following schedule: 6 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty a. 7 percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty 8 9 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty 10 с. 11 percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 12 d. 13 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 14 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and e. 15 subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 16 of such benefits shall be exempt. 17 19. a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 18 resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 19 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 20 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 21 individual, while living, donates one or more human 22 organs of the individual to another human being for 23 human organ transplantation. As used in this 24 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver,

pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ transplantation occurs.

- 5 b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and 6 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed 7 expenses that are incurred by the individual and 8 related to the organ donation of the individual.
- 9 c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to 10 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall 11 contain a specific list of expenses which may be 12 presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax 13 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for 14 verification.

15 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there 16 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the 17 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician 18 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-19 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

24

1

2

3

4

1 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there 2 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award 3 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. 4 For 5 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the 6 7 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a scholarship in its books and records. 8

9 23. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 10 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 11 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 12 Internal Revenue Code. If the amount of state and local taxes 13 deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable income on the 14 state return shall be increased only by the amount actually deducted 15 after any such limitations are applied.

16 24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each 17 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts 18 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience 19 (ABLE) Program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of Title 56 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction provided 21 for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 22 (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars 23 (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 24 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which

the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later.
Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in more than one (1) tax year.

8 F. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, a 9 deduction from the Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual 10 taxpayer shall be allowed for qualifying gains receiving capital 11 treatment that are included in the federal adjusted gross income of 12 such individual taxpayer during the taxable year.

13 2. As used in this subsection:

14a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means15the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section161222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, included in an17individual taxpayer's federal income tax return that18result from:

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

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

24

time. The holding period shall include any additional

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

24

Page 69

created the capital gain, and each pass-through

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

- With respect to sales of stock or ownership 6 (2) 7 interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 8 9 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma 10 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 11 described in this subsection shall not apply 12 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 13 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 14 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 15 to the date of the transaction that created the 16 capital gain, and each pass-through entity 17 included in the chain of ownership has been a 18 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-19 through entity in the tier immediately below it 20 for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 21 (2) years. For purposes of this division, 22 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 23 shall be included in the determination of the
  - Req. No. 7958

24

1

2

3

4

5

1

2

11

required holding period prescribed by this division, and

transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 3 4 business enterprise whose income and expenses have been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 5 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 6 7 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service and whose primary headquarters have been 8 9 located in Oklahoma for at least three (3) 10 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the

G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed by federal law in computing net income of a real estate investment trust that is subject to federal income tax shall be added back in computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust.

18 2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under 19 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 20 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust 21 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this 22 subsection. As used in this subsection:

- 23
- 24

- a. the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT"
   means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856
   of the Internal Revenue Code,
- the term "captive real estate investment trust" means 4 b. a real estate investment trust, the shares or 5 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 6 7 on an established securities market and more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 8 9 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 10 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or 11 constructively, by a single entity that is:
  - (1) treated as an association taxable as a corporation under the Internal Revenue Code, and
  - (2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

17The term shall not include a real estate investment18trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an19established securities market, and that satisfies the20requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S.21Internal Revenue Code by reason of Section 856(h)(2)22of the Internal Revenue Code,

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

12

13

14

15

16

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

24

and which satisfies the following criteria:

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

1 2

3

4

regularly traded on an established securities market, and

(e) the entity is organized in a country which has a tax treaty with the United States.

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

10 4. A real estate investment trust that does not become 11 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment 12 13 trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an 14 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 15 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 16 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 17 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 18 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 19 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 20 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code and has elected to be treated as a real estate 21 22 investment trust pursuant to Section 856(c)(1) of the Internal 23 Revenue Code.

24 SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.

1			
2	59-1-7958	JM	03/03/23
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			