1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION March 5, 2025
2	AS AMENDED
3	SENATE BILL NO. 299 By: Rader of the Senate
4	and
5	Kendrix of the House
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7	[income tax - adjustments - apportionment factor - effective date]
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10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
11	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2021, Section 2358, as
12	last amended by Section 155, Chapter 452, O.S.L. 2024 (68 O.S. Supp.
13	2024, Section 2358), is amended to read as follows:
14	Section 2358. For all tax years beginning after December 31,
15	1981, taxable income and adjusted gross income shall be adjusted to
16	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income and Oklahoma adjusted gross income
17	as required by this section.
18	A. The taxable income of any taxpayer shall be adjusted to
19	arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for corporations and Oklahoma
20	adjusted gross income for individuals, as follows:
21	1. There shall be added interest income on obligations of any
22	state or political subdivision thereto which is not otherwise
23	exempted pursuant to other laws of this state, to the extent that
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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 United States Constitution, the State <u>Oklahoma</u> Constitution, federal laws or laws of Oklahoma.

- 7 3. The amount of any federal net operating loss deduction shall
 8 be adjusted as follows:
- 9 a. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1981, the amount of any 10 net operating loss deduction allowed to a taxpayer for 11 12 federal income tax purposes shall be reduced to an amount which is the same portion thereof as the loss 13 from sources within this state, as determined pursuant 14 to this section and Section 2362 of this title, for 15 the taxable year in which such loss is sustained is of 16 the total loss for such year; 17
- b. For carryovers and carrybacks to taxable years
 beginning after December 31, 1980, the amount of any
 net operating loss deduction allowed for the taxable
 year shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the
 Oklahoma net operating loss carryovers and carrybacks
 to such year. Oklahoma net operating losses shall be
 separately determined by reference to Section 172 of

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

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:
- where such property has acquired a nonunitary 16 (1) business or commercial situs apart from the 17 domicile of the taxpayer such income shall be 18 allocated in accordance with such business or 19 commercial situs; interest income from 20 investments held to generate working capital for 21 a unitary business enterprise shall be included 22 in apportionable income; a resident trust or 23 resident estate shall be treated as having a 24

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,

for taxable years beginning after December 31, 6 (2) 2003, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 7 the sale of an ownership interest in a publicly 8 9 traded partnership, as defined by Section 7704(b) 10 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be allocated to this state in the ratio of 11 12 the original cost of such partnership's tangible 13 property in this state to the original cost of such partnership's tangible property everywhere, 14 as determined at the time of the sale; if more 15 than fifty percent (50%) of the value of the 16 partnership's assets consists of intangible 17 assets, capital or ordinary gains or losses from 18 the sale of an ownership interest in the 19 partnership shall be allocated to this state in 20 accordance with the sales factor of the 21 partnership for its first full tax period 22 immediately preceding its tax period during which 23 the ownership interest in the partnership was 24

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

- (3) income from such property which is required to be allocated pursuant to the provisions of paragraph
 5 of this subsection shall be allocated as herein provided;
- 12 c. Net income or loss from a business activity which is 13 not a part of business carried on within or without 14 the state of a unitary character shall be separately 15 allocated to the state in which such activity is 16 conducted;
- 17d. In the case of a manufacturing or processing18enterprise the business of which in Oklahoma this19state consists solely of marketing its products by:20(1) sales having a situs without this state, shipped21directly to a point from without the state to a

purchaser within the state, commonly known as

interstate sales,

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

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

(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

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1 by multiplying such income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of (a) direct 2 premiums written for insurance on property or 3 risks in this state, plus (b) premiums written 4 5 for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks in this state, and the denominator of 6 which is the sum of (c) direct premiums written 7 for insurance on property or risks everywhere, 8 9 plus (d) premiums written for reinsurance accepted in respect of property or risks 10 everywhere. For purposes of this paragraph, 11 premiums written for reinsurance accepted in 12 13 respect of property or risks in this state, whether or not otherwise determinable, may at the 14 election of the company be determined on the 15 basis of the proportion which premiums written 16 for insurance accepted from companies 17 commercially domiciled in Oklahoma this state 18 bears to premiums written for reinsurance 19 accepted from all sources, or alternatively in 20 the proportion which the sum of the direct 21 premiums written for insurance on property or 22 risks in this state by each ceding company from 23 which reinsurance is accepted bears to the sum of 24

1 2 the total direct premiums written by each such ceding company for the taxable year.

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

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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 allocated in paragraph 4 of this subsection, 13 shall not be included in determining this 14 fraction. The numerator of the fraction shall 15 include a portion of the investment in 16 transportation and other equipment having no 17 fixed situs, such as rolling stock, buses, trucks 18 and trailers, including machinery and equipment 19 carried thereon, airplanes, salespersons' 20 automobiles and other similar equipment, in the 21 proportion that miles traveled in Oklahoma this 22 state by such equipment bears to total miles 23 24 traveled,

1 (2) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued at its 2 original cost. Property rented by the taxpayer 3 is valued at eight times the net annual rental 4 rate. Net annual rental rate is the annual 5 rental rate paid by the taxpayer, less any annual 6 rental rate received by the taxpayer from 7 subrentals,

(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;

