1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA		
2	1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025)		
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR		
4	SENATE BILL NO. 46 By: Weaver		
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8	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE		
9	An Act relating to income tax; amending 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as last amended by Section 155, Chapter		
10	452, O.S.L. 2024 (68 O.S. Supp. 2024, Section 2358), which relates to adjustments; requiring the		
11	subtraction of certain income to arrive at Oklahoma adjusted gross income; updating statutory language;		
12	updating statutory references; and providing an effective date.		
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:		
18	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as		
19	last amended by Section 155, Chapter 452, O.S.L. 2024 (68 O.S. Supp.		
20	2024, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:		
21	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,		
22	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to		
23	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income		
24	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:

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.

9 2. There shall be deducted amounts included in such income that 10 the state is prohibited from taxing because of the provisions of the 11 Federal United States Constitution, the State Oklahoma Constitution, 12 federal laws or laws of Oklahoma.

13 3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall14 be adjusted as follows:

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

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1 b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any 2 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable 3 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the 4 5 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be 6 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of 7 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 8 9 U.S.C., Section 172, as modified by the Oklahoma Income Tax Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, 10 and shall be allowed without regard to the existence 11 12 of a federal net operating loss. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2000, and ending before 13 January 1, 2008, the years to which such losses may be 14 carried shall be determined solely by reference to 15 Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 16 amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the exception 17 that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable 18 income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net operating 19 loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income". For tax years 20 beginning after December 31, 2007, and ending before 21 January 1, 2009, years to which such losses may be 22 carried back shall be limited to two (2) years. For 23 tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the years 24

to which such losses may be carried back shall be determined solely by reference to Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C., Section 172, with the exception that the terms "net operating loss" and "taxable income" shall be replaced with "Oklahoma net operating loss" and "Oklahoma taxable income".

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

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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,

13 (2) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 14 the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly 15 traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) 16 17 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of 18 the original cost of such partnership's tangible 19 property in this state to the original cost of 20 such partnership's tangible property everywhere, 21 as determined at the time of the sale; if more 22 than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the 23 partnership's assets consists of intangible 24

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1 assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 2 the sale of an ownership interest in the partnership shall be allocated to this state in 3 accordance with the sales factor of the 4 5 partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding its tax period during which 6 the ownership interest in the partnership was 7 sold; the provisions of this division shall only 8 9 apply if the capital or ordinary gains or losses from the sale of an ownership interest in a 10 partnership do not constitute qualifying gain 11 receiving capital treatment as defined in 12 13 subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection F of this section, 14 (3) income from such property which is required to be 15

- 15 (3) Income from such property which is required to be 16 allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 17 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein 18 provided;
- 19 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 20 not a part of business carried on within or without 21 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 22 allocated to the state in which such activity is 23 conducted;
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- 1 d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma this 2 state consists solely of marketing its products by: 3
- sales having a situs without this state, shipped (1)5 directly to a point from without the state to a purchaser within the state, commonly known as 6 interstate sales, 7
 - (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,
- 13 (3) sales of the product stored in public warehouses within the state where the shipment to such 14 warehouses is not covered by "in transit" 15 tariffs, as prescribed and allowed by the 16 Interstate Commerce Commission, to a purchaser 17 within or without the state, 18

the Oklahoma net income shall, at the option of the 19 taxpayer, be that portion of the total net income of 20 the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes derived 21 from the manufacture and/or processing and sales 22 everywhere as determined by the ratio of the sales 23 defined in this section made to the purchaser within 24

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15 For purposes of this paragraph:

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

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1 only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, drying or transportation of agricultural commodities, and 2 "Facility" means each part of the facility which is 3 b. used in a process primarily for: 4 5 (1)the processing of agricultural commodities, including receiving or storing agricultural 6 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy 7 operation, 8 9 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or product before, during or after the processing, 10 11 or (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for 12 sale or shipment. 13 7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 14 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 15 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 16 17 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 18 amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 172(b)(G) 172(b)(1)(B). However, the 19 amount of the net operating loss carryback shall not exceed the 20 lesser of: 21 Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), or 22 a. the loss properly shown on Schedule F of the Internal b. 23 Revenue Service Form 1040 reduced by one-half (1/2) of 24

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

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

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

10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 17 there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 18 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 19 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 20 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 21 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 22 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 23 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 24

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of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986 as amended</u> by Section 1231 of
 the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5).

