## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 60th Legislature (2025) SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION 3 HOUSE BILL NO. 1834 4 By: Hefner 5 6 7 SUBCOMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION An Act relating to revenue and taxation; creating the 8 Inhofe Disaster Savings Account Act; providing 9 definitions; providing for income tax deduction when contributing to disaster savings account; providing exemption for interest income earned; providing 10 limitations for contributions to disaster savings account; providing requirement for withdrawal in 11 certain amounts; providing limitations on distributions made; providing for certain increase in 12 tax paid attributable to a taxable distribution; 1.3 providing for who receives the account upon death; requiring Oklahoma Tax Commission to promulgate rules 14 and provide notice; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 15 16 17 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 18 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 19 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2387 of Title 68, unless there 20 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 2.1 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Inhofe Disaster 22 Savings Account Act". 23 2.4

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2388 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in the Inhofe Disaster Savings Account Act:

"Disaster Savings Account" means a regular savings account or money market account established by an insurance policyholder for residential property in this state to cover an insurance deductible under an insurance policy for the taxpayer's primary residence that covers hurricanes, rising floodwaters, tornadoes, hail, or other catastrophic windstorm event damage, or by an individual to cover self-insured losses for the taxpayer's primary residence from hurricanes, rising floodwaters, tornadoes, hail, or other catastrophic windstorm event. The account may also cover costs incurred in proactively protecting the taxpayer's primary residence from hurricanes, rising floodwaters, tornadoes, hail, or other catastrophic windstorm event damage. The account must be labeled as a Disaster Savings Account to qualify as a Disaster Savings Account as defined in this paragraph. A taxpayer shall establish only one Disaster Savings Account and shall specify that the purpose of the account is to cover the amount of insurance deductible and other uninsured portions of risks of loss from hurricanes, rising floodwaters, tornadoes, hail, or other catastrophic windstorm event and costs incurred in proactively protecting the taxpayer's primary

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- residence from hurricanes, rising floodwaters, tornadoes, hail, or other catastrophic windstorm event damage;
  - 2. "Qualified disaster expenses" means expenses paid or incurred by reason of a major disaster that has been declared by the President of the United States or the Governor of the State of Oklahoma to be an emergency by executive order; and
- 3. "Qualified deductible" means the deductible for the individual's homeowner's policy for a taxpayer's primary residence.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2389 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, an individual is allowed a deduction from Oklahoma taxable income for amounts contributed to a Disaster Savings Account in accordance with subsection C of this section. All interest income earned by the Disaster Savings Account is exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- B. A Disaster Savings Account is not subject to attachment, levy, garnishment, or legal process in this state.
- C. The total amount that may be contributed to a Disaster Savings Account must not exceed:
- 1. In the case of an individual whose qualified deductible is
  less than or equal to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), Two Thousand
  Dollars (\$2,000.00);

- 2. In the case of an individual whose qualified deductible is greater than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), the amount equal to the lesser of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) or twice the amount of the taxpayer's qualified deductible; and
- 3. In the case of a self-insured individual who chooses not to obtain insurance on his or her primary residence, Three Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000.00), but shall not exceed the value of the individual taxpayer's primary residence. The amount prescribed by this paragraph shall be adjusted annually to reflect an increase of five percent(5%). Each five-percent increase shall be applied to the amount as previously adjusted pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph.

If a taxpayer contributes in excess of the limits as provided for in this subsection, the taxpayer shall withdraw the amount of excess contributions from the individual's Disaster Savings Account. The excess amount shall be withdrawn from the Disaster Savings Account not later than the due date of the income tax return for the applicable income tax year, including any extension.

The amount of excess contributions withdrawn under this subsection shall be exempt from the tax imposed pursuant to Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2390 of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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- A. A distribution from a Disaster Savings Account must be included in the income of the taxpayer unless the amount of the distribution is used to cover qualified disaster expenses. No amount is included in income if the qualified disaster expenses of the taxpayer during the taxable year are equal to or greater than the aggregate distributions during the taxable year. If aggregate distributions exceed the qualified disaster expenses during the taxable year, the amount otherwise included in income must be reduced by the amount of the distributions for qualified disaster expenses.
  - B. The tax paid pursuant to Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes attributable to a taxable distribution must be increased by two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the amount which is includable in income. This additional tax does not apply if the:
    - 1. Taxpayer no longer owns a residence; or
  - 2. Distribution is from an account conforming with Section 3 of this act and is made on or after the date on which the taxpayer attains the age of seventy (70).
  - C. If a taxpayer who owns a Disaster Savings Account dies, his or her account shall be included in the income of the person who receives the account, unless that person is the surviving spouse of the taxpayer. Upon death of the surviving spouse, the account is included in the income of the person who receives the account. The

additional tax in subsection B of this section does not apply to distribution on death of the taxpayer or the surviving spouse. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules necessary D. to implement and administer this act. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall provide written notice to the Oklahoma Insurance Department upon the promulgation of any rules or changes to rules related to this act. SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025. 60-1-12836 MAH 02/21/25 1.3