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

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1 (1) In the case of a transportation enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 2 of such expenditure in connection with employees 3 operating equipment over a fixed route, such as 4 5 railroad employees, airline pilots, or bus drivers, in this state only a part of the time, 6 in the proportion that mileage traveled in 7 Oklahoma this state bears to total mileage 8 9 traveled by such employees, In any case the numerator of the fraction shall 10 (2) include a portion of such expenditures in 11 connection with itinerant employees, such as 12 13 traveling salespersons, in this state only a part of the time, in the proportion that time spent in 14 Oklahoma this state bears to total time spent in 15 furtherance of the enterprise by such employees; 16 The sales factor is a fraction, the numerator of which с. 17 is the total sales or gross revenue of the taxpayer in 18 this state during the tax period, and the denominator 19 of which is the total sales or gross revenue of the 20 taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. "Sales", 21 as used in this subsection, does not include sales or 22 gross revenue which are separately allocated in 23 paragraph 4 of this subsection. 24

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1 (1)Sales of tangible personal property have a situs in this state if the property is delivered or 2 shipped to a purchaser other than the United 3 States government, within this state regardless 4 5 of the FOB Freight on Board (FOB) point or other conditions of the sale; or the property is 6 shipped from an office, store, warehouse, 7 factory, or other place of storage in this state 8 9 and (a) the purchaser is the United States government or (b), for tax year 2025 and previous 10 tax years, the taxpayer is not doing business in 11 the state of the destination of the shipment. 12 13 (2) In the case of a railroad or interurban railway enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall 14 not be less than the allocation of revenues to 15 this state as shown in its annual report to the 16 Corporation Commission. 17 In the case of an airline, truck or bus (3) 18

10 (3) In the case of an affiline, truck of bus 19 enterprise or freight car, tank car, refrigerator 20 car or other railroad equipment enterprise, the 21 numerator of the fraction shall include a portion 22 of revenue from interstate transportation in the 23 proportion that interstate mileage traveled in

Oklahoma this state bears to total interstate mileage traveled.

- In the case of an oil, gasoline or gas pipeline (4) enterprise, the numerator of the fraction shall be either the total of traffic units of the enterprise within Oklahoma this state or the revenue allocated to Oklahoma this state based upon miles moved, at the option of the taxpayer, and the denominator of which shall be the total of traffic units of the enterprise or the revenue of the enterprise everywhere as appropriate to the numerator. A "traffic unit" is hereby defined as the transportation for a distance of one (1) mile of one (1) barrel of oil, one (1) gallon of gasoline or one thousand (1,000) cubic feet of natural or casinghead gas, as the case may be.
- 18 (5) In the case of a telephone or telegraph or other
 19 communication enterprise, the numerator of the
 20 fraction shall include that portion of the
 21 interstate revenue as is allocated pursuant to
 22 the accounting procedures prescribed by the
 23 Federal Communications Commission; provided that
 24 in respect to each corporation or business entity

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required by the Federal Communications Commission to keep its books and records in accordance with 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.

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

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1 has been attributed to Oklahoma this state, the elimination, substitution, or use of additional factors, or reduction or increase 2 in the weight of such prescribed factors. Provided, however, that 3 any such variance from such prescribed factors which has the effect 4 5 of increasing the portion of net income attributable to Oklahoma this state must not be inherently arbitrary, and application of the 6 recomputed final apportionment to the net income of the enterprise 7 must attribute to Oklahoma this state only a reasonable portion 8 9 thereof.

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

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

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For purposes of this paragraph:

"Agricultural commodity processing facility" means 12 a. building buildings, structures, fixtures and 13 improvements used or operated primarily for the 14 processing or production of marketable products from 15 agricultural commodities. The term shall also mean a 16 dairy operation that requires a depreciable investment 17 of at least Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars 18 (\$250,000.00) and which produces milk from dairy cows. 19 The term does not include a facility that provides 20 only, and nothing more than, storage, cleaning, drying 21 or transportation of agricultural commodities, and 22 "Facility" means each part of the facility which is b. 23 used in a process primarily for: 24

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- (1) the processing of agricultural commodities,
 including receiving or storing agricultural
 commodities, or the production of milk at a dairy
 operation,
- 5 (2) transporting the agricultural commodities or 6 product before, during or after the processing, 7 or
 - (3) packaging or otherwise preparing the product for sale or shipment.

7. Despite any provision to the contrary in paragraph 3 of this 10 subsection, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, in 11 the case of a taxpayer which has a farming loss, such farming loss 12 13 shall be considered a net operating loss carryback in accordance with and to the extent of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 14 amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 172(b)(G) 172(b)(1)(B). However, the 15 amount of the net operating loss carryback shall not exceed the 16 17 lesser of:

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

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.

8. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, all
qualified wages equal to the federal income tax credit set forth in

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1 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, shall be deducted from taxable income.
2 The deduction allowed pursuant to this paragraph shall only be
3 permitted for the tax years in which the federal tax credit pursuant
4 to 26 U.S.C.A., Section 45A, is allowed. For purposes of this
5 paragraph, "qualified wages" means those wages used to calculate the
6 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.

10. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, 13 there shall be added to Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to 14 the amount of deferred income not included in such taxable income 15 pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 16 as amended by Section 1231 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment 17 Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). There shall be subtracted from 18 Oklahoma taxable income an amount equal to the amount of deferred 19 income included in such taxable income pursuant to Section 108(i)(1) 20 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended by Section 1231 of 21 the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. No. 111-5). 22 11. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, 23 there shall be subtracted from Oklahoma taxable income or adjusted 24

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

B. 1. The taxable income of any corporation shall be further
adjusted to arrive at Oklahoma taxable income, except those
corporations electing treatment as provided in subchapter S of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 1361

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1 et seq., and Section 2365 of this title, deductions pursuant to the provisions of the Accelerated Cost Recovery System as defined 2 provided and allowed in the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, 3 Public Law 97-34, 26 U.S.C., Section 168, for depreciation of assets 4 5 placed into service after December 31, 1981, shall not be allowed in calculating Oklahoma taxable income. Such corporations shall be 6 allowed a deduction for depreciation of assets placed into service 7 after December 31, 1981, in accordance with provisions of the 8 9 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 1 et 10 seq., in effect immediately prior to the enactment of the 11 Accelerated Cost Recovery System. The Oklahoma tax basis for all 12 such assets placed into service after December 31, 1981, calculated in this section shall be retained and utilized for all Oklahoma 13 income tax purposes through the final disposition of such assets. 14 Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 15 Act, Section 2351 et seq. of this title, or of the Internal Revenue 16 Code of 1986, as amended, to the contrary, this subsection shall 17 control calculation of depreciation of assets placed into service 18 after December 31, 1981, and before January 1, 1983. 19 For assets placed in service and held by a corporation in which 20 accelerated cost recovery system the Accelerated Cost Recovery 21

22 <u>System</u> was previously disallowed, an adjustment to taxable income is 23 required in the first taxable year beginning after December 31, 24 1982, to reconcile the basis of such assets to the basis allowed in

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1 the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>. The purpose of this 2 adjustment is to equalize the basis and allowance for depreciation 3 accounts between that reported to the Internal Revenue Service and 4 that reported to Oklahoma <u>this state</u>.

5 2. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and 6 ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be added to 7 Oklahoma taxable income any amount in excess of One Hundred Seventy-8 five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00) which has been deducted as a 9 small business expense under Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u> 10 <u>amended</u>, Section 179 as provided in the American Recovery and 11 Reinvestment Act of 2009.

12 C. 1. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1987, the taxable income of any corporation shall be further adjusted to 13 arrive at Oklahoma taxable income for transfers of technology to 14 qualified small businesses located in Oklahoma this state. 15 Such transferor corporation shall be allowed an exemption from taxable 16 income of an amount equal to the amount of royalty payment received 17 as a result of such transfer; provided, however, such amount shall 18 not exceed ten percent (10%) of the amount of gross proceeds 19 received by such transferor corporation as a result of the 20 technology transfer. Such exemption shall be allowed for a period 21 not to exceed ten (10) years from the date of receipt of the first 22 royalty payment accruing from such transfer. No exemption may be 23

claimed for transfers of technology to qualified small businesses
 made prior to January 1, 1988.

3	2. For purposes of this subsection:
4	a. "Qualified small business" means an entity, whether
5	organized as a corporation, partnership, or
6	proprietorship, organized for profit with its
7	principal place of business located within this state
8	and which meets the following criteria:
9	(1) Capitalization of not more than Two Hundred Fifty
10	Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00),
11	(2) Having at least fifty percent (50%) of its
12	employees and assets located in Oklahoma <u>this</u>
13	state at the time of the transfer, and
14	(3) Not a subsidiary or affiliate of the transferor
15	corporation;
16	b. "Technology" means a proprietary process, formula,
17	pattern, device or compilation of scientific or
18	technical information which is not in the public
19	domain;
20	c. "Transferor corporation" means a corporation which is
21	the exclusive and undisputed owner of the technology
22	at the time the transfer is made; and
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d. "Gross proceeds" means the total amount of
 consideration for the transfer of technology, whether
 the consideration is in money or otherwise.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the 4 D. 1. 5 taxable income of any corporation, estate or trust, shall be further adjusted for qualifying gains receiving capital treatment. Such 6 corporations, estates or trusts shall be allowed a deduction from 7 Oklahoma taxable income for the amount of qualifying gains receiving 8 9 capital treatment earned by the corporation, estate or trust during the taxable year and included in the federal taxable income of such 10 corporation, estate or trust. 11

12 2. As used in this subsection:

"qualifying gains receiving capital treatment" means 13 a. the amount of net capital gains, as defined in Section 14 1222(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 15 amended, included in the federal income tax return of 16 the corporation, estate or trust that result from: 17 the sale of real property or tangible personal 18 (1)property located within Oklahoma this state that 19 has been directly or indirectly owned by the 20 corporation, estate or trust for a holding period 21 of at least five (5) years prior to the date of 22 the transaction from which such net capital gains 23 24 arise,

1 (2) the sale of stock or on the sale of an ownership interest in an Oklahoma company, limited 2 liability company, or partnership where such 3 stock or ownership interest has been directly or 4 5 indirectly owned by the corporation, estate or trust for a holding period of at least three (3) 6 years prior to the date of the transaction from 7 which the net capital gains arise, or 8 9 (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal 10 property or intangible personal property located within Oklahoma this state as part of the sale of 11 all or substantially all of the assets of an 12 13 Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership where such property has been directly 14 or indirectly owned by such entity owned by the 15 owners of such entity, and used in or derived 16 from such entity for a period of at least three 17 (3) years prior to the date of the transaction 18 from which the net capital gains arise, 19 b. "holding period" means an uninterrupted period of 20

time. The holding period shall include any additional 21 period when the property was held by another 22 individual or entity, if such additional period is 23 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 taxpayer directly owns the asset, 10 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.
- 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

1pass-through entity in the tier immediately below2it for an uninterrupted period of not less than3five (5) years.