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

1 <u>12. For tax year 2026 and subsequent tax years, the amount of</u> 2 <u>state or local income tax refunds, credits, or offsets, as reported</u> 3 <u>on federal income tax Form 1099-G (Certain Government Payments),</u> 4 <u>shall be subtracted from adjusted gross income to arrive at Oklahoma</u> 5 <u>adjusted gross income for those taxpayers who file an Oklahoma tax</u> 6 return with itemized deductions.

в. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further 7 1. adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those 8 9 corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361 10 et seq., and Section 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the 11 12 provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined provided and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, 13 Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets 14 placed into service after December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in 15 calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be 16 allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service 17 after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the 18 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et 19 seq., in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the 20 Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax basis for all 21 such assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, calculated 22 in this section shall be retained and utilized for all Oklahoma 23 income tax purposes through the final disposition of such assets. 24

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax
 Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, or of the Internal Revenue
 Code <u>of 1986, as amended,</u> to the contrary, this subsection shall
 control calculation of depreciation of assets placed into service
 after December 31, 1981, and before January 1, 1983.

For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 6 accelerated cost recovery system the Accelerated Cost Recovery 7 System was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is 8 9 required in the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 1982, to reconcile the basis of such assets to the basis allowed in 10 11 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The purpose of this 12 adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation accounts between that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and 13 that reported to Oklahoma this state. 14

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

C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to

1 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma this state. Such transferor corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable 2 income of an amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received 3 as a result of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall 4 5 not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds received by such transferor corporation as a result of the 6 technology transfer. Such exemption shall be allowed for a period 7 not to exceed ten (10) years from the date of receipt of the first 8 9 royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be claimed for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses 10 made prior to January 1, 1988. 11

12 2. For purposes of this subsection:

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

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

20	(2)	Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
21		employees and assets located in Oklahoma <u>this</u>
22		state at the time of the transfer, and
23	(3)	Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor

corporation;

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- b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
 pattern, device or compilation of scientific or
 technical information which is not in the public
 domain;
- c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
 the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
 at the time the transfer is made; and
- 8 d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
 9 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
 10 the consideration is in money or otherwise.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the 11 D. 1. taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further 12 13 adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from 14 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving 15 capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during 16 17 the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such corporation, estate or trust. 18

- 19 2. As used in this subsection:
- a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u>
 <u>amended</u>, included in the federal income tax return of
 the corporation, estate or trust that result from:

1(1) the sale of real property or tangible personal2property located within Oklahoma this state that3has been directly or indirectly owned by the4corporation, estate or trust for a holding period5of at least five (5) years prior to the date of6the transaction from which such net capital gains7arise,

- (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such stock or ownership interest has been directly or indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least three (3) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or
- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 16 17 property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of 18 all or substantially all of the assets of an 19 Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or 20 partnership where such property has been directly 21 or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the 22 owners of such entity, and used in or derived 23 from such entity for a period of at least three 24

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

this subsection shall not apply unless the passthrough entity that makes the sale has held the property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that 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 11 (2) 12 interest in or sales of all or substantially all 13 of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership, the deduction 14 described in this subsection shall not apply 15 unless the pass-through entity that makes the 16 17 sale has held the stock or ownership interest or the assets for not less than three (3) 18 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 19 transaction that created the capital gain, and 20 each pass-through entity included in the chain of 21 ownership has been a member, partner or 22 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 23
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1 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 2 period of not less than three (3) years. The Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual 3 Ε. taxpayer shall be further adjusted as follows to arrive at Oklahoma 4 5 taxable income: 1. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or 6 a. deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 7 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars 8 9 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed 10 by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 11 b. Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 12 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. 13 For purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 14 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 15 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 16 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the 17 individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied 18 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the 19 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle 20 no greater than twenty (20) degrees. 21 с. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 22 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 23

spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at

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1		the close of the tax year based upon the filing status
2		and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer.
3		Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim
4		this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income
5		does not exceed:
6		(1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if
7		married and filing jointly,
8		(2) Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00)
9		if married and filing separately,
10		(3) Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single,
11		and
12		(4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a
13		qualifying head of household.
14		Provided, for taxable years beginning after December
15		31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of
16		federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the
17		conversion of a traditional individual retirement
18		account to a Roth individual retirement account shall
19		be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for
20		purposes of the income thresholds provided in this
21		subparagraph.
22	2. a.	For taxable years beginning on or before December 31,
23		2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard
24		deduction in determining taxable income, there shall