With respect to sales of stock or ownership 4 (2) 5 interest in or sales of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited 6 liability company, or partnership, the deduction 7 described in this subsection shall not apply 8 9 unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest or 10 the assets for not less than three (3) 11 12 uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and 13 each pass-through entity included in the chain of 14 ownership has been a member, partner or 15 shareholder of the pass-through entity in the 16 tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted 17 period of not less than three (3) years. 18

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

a. In the case of individuals, there shall be added or
 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary
 to allow personal exemptions of One Thousand Dollars

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1 (\$1,000.00) in lieu of the personal exemptions allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 2 b. There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One 3 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 4 5 spouse who is blind at the close of the tax year. For purposes of this subparagraph, an individual is blind 6 only if the central visual acuity of the individual 7 does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with 8 9 correcting lenses, or if the visual acuity of the individual is greater than 20/200, but is accompanied 10 by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the 11 widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle 12 no greater than twenty (20) degrees. 13 There shall be allowed an additional exemption of One с. 14 Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each taxpayer or 15 spouse who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older at 16

the close of the tax year based upon the filing status and federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer. Taxpayers with the following filing status may claim this exemption if the federal adjusted gross income does not exceed: (1) Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) if

married and filing jointly,

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1 (2)Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$12,500.00) 2 if married and filing separately, Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) if single, 3 (3) and 4 5 (4) Nineteen Thousand Dollars (\$19,000.00) if a qualifying head of household. 6 Provided, for taxable years beginning after December 7 31, 1999, amounts included in the calculation of 8 9 federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the conversion of a traditional individual retirement 10 account to a Roth individual retirement account shall 11 12 be excluded from federal adjusted gross income for purposes of the income thresholds provided in this 13 subparagraph. 14 2. For taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 15 a. 2005, in the case of individuals who use the standard 16

deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 17 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 18 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 19 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 20 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an amount equal 21 to the larger of fifteen percent (15%) of the Oklahoma 22 adjusted gross income or One Thousand Dollars 23 (\$1,000.00), but not to exceed Two Thousand Dollars 24

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

- b. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 7 2006, and before January 1, 2007, in the case of 8 9 individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable income, there shall be added or 10 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary 11 to allow a standard deduction in lieu of the standard 12 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 13 1986, as amended, in an amount equal to: 14
- 15 (1) Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), if the filing
 16 status is married filing joint, head of household
 17 or qualifying widow, or
 - (2) Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- c. For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2007, and
 ending December 31, 2007, in the case of individuals
 who use the standard deduction in determining taxable
 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case
 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard

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- 1deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by2the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an3amount equal to:
 - (1) Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$5,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow, or
 - (2) Four Thousand One Hundred Twenty-five Dollars(\$4,125.00) for a head of household, or
 - (3) Two Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$2,750.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2008, and 12 d. ending December 31, 2008, 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 of 1986, as amended, in an 18 amount equal to: 19
- 20 (1) Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$6,500.00), if
 21 the filing status is married filing joint or
 22 qualifying widow,
- (2) Four Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-five Dollars
 (\$4,875.00) for a head of household, or

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- (3) Three Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$3,250.00), if the filing status is single or married filing separate.
- For the taxable year beginning on January 1, 2009, and 4 e. 5 ending December 31, 2009, in the case of individuals who use the standard deduction in determining taxable 6 income, there shall be added or deducted, as the case 7 may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard 8 9 deduction in lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in an 10 amount equal to: 11
 - (1) Eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$8,500.00), if the filing status is married filing joint or qualifying widow,
 - (2) Six Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars(\$6,375.00) for a head of household, or
- 17 (3) Four Thousand Two Hundred Fifty Dollars
 18 (\$4,250.00), if the filing status is single or
 19 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.

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1 f. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and ending on December 31, 2016, in the case of 2 individuals who use the standard deduction in 3 determining taxable income, there shall be added or 4 5 deducted, as the case may be, the difference necessary to allow a standard deduction equal to the standard 6 deduction allowed by the Internal Revenue Code of 7 1986, as amended, based upon the amount and filing 8 9 status prescribed by such Code for purposes of filing federal individual income tax returns. 10 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 11 g. 2017, in the case of individuals who use the standard 12 deduction in determining taxable income, there shall 13 be added or deducted, as the case may be, the 14 difference necessary to allow a standard deduction in 15 lieu of the standard deduction allowed by the Internal 16 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as follows: 17 Six Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars 18 (1)(\$6,350.00) for single or married filing 19 separately, 20 Twelve Thousand Seven Hundred Dollars (2) 21 (\$12,700.00) for married filing jointly or 22 qualifying widower with dependent child, and 23 24

1		(3) Nine Thousand Three Hundred Fifty Dollars
2		(\$9,350.00) for head of household.
3	3. a.	In the case of resident and part-year resident
4		individuals having adjusted gross income from sources
5		both within and without the state, the itemized or
6		standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be
7		reduced to an amount which is the same portion of the
8		total thereof as Oklahoma adjusted gross income is of
9		adjusted gross income. To the extent itemized
10		deductions include allowable moving expense, proration
11		of moving expense shall not be required or permitted
12		but allowable moving expense shall be fully deductible
13		for those taxpayers moving within or into Oklahoma
14		this state and no part of moving expense shall be
15		deductible for those taxpayers moving without or out
16		of Oklahoma <u>this state</u> . All other itemized or
17		standard deductions and personal exemptions shall be
18		subject to proration as provided by law.
19	b.	For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
20		2018, the net amount of itemized deductions allowable
21		on an Oklahoma income tax return, subject to the
22		provisions of paragraph 24 of this subsection, shall
23		not exceed Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00).
24		For purposes of this subparagraph, charitable

contributions and medical expenses deductible for federal income tax purposes shall be excluded from the amount of Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$17,000.00) as specified by this subparagraph.

5 4. A resident individual with a physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to employment may deduct from 6 Oklahoma adjusted gross income such expenditures to modify a motor 7 vehicle, home or workplace as are necessary to compensate for his or 8 9 her handicap. A veteran certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs of the federal government as having a service-10 connected disability shall be conclusively presumed to be an 11 12 individual with a physical disability constituting a substantial handicap to employment. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules 13 containing a list of combinations of common disabilities and 14 modifications which may be presumed to qualify for this deduction. 15 The Tax Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for 16 verification. 17

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

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

the time for filing a return and paying an income tax 19 shall be and is hereby extended without incurring 20 liability for interest or penalties, to the fifteenth 21 day of the third month following the month in which: 22 (a) Such individual shall return to the United 23 States if the extension is granted pursuant

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1 to subparagraph a division 1 of this 2 paragraph subparagraph, return to the State of Oklahoma this state if the extension is 3 4 granted pursuant to subparagraph b division 5 2 of this paragraph subparagraph or be discharged from such hospital if the 6 extension is granted pursuant to 7 subparagraph c division 3 of this paragraph 8 9 subparagraph, or

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

13 Provided, that the Tax Commission may, in its discretion, grant any member of the Armed Forces of the United States an extension of 14 time for filing of income tax returns and payment of income tax 15 without incurring liabilities for interest or penalties. Such 16 extension may be granted only when in the judgment of the Tax 17 Commission a good cause exists therefor and may be for a period in 18 excess of six (6) months. A record of every such extension granted, 19 and the reason therefor, shall be kept. 20

6. Before July 1, 2010, the salary or any other form of
 compensation, received from the United States by a member of any
 component of the Armed Forces of the United States, shall be
 deducted from taxable income during the time in which the person is

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detained by the enemy in a conflict, is a prisoner of war or is missing in action and not deceased; provided, after July 1, 2010, all such salary or compensation shall be subject to the deduction as provided pursuant to paragraph 5 of this subsection.
7. a. An individual taxpayer, whether resident or

- 6 nonresident, may deduct an amount equal to the federal 7 income taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable 8 year.
- 9 b. Federal taxes as described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be deductible by any individual 10 taxpayer, whether resident or nonresident, only to the 11 12 extent they relate to income subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Income Tax 13 The maximum amount allowable in the preceding Act. 14 paragraph 5 of this subsection shall be prorated on 15 the ratio of the Oklahoma adjusted gross income to 16 federal adjusted gross income. 17
- 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 tax year 2001, the amount of the deduction shall not be adjusted by the amount of any accelerated ten

1percent (10%) tax rate bracket credit or advanced2refund of the credit received during the tax year3provided pursuant to the federal Economic Growth and4Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, P.L. No. 107-516, and the advanced refund of such credit shall not6be subject to taxation.

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

8. Retirement benefits not to exceed Five Thousand Five Hundred 10 Dollars (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 11 12 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax year and all subsequent tax 13 years, which are received by an individual from the civil service of 14 the United States, the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, 15 the Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Law 16 Enforcement Retirement System, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and 17 Retirement System, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement 18 System, the employee retirement systems created by counties pursuant 19 to Section 951 et seq. of Title 19 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the The 20 Uniform Retirement System for Justices and Judges, the Oklahoma 21 Wildlife Conservation Department Retirement Fund, the Oklahoma 22 Employment Security Commission Retirement Plan, or the employee 23 retirement systems created by municipalities pursuant to Section 48-24

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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 <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C.,
Section 86.