1 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 2 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 3 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an amount equal 4 5 to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income or One Thousand Dollars 6 (\$1,000.00), but not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars 7 (\$2,000.00), except that in the case of a married 8 9 individual filing a separate return such deduction shall be the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of such 10 Oklahoma adjusted gross income or Five Hundred Dollars 11 (\$500.00), but not to exceed the maximum amount of One 12 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). 13

b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 14 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of 15 individuals who use the standard deduction in 16 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 17 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 18 to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 19 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 20 1986, as amended, in an amount equal to: 21

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

1		(2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing
2		status is single or married filing separate.
3	с.	For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and
4		ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals
5		who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
6		income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
7		may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
8		deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by
9		the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> , in an
10		amount equal to:
11		(1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00),
12		if the filing status is married filing joint or
13		qualifying widow, or
14		(2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars
15		(\$4,125.00) for a head of household, or
16		(3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars
17		(\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or
18		married filing separate.
19	d.	For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and
20		ending December 31, 2008, in the case of individuals
21		who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
22		income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
23		may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard
24		deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by

- the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 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,
 - (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.
- For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and 11 e. ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals 12 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 13 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 14 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 15 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by 16 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an 17 amount equal to: 18
- 19 (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00),
 20 if the filing status is married filing joint or
 21 qualifying widow,
 - (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or

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

Oklahoma adjusted gross income shall be increased by any amounts paid for motor vehicle excise taxes which were deducted as allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

- f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 8 9 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in 10 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 11 12 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction equal to the standard 13 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 14 1986, as amended, based upon the amount and filing 15 status prescribed by such Code for purposes of filing 16 federal individual income tax returns. 17
- 18g.For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,192017, in the case of individuals who use the standard20deduction in determining taxable income, there shall21be added or deducted, as the case may be, the22difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in23lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal24Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows:

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- (1) Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
 (\$6,350.00) for single or married filing
 separately,
 - (2) Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars

 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or
 qualifying widower with dependent child, and
 (3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars

(\$9,350.00) for head of household.

9 3. a. In the case of resident and part-year resident individuals having adjusted gross income from sources 10 both within and without the state, the itemized or 11 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be 12 13 reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of 14 adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized 15 deductions include allowable moving expense, proration 16 of moving expense shall not be required or permitted 17 but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible 18 for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma 19 this state and no part of moving expense shall be 20 deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out 21 of Oklahoma this state. All other itemized or 22 standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be 23 subject to proration as provided by law. 24

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

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

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

the time for filing a return and paying an income tax shall be and is hereby extended without incurring liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth day of the third month following the month in which: Such individual shall return to the United (a) States if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph a division 1 of this paragraph subparagraph, return to the State of Oklahoma this state if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph b division 2 of this paragraph subparagraph or be discharged from such hospital if the extension is granted pursuant to subparagraph c division 3 of this paragraph subparagraph, or

16 (b) An executor, administrator, or conservator
17 of the estate of the taxpayer is appointed,
18 whichever event occurs the earliest.

Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in

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excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted,
 and the reason therefor, shall be kept.

6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of 3 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any 4 5 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is 6 detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is 7 missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, 8 9 all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection. 10

11 7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or 12 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal 13 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable 14 year.

b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this 15 paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 16 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 17 extent they relate to income subject to taxation 18 pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 19 The maximum amount allowable in the preceding 20 Act. paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be prorated on 21 the ratio of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income to 22 federal adjusted gross income. 23

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1 с. For the purpose of this paragraph, "federal income taxes paid" shall mean federal income taxes, surtaxes 2 imposed on incomes or excess profits taxes, as though 3 the taxpayer was on the accrual basis. In determining 4 5 the amount of deduction for federal income taxes for tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not 6 be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten 7 percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced 8 9 refund of the credit received during the tax year provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and 10 Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-11 12 16, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not be subject to taxation. 13

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

Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 8. 17 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 18 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand 19 Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 20 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 21 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 22 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 23 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 24

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1 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 2 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the The 3 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 4 5 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 6 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-7 101 et seq. of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt 8 9 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 of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C.,
 Section 86.