9 10. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1994, lump-10 sum distributions from employer plans of deferred compensation, which are not qualified plans within the meaning of Section 401(a) 11 12 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 401(a), and which are deposited in and accounted for within a 13 separate bank account or brokerage account in a financial 14 institution within this state, shall be excluded from taxable income 15 in the same manner as a qualifying rollover contribution to an 16 individual retirement account within the meaning of Section 408 of 17 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 18 408. Amounts withdrawn from such bank or brokerage account, 19 including any earnings thereon, shall be included in taxable income 20 when withdrawn in the same manner as withdrawals from individual 21 retirement accounts within the meaning of Section 408 of the 22 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 23

1 11. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995, contributions made to and interest received from a medical savings 2 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 swine or poultry producer may be further adjusted for the deduction 7 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 seven (7) years for purposes of this paragraph. If depreciation is 11 allowed as a deduction in determining the adjusted gross income of 12 an individual, any depreciation calculated and claimed pursuant to 13 this section shall in no event be a duplication of any depreciation 14 allowed or permitted on the federal income tax return of the 15 individual. 16

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

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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 less than the qualifying amount specified in this 7 paragraph, shall be exempt from taxable income. 8 9 b. For purposes of this paragraph, the qualifying amount shall be as follows: 10 in taxable years beginning after December 31, 11 (1)2004, and prior to January 1, 2007, the 12 13 qualifying amount shall be Thirty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$37,500.00) or less if the 14 filing status is single, head of household, or 15 married filing separate, or Seventy-five Thousand 16 Dollars (\$75,000.00) or less if the filing status 17 is married filing jointly or qualifying widow, 18 in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, (2)19 the qualifying amount shall be Fifty Thousand 20 Dollars (\$50,000.00) or less if the filing status 21 is single, head of household, or married filing 22 separate, or One Hundred Thousand Dollars 23

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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		mean	s the total distributions or withdrawals from the
24		foll	owing:

- (1) an employee pension benefit plan which satisfies
 the requirements of Section 401 of the Internal
 Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C.,
 Section 401,
- 5 (2) an eligible deferred compensation plan that 6 satisfies the requirements of Section 457 of the 7 Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 8 U.S.C., Section 457,
- 9 (3) an individual retirement account, annuity or 10 trust or simplified employee pension that 11 satisfies the requirements of Section 408 of the 12 Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 13 U.S.C., Section 408,
- 14 (4) an employee annuity subject to the provisions of 15 Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue 16 Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, 26 U.S.C., Section 17 403(a) or (b),
- 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 planwhich satisfies the requirements of Section

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402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as</u> <u>amended</u>, 26 U.S.C., Section 402(e).

d. The amount of the exemption provided by this paragraph 3 shall be limited to Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 4 5 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 6 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the tax year 7 2006 and for all subsequent tax years. Any individual 8 9 who claims the exemption provided for in paragraph 8 of this subsection shall not be permitted to claim a 10 combined total exemption pursuant to this paragraph 11 and paragraph 8 of this subsection in an amount 12 exceeding Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars 13 (\$5,500.00) for the 2004 tax year, Seven Thousand Five 14 Hundred Dollars (\$7,500.00) for the 2005 tax year and 15 Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for the 2006 tax 16 year and all subsequent tax years. 17

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

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obligation by a creditor of the taxpayer incurred to finance the
 production of agricultural products.

15. 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.

In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, 8 16. a. 9 and before January 1, 2005, there shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of contributions to accounts 10 established pursuant to the Oklahoma College Savings 11 Plan Act. The deduction shall equal the amount of 12 contributions to accounts, but in no event shall the 13 deduction for each contributor exceed Two Thousand 14 Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) each taxable year for 15 each account. 16

b. In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, 17 each taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for 18 contributions to accounts established pursuant to the 19 Oklahoma College Savings Plan Act. The maximum annual 20 deduction shall equal the amount of contributions to 21 all such accounts plus any contributions to such 22 accounts by the taxpayer for prior taxable years after 23 December 31, 2004, which were not deducted, but in no 24

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1 event shall the deduction for each tax year exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for each individual 2 taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) for 3 taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of a 4 5 contribution that is not deducted by the taxpayer in the year for which the contribution is made may be 6 carried forward as a deduction from income for the 7 succeeding five (5) years. For taxable years 8 9 beginning after December 31, 2005, deductions may be taken for contributions and rollovers made during a 10 taxable year and up to April 15 of the succeeding 11 12 year, or the due date of a taxpayer's state income tax return, excluding extensions, whichever is later. 13 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may 14 not be taken for two (2) different taxable years. 15 In taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 16 с. deductions for contributions made pursuant to 17 subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be limited as 18 follows: 19

(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

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- (2) for a taxpayer who elects to take a rollover or nonqualified withdrawal within the same tax year in which a contribution was made to the taxpayer's account, the tax deduction otherwise available pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be reduced by the amount of the contribution which is equal to the rollover or nonqualified withdrawal.
- 11d.If a taxpayer elects to take a rollover on a12contribution for which a deduction has been taken13pursuant to subparagraph b of this paragraph within14one (1) year of the date of contribution, the amount15of such rollover shall be included in the adjusted16gross income of the taxpayer in the taxable year of17the rollover.
- e. If a taxpayer makes a nonqualified withdrawal of
 contributions for which a deduction was taken pursuant
 to subparagraph b of this paragraph, such nonqualified
 withdrawal and any earnings thereon shall be included
 in the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer in the
 taxable year of the nonqualified withdrawal.
 - f. As used in this paragraph:

- (1) "non-qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal
 from an Oklahoma College Savings Plan account
 other than one of the following:
 - (a) a qualified withdrawal,
 - (b) a withdrawal made as a result of the death or disability of the designated beneficiary of an account,
- (C) a withdrawal that is made on the account of 8 9 a scholarship or the allowance or payment described in Section 135(d)(1)(B) or (C) or 10 by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 11 12 amended, received by the designated 13 beneficiary to the extent the amount of the refund does not exceed the amount of the 14 scholarship, allowance, or payment, or 15
- 16 (d) a rollover or change of designated 17 beneficiary as permitted by subsection F of 18 Section 3970.7 of Title 70 of <u>the</u> Oklahoma 19 Statutes, and
- 20 (2) "rollover" means the transfer of funds from the
 21 Oklahoma College Savings Plan to any other plan
 22 under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code of
 23 <u>1986, as amended</u>.
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1 17. For tax years 2006 through 2021, retirement benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed Forces of 2 the United States in an amount not to exceed the greater of seventy-3 five percent (75%) of such benefits or Ten Thousand Dollars 4 5 (\$10,000.00) shall be exempt from taxable income but in no case less than the amount of the exemption provided by paragraph 13 of this 6 subsection. For tax year 2022 and subsequent tax years, retirement 7 benefits received by an individual from any component of the Armed 8 9 Forces of the United States shall be exempt from taxable income. 18. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, 10 retirement benefits received by federal civil service retirees, 11 12 including survivor annuities, paid in lieu of Social Security benefits shall be exempt from taxable income to the extent such 13 benefits are included in the federal adjusted gross income pursuant 14 to the provisions of Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 15 1986, as amended, 26 U.S.C., Section 86, according to the following 16 schedule: 17

a. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2007, twenty
percent (20%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
b. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2008, forty
percent (40%) of such benefits shall be exempt,
c. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2009, sixty
percent (60%) of such benefits shall be exempt,

- d. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2010, eighty
 percent (80%) of such benefits shall be exempt, and
 e. in the taxable year beginning January 1, 2011, and
 subsequent taxable years, one hundred percent (100%)
 of such benefits shall be exempt.
- For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007, a 6 19. a. resident individual may deduct up to Ten Thousand 7 Dollars (\$10,000.00) from Oklahoma adjusted gross 8 income if the individual, or the dependent of the 9 individual, while living, donates one or more human 10 organs of the individual to another human being for 11 12 human organ transplantation. As used in this paragraph, "human organ" means all or part of a liver, 13 pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow. 14 А deduction that is claimed under this paragraph may be 15 claimed in the taxable year in which the human organ 16 transplantation occurs. 17
- b. An individual may claim this deduction only once, and
 the deduction may be claimed only for unreimbursed
 expenses that are incurred by the individual and
 related to the organ donation of the individual.
 c. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to
 implement the provisions of this paragraph which shall

contain a specific list of expenses which may be

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presumed to qualify for the deduction. The Tax
 Commission shall prescribe necessary requirements for
 verification.

20. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, there
shall be exempt from taxable income any amount received by the
beneficiary of the death benefit for an emergency medical technician
or a registered emergency medical responder provided by Section 12505.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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

22. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008, there 13 shall be exempt from taxable income any payment in an amount less 14 than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) received by a person as an award 15 for participation in a competitive livestock show event. For 16 purposes of this paragraph, the payment shall be treated as a 17 scholarship amount paid by the entity sponsoring the event and the 18 sponsoring entity shall cause the payment to be categorized as a 19 scholarship in its books and records. 20

23. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, 22 taxable income shall be increased by any amount of state and local 23 sales or income taxes deducted under 26 U.S.C., Section 164 of the 24 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If the amount of state

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

24. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, each 4 taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for contributions to accounts 5 established pursuant to the Achieving a Better Life Experience 6 (ABLE) Program program as established in Section 4001.1 et seq. of 7 Title 56 of the Oklahoma Statutes. For any tax year, the deduction 8 9 provided for in this paragraph shall not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) for an individual taxpayer or Twenty Thousand Dollars 10 (\$20,000.00) for taxpayers filing a joint return. Any amount of 11 12 contribution not deducted by the taxpayer in the tax year for which the contribution is made may be carried forward as a deduction from 13 income for up to five (5) tax years. Deductions may be taken for 14 contributions made during the tax year and through April 15 of the 15 succeeding tax year, or through the due date of a taxpayer's state 16 income tax return excluding extensions, whichever is later. 17 Provided, a deduction for the same contribution may not be taken in 18 more than one (1) tax year. 19

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:
- 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 an individual taxpayer's federal
 income tax return that result from:
- (1) the sale of real property or tangible personal
 property located within Oklahoma this state 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,
- the sale of stock or the sale of a direct or (2) 14 indirect ownership interest in an Oklahoma 15 company, limited liability company, or 16 partnership where such stock or ownership 17 interest has been directly or indirectly owned by 18 the individual taxpayer for a holding period of 19 at least two (2) years prior to the date of the 20 transaction from which the net capital gains 21 arise, or 22
- (3) the sale of real property, tangible personal
 property or intangible personal property located

within Oklahoma <u>this state</u> as part of the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of an Oklahoma company, limited liability company, or partnership or an Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise where such property has been directly or indirectly owned by such entity or business enterprise or owned by the owners of such entity or business enterprise for a period of at least two (2) years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise,

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
asset pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
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,

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

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- 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 7 (1)tangible personal property located within 8 9 Oklahoma this state, the deduction described in 10 this subsection shall not apply unless the passthrough entity that makes the sale has held the 11 12 property for not less than five (5) uninterrupted 13 years prior to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through 14 entity included in the chain of ownership has 15 been a member, partner, or shareholder of the 16 pass-through entity in the tier immediately below 17 it for an uninterrupted period of not less than 18 five (5) years. 19
- 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, partnership or Oklahoma
 24 proprietorship business enterprise, the deduction

1 described in this subsection shall not apply 2 unless the pass-through entity that makes the sale has held the stock or ownership interest for 3 not less than two (2) uninterrupted years prior 4 5 to the date of the transaction that created the capital gain, and each pass-through entity 6 included in the chain of ownership has been a 7 member, partner or shareholder of the pass-8 9 through entity in the tier immediately below it for an uninterrupted period of not less than two 10 (2) years. For purposes of this division, 11 uninterrupted ownership prior to July 1, 2007, 12 13 shall be included in the determination of the required holding period prescribed by this 14 division, and 15 f. "Oklahoma proprietorship business enterprise" means a 16 business enterprise whose income and expenses have 17 been reported on Schedule C or F of an individual 18 taxpayer's federal income tax return, or any similar 19 successor schedule published by the Internal Revenue 20 Service and whose primary headquarters have been 21

located in Oklahoma <u>this state</u> for at least three (3) uninterrupted years prior to the date of the transaction from which the net capital gains arise.

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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.

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

the term "real estate investment trust" or "REIT" 12 a. means the meaning ascribed to such term in Section 856 13 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 14 the term "captive real estate investment trust" means 15 b. a real estate investment trust, the shares or 16 beneficial interests of which are not regularly traded 17 on an established securities market and more than 18 fifty percent (50%) of the voting power or value of 19 the beneficial interests or shares of which are owned 20 or controlled, directly or indirectly, or 21 constructively, by a single entity that is: 22

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1	(1)	treated as an association taxable as a
2		corporation under the Internal Revenue Code \underline{of}
3		1986, as amended, and

(2) not exempt from federal income tax pursuant to the provisions of Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

The term shall not include a real estate investment trust that is intended to be regularly traded on an established securities market, and that satisfies the requirements of Section 856(a)(5) and (6) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, by reason of Section 856(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u> 1986, as amended,

14 c. the term "association taxable as a corporation" shall 15 not include the following entities:

- (1) any real estate investment trust as defined in paragraph a of this subsection other than a <u>"captive real estate investment trust"</u> <u>captive</u> real estate investment trust,
- 20 (2) any qualified real estate investment trust
 21 subsidiary under Section 856(i) of the Internal
 22 Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u>, other than a
 23 qualified REIT subsidiary of a <u>"captive real</u>
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1		estate investment trust" captive real estate
2		investment trust,
3	(3)	any Listed Australian Property Trust <u>listed</u>
4		<u>Australian property trust</u> (meaning an Australian
5		unit trust registered as a ``Managed Investment
6		Scheme" ``managed investment scheme" under the
7		Australian Corporations Act 2001 in which the
8		principal class of units is listed on a
9		recognized stock exchange in Australia and is
10		regularly traded on an established securities
11		market), or an entity organized as a trust,
12		provided that a Listed Australian Property Trust
13		listed Australian property trust owns or
14		controls, directly or indirectly, seventy-five
15		percent (75%) or more of the voting power or
16		value of the beneficial interests or shares of
17		such trust, or
18	(4)	any Qualified Foreign Entity qualified foreign
19		entity, meaning a corporation, trust, association
20		or partnership organized outside the laws of the
21		United States and which satisfies the following
22		criteria:
23		(a) at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the
24		entity's total asset value at the close of

1		its taxable year is represented by real
2		estate assets, as defined in Section
3		856(c)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code <u>of</u>
4		1986, as amended, thereby including shares
5		or certificates of beneficial interest in
6		any real estate investment trust, cash and
7		cash equivalents, and U.S. Government
8		securities,
9	(b)	the entity receives a dividend-paid
10		deduction comparable to Section 561 of the
11		Internal Revenue Code <u>of 1986, as amended</u> ,
12		or is exempt from entity level tax,
13	(c)	the entity is required to distribute at
14		least eighty-five percent (85%) of its
15		taxable income, as computed in the
16		jurisdiction in which it is organized, to
17		the holders of its shares or certificates of
18		beneficial interest on an annual basis,
19	(d)	not more than ten percent (10%) of the
20		voting power or value in such entity is held
21		directly or indirectly or constructively by
22		a single entity or individual, or the shares
23		or beneficial interests of such entity are
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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 10 regularly traded on an established securities market within one (1) 11 12 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 13 established securities market, retroactive to the date it first 14 became a real estate investment trust, and shall file an amended 15 return reflecting such retroactive designation for any tax year or 16 part year occurring during its initial year of status as a real 17 estate investment trust. For purposes of this subsection, a real 18 estate investment trust becomes a real estate investment trust on 19 the first day it has both met the requirements of Section 856 of the 20 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has elected to be 21 treated as a real estate investment trust pursuant to Section 22 856(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 23

1	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2025.
2	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS March 5, 2025 - DO PASS AS AMENDED
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