10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-16 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, 17 which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 18 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 19 401(a), and which are deposited in and accounted for within a 20 separate bank account or brokerage account in a financial 21 institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income 22 in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an 23 individual retirement account within the meaning of Section 408 of 24

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the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C., Section A08. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, including any earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from individual retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>.

7 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995,
8 contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings
9 account established pursuant to Sections 2621 through 2623 of Title
10 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be exempt from taxable income.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, the 11 12. Oklahoma adjusted gross income of any individual taxpayer who is a 12 13 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction for depreciation allowed for new construction or expansion costs 14 which may be computed using the same depreciation method elected for 15 federal income tax purposes except that the useful life shall be 16 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 17 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 18 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 19 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 20 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 21 individual. 22

13. a. In taxable years beginning before January 1, 2005,
 retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts

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1 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an individual sixty-five (65) years of age or older and 2 whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is Twenty-five 3 Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less if the filing 4 5 status is single, head of household, or married filing separate, or Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) or 6 less if the filing status is married filing joint or 7 qualifying widow, shall be exempt from taxable income. 8 9 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, retirement benefits not to exceed the amounts 10 specified in this paragraph, which are received by an 11 individual whose Oklahoma adjusted gross income is 12 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 13 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 14 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount 15 shall be as follows: 16 (1)in taxable years beginning after December 31, 17 2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 18 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand 19 Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 20 filing status is single, head of household, or 21 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 22 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status 23 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 24

1	(2)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007,
2		the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand
3		Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status
4		is single, head of household, or married filing
5		separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars
6		(\$100,000.00) or less if the filing status is
7		married filing jointly or qualifying widow,
8	(3)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008,
9		the qualifying amount shall be Sixty-two Thousand
10		Five Hundred Dollars (\$62,500.00) or less if the
11		filing status is single, head of household, or
12		married filing separate, or One Hundred Twenty-
13		five Thousand Dollars (\$125,000.00) or less if
14		the filing status is married filing jointly or
15		qualifying widow,
16	(4)	in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009,
17		the qualifying amount shall be One Hundred
18		Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00) or less if the
19		filing status is single, head of household, or
20		married filing separate, or Two Hundred Thousand
21		Dollars (\$200,000.00) or less if the filing
22		status is married filing jointly or qualifying
23		widow, and
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1 (5) in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, 2 and subsequent taxable years, there shall be no limitation upon the qualifying amount. 3 For purposes of this paragraph, "retirement benefits" 4 с. means the total distributions or withdrawals from the 5 following: 6 7 an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies (1)the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal 8 9 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 401, 10 an eligible deferred compensation plan that 11 (2) satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the 12 13 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 457, 14 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or 15 trust or simplified employee pension that 16 17 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 18 U.S.C., Section 408, 19 20 an employee annuity subject to the provisions of (4) Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 21 Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 22 403(a) or (b), 23 24

- (5) United States Retirement Bonds which satisfy the requirements of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, or
 - (6) lump-sum distributions from a retirement plan which satisfies the requirements of Section 402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u> amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).
- 9 d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 10 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 11 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 12 13 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual 14 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 15 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 16 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 17 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 18 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 19 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 20 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 21 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 22 year and all subsequent tax years. 23
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1 14. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, for an individual engaged in production agriculture who has filed a 2 Schedule F form with the taxpayer's federal income tax return for 3 such taxable year, there shall be excluded from taxable income any 4 5 amount which was included as federal taxable income or federal adjusted gross income and which consists of the discharge of an 6 obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the 7 production of agricultural products. 8

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

16. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, a. 14 and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a 15 deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 16 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 17 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of 18 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 19 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 20 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for 21 each account. 22

b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004,
each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for

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

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subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as follows:

- (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year
 (1) for a taxpayer who qualified for the five-year
 (1) 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
- for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or 10 (2) nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year 11 in which a contribution was made to the 12 13 taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to subparagraph b of this 14 paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the 15 contribution which is equal to the rollover or 16 17 nonqualified withdrawal.
- d. If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a
 contribution for which a deduction has been taken
 pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within
 one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount
 of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted
 gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of
 the rollover.

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1 If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of e. contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant 2 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified 3 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included 4 5 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal. 6 f. As used in this paragraph: 7 "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal 8 (1)9 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account other than one of the following: 10 a qualified withdrawal, 11 (a) a withdrawal made as a result of the death 12 (b) 13 or disability of the designated beneficiary of an account, 14 a withdrawal that is made on the account of (C) 15 a scholarship or the allowance or payment 16 described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or 17 by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 18 amended, received by the designated 19 beneficiary to the extent the amount of the 20 refund does not exceed the amount of the 21 scholarship, allowance, or payment, or 22 a rollover or change of designated 23 (d) beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of 24

- 1Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma2Statutes, and
- 3 (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the
 4 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan
 5 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u>
 6 1986, as amended.

For tax years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits 7 17. received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of 8 9 the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventyfive percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars 10 (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less 11 12 than the amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 13 of this 13 subsection. For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed 14 Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income. 15

18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 16 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 17 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security 18 benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 19 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 20 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 21 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following 22 schedule: 23

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1 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty a. percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 2 b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty 3 percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 4 5 с. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt, 6 d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty 7 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and 8 9 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%) 10 of such benefits shall be exempt. 11 12 19. a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 13 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 14 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 15 individual, while living, donates one or more human 16 organs of the individual to another human being for 17 human organ transplantation. As used in this 18 paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 19 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. A 20 deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 21 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 22 transplantation occurs. 23

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1 b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed 2 expenses that are incurred by the individual and 3 related to the organ donation of the individual. 4 5 с. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall 6 contain a specific list of expenses which may be 7 presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax 8 9 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for verification. 10

11 20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there 12 shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the 13 beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician 14 or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 1-15 2505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

20 22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there 21 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less 22 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award 23 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For 24 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a

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scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the
 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a
 scholarship in its books and records.

4 23. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 5 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 6 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 7 Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>. If the amount of state 8 and local taxes deducted on the federal return is limited, taxable 9 income on the state return shall be increased only by the amount 10 actually deducted after any such limitations are applied.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each 11 24. taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts 12 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience 13 (ABLE) Program program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of 14 Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction 15 provided for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 16 (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars 17 (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 18 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which 19 the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 20 income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for 21 contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 22 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 23 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. 24

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Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in
 more than one (1) tax year.

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

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2. As used in this subsection:

9 a. "qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means
10 the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section
11 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u>
12 <u>amended</u>, included in an individual taxpayer's federal
13 income tax return that result from:

- 14 (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
 15 property located within Oklahoma this state that
 16 has been directly or indirectly owned by the
 17 individual taxpayer for a holding period of at
 18 least five (5) years prior to the date of the
 19 transaction from which such net capital gains
 20 arise,
- (2) the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or
 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma
 company, limited liability company, or
 partnership where such stock or ownership

interest has been directly or indirectly owned by the individual taxpayer for a holding period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, or

(3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 6 property or intangible personal property located 7 within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of 8 9 all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or 10 partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship 11 business enterprise where such property has been 12 13 directly or indirectly owned by such entity or business enterprise or owned by the owners of 14 such entity or business enterprise for a period 15 of at least two (2) years prior to the date of 16 17 the transaction from which the net capital gains arise, 18

b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of
time. The holding period shall include any additional
period when the property was held by another
individual or entity, if such additional period is
included in the taxpayer's holding period for the

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 asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,

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 as amended,

- c. "Oklahoma company," "limited liability company," or
 "partnership" means an entity whose primary
 headquarters have been located in Oklahoma this state
 for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to
 the date of the transaction from which the net capital
 gains arise,
- 9 d. "direct" means the individual taxpayer directly owns
 10 the asset,
- e. "indirect" means the individual taxpayer owns an
 interest in a pass-through entity (or chain of passthrough entities) that sells the asset that gives rise
 to the qualifying gains receiving capital treatment.
- With respect to sales of real property or 15 (1) tangible personal property located within 16 Oklahoma this state, the deduction described in 17 this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-18 through entity that makes the sale has held the 19 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 20 years prior to the date of the transaction that 21 created the capital gain, and each pass-through 22 entity included in the chain of ownership has 23 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 24

pass-through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than five (5) years.

- (2) With respect to sales of stock or ownership 4 5 interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 6 liability company, partnership or Oklahoma 7 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction 8 9 described in this subsection shall not apply unless the pass-through entity that makes the 10 sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 11 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 12 13 to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity 14 included in the chain of ownership has been a 15 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-16 17 through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 18 (2) years. For purposes of this division, 19 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 20 shall be included in the determination of the 21 required holding period prescribed by this 22 division, and 23
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1 f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 2 business enterprise whose income and expenses have been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 3 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 4 5 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue Service and whose primary headquarters have been 6 located in Oklahoma this state for at least three (3) 7 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the 8 9 transaction from which the net capital gains arise. 10 G. 1. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under this section, the dividends-paid deduction otherwise allowed 11

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 13 computing the tax imposed by this state under this title if the real 14 estate investment trust is a captive real estate investment trust. 15

2. For purposes of computing its Oklahoma taxable income under 16 this section, a taxpayer shall add back otherwise deductible rents 17 and interest expenses paid to a captive real estate investment trust 18 that is not subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this 19 subsection. As used in this subsection: 20

the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" 21 a. means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 22 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 23

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1	b.	the term "captive real estate investment trust" means
2		a real estate investment trust, the shares or
3		beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded
4		on an established securities market and more than
5		fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of
6		the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned
7		or controlled, directly or indirectly, or
8		constructively, by a single entity that is:
9		(1) treated as an association taxable as a
10		corporation under the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u>
11		1986, as amended, and
12		(2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to
13		the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal
14		Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
15		The term shall not include a real estate investment
16		trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an
17		established securities market, and that satisfies the
18		requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the $U.S.$
19		Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended,</u> by reason
20		of Section 856(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u>
21		1986, as amended,
22	с.	the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall
23		not include the following entities:
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- 1 (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in 2 paragraph a of this subsection other than a 3 <u>"captive real estate investment trust" captive</u> 4 real estate investment trust,
- 5 (2) any qualified real estate investment trust
 6 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
 7 Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, other than a
 8 qualified REIT subsidiary of a <u>"captive real</u>
 9 <u>estate investment trust" captive real estate</u>
 10 investment trust,
- any Listed Australian Property Trust listed 11 (3) 12 Australian property trust (meaning an Australian 13 unit trust registered as a "Managed Investment Scheme" ``managed investment scheme" under the 14 Australian Corporations Act 2001 in which the 15 principal class of units is listed on a 16 17 recognized stock exchange in Australia and is regularly traded on an established securities 18 market), or an entity organized as a trust, 19 20 provided that a Listed Australian Property Trust 21 listed Australian property trust owns or controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five 22 percent (75%) or more of the voting power or 23
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value of the beneficial interests or shares of such trust, or

- (4) any Qualified Foreign Entity <u>qualified foreign</u> <u>entity</u>, meaning a corporation, trust, association or partnership organized outside the laws of the United States and which satisfies the following criteria:
- (a) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the 8 9 entity's total asset value at the close of its taxable year is represented by real 10 estate assets, as defined in Section 11 12 856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 13 1986, as amended, thereby including shares or certificates of beneficial interest in 14 any real estate investment trust, cash and 15 cash equivalents, and U.S. Government 16 17 securities,
- 18 (b) the entity receives a dividend-paid 19 deduction comparable to Section 561 of the 20 Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 21 or is exempt from entity level tax,
 - (c) the entity is required to distribute at least eighty-five percent (85%) of its taxable income, as computed in the

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1 jurisdiction in which it is organized, to the holders of its shares or certificates of 2 beneficial interest on an annual basis, 3 not more than ten percent (10%) of the 4 (d) 5 voting power or value in such entity is held directly or indirectly or constructively by 6 a single entity or individual, or the shares 7 or beneficial interests of such entity are 8 9 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 <u>of 1986, as amended</u>,
shall apply in determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net
profits of any person.

4. A real estate investment trust that does not become regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) year of the date on which it first becomes a real estate investment trust shall be deemed not to have been regularly traded on an established securities market, retroactive to the date it first became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or

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1	part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real
2	estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real
3	estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on
4	the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the
5	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has elected to be
6	treated as a real estate investment trust pursuant to Section
7	856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> .
8	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.
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