STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Extraordinary Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)

HOUSE BILL 1095 By: Thomsen

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7 AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to revenue and taxation; stating purpose; imposing additional tax levy upon cigarettes; specifying amount of additional levy; providing for apportionment of revenues; exempting levy from inclusion in determination of certain amounts; requiring certain collections and administration of levy; prohibiting sale of cigarette excise tax stamps to wholesalers in excess of certain amount; providing exception; stating purpose; imposing tax on gasoline and diesel fuel; establishing amount of tax per gallon; requiring deposit of certain revenue, penalties and interest in certain fund; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 500.10, which relates to exemption from motor fuels tax; extending exemptions to additional tax levy; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1001, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 355, O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1001), which relates to gross production tax; limiting period where certain reduced rates are applicable; implementing an additional reduced rate for certain periods; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1004, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 355, O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1004), which relates to the apportionment and use of proceeds of gross production tax; providing for apportionment of certain tax proceeds; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Sections 1352, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 311, O.S.L. 2016 and 1359, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 317, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Sections 1352 and 1359), which relate to sales tax exemptions; modifying definitions; excluding sales related to certain use from eligibility for exemption on or after certain date; providing for

codification; providing for noncodification; and declaring an emergency.

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5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

- SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7 of Title 68, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. For the purpose of providing revenue for the support of the functions of state government, in addition to the tax levied in Sections 302, 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4 and 302-5 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, there is hereby levied upon the sale, use, gift, possession or consumption of cigarettes, as defined in Sections 301 through 325 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, within this state, a tax at the rate of fifty (50) mills per cigarette.
 - B. 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the revenue resulting from the additional tax levied in subsection A of this section shall be apportioned as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
 - 2. The net amount of any revenue resulting from a payment in lieu of excise taxes on cigarettes levied by this section, which net amount shall be calculated after deductions for rebates owed pursuant to a compact with a federally recognized Indian tribe or

1 nation, shall be apportioned as provided in paragraph 3 of this
2 subsection.

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- 3. The resulting revenues as described by paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall be apportioned by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and transmitted to the State Treasurer who shall deposit such revenue in the General Revenue Fund.
- C. No part of the revenues resulting from the additional taxes levied in this section shall be used in determining the amount of cigarette tax collections to be paid into:
- 1. The State of Oklahoma Building Bonds of 1961 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.31 through 57.43 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 2. The State of Oklahoma Institutional Building Bonds of 1965 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.61 through 57.73 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3. The State of Oklahoma Institutional Building Bonds of 1965 Sinking Fund Series C and Series D pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.81 through 57.112 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 4. The State of Oklahoma Building Bonds of 1968 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.121 through 57.193 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
- 5. The Oklahoma Building Bonds of 1992 Sinking Fund pursuant to the provisions of Sections 57.300 through 57.313 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. The cigarette taxes levied in this section shall be collected and administered as provided by law for other cigarette taxes now levied, collected and administered pursuant to the provisions of Sections 301 through 325 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall not sell cigarette excise tax stamps to any wholesaler in excess of the amount of the monthly average amount of such excise tax stamps sold to such wholesaler during the preceding calendar year prior to the effective date of Sections 1 and 2 of this act. Provided, the wholesaler may purchase in excess of the monthly average purchased during the preceding calendar year upon documentation, to the Tax Commission's satisfaction, of probable sales greater than the wholesaler's sales in the preceding calendar year.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 500.4B of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. For the purpose of providing revenue for the support of the functions of state government, in addition to the tax imposed by Section 500.4 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, there is hereby imposed a tax of three cents (\$0.03) per gallon on all:

1. Gasoline used or consumed in this state; and

2. Diesel fuel used or consumed in this state.

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- B. All remaining revenue from the tax imposed by subsection A of this section and penalties and interest thereon collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, after the requirements of Section 500.63 of this title have been fulfilled, shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund created in Section 1521 of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- 9 SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 500.10, is 10 amended to read as follows:
 - Section 500.10 Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set out in this section and Sections 500.11 through 500.17 of this title, the following are exempt from the tax taxes on motor fuel imposed by Section 500.4 of this title on motor fuel and Section 3 of this act:
 - 1. Motor fuel for which proof of export is available in the form of a terminal-issued destination state shipping paper:
 - a. exported by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state, or
 - b. sold by a supplier to a licensed exporter for immediate export;
 - 2. Motor fuel which was acquired by an unlicensed exporter and as to which the tax imposed by Section 500.4 of this title has previously been paid or accrued and was subsequently exported by

transport truck by or on behalf of the licensed exporter in a diversion across state boundaries properly reported in conformity with Section 500.46 of this title;

- 3. Motor fuel exported out of a bulk plant in this state in a tank wagon if the destination of that vehicle does not exceed twenty-five (25) miles from the border of this state and as to which the tax imposed by Section 500.4 of this title has previously been paid or accrued, subject to gallonage limits and other conditions established by the Oklahoma Tax Commission;
- 4. K-1 kerosene sold at retail through dispensers which have been designed and constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a vehicle fuel supply tank, and K-1 kerosene sold at retail through nonbarricaded dispensers in quantities of not more than twenty-one (21) gallons for use other than for highway purposes, under such rules as the Tax Commission shall reasonably require;
- 5. Motor fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof;
- 6. Motor fuel used solely and exclusively in district-owned public school vehicles or FFA and 4-H Club trucks for the purpose of legally transporting public school children, and motor fuel purchased by any school district for use exclusively in school buses leased or hired for the purpose of legally transporting public

school children, or in the operation of vehicles used in driver training;

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- 7. Motor fuel used solely and exclusively as fuel to propel motor vehicles on the public roads and highways of this state, when leased or owned and being operated for the sole benefit of a county, city, town, a volunteer fire department with a state certification and rating, rural electric cooperatives, rural water and sewer districts, rural irrigation districts organized under the Oklahoma Irrigation District Act, conservancy districts and master conservancy districts organized under the Conservancy Act of Oklahoma, rural ambulance service districts, or federally recognized Indian tribes;
- 8. Motor fuel used as fuel for farm tractors or stationary engines owned or leased and operated by any person and used exclusively for agricultural purposes, except as to two and eight one-hundredths cents (\$0.0208) per gallon of gasoline as provided in subsection C of Section 500.4 of this title;
- 9. Gasoline, diesel fuel and kerosene sold for use as fuel to generate power in aircraft engines, whether in aircraft or for training, testing or research purposes of aircraft engines, except as to eight one-hundredths of one cent (\$0.0008) per gallon as provided in subsection B of Section 500.4 of this title;
- 10. Motor fuel sold within an Indian reservation or within Indian country by a federally recognized Indian tribe to a member of

that tribe and used in motor vehicles owned by that member of the
tribe. This exemption does not apply to sales within an Indian
reservation or within Indian country by a federally recognized
Indian tribe to non-Indian consumers or to Indian consumers who are
not members of the tribe selling the motor fuel;

11. Subject to determination by the Tax Commission, that portion of diesel fuel:

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- a. used to operate equipment attached to a motor vehicle, if the diesel fuel was placed into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle that has a common fuel reservoir for travel on a highway and for the operation of equipment, or
- b. consumed by the vehicle while the vehicle is parked off the highways of this state;
- 12. Motor fuel acquired by a consumer out of state and carried into this state, retained within and consumed from the same vehicle fuel supply tank within which it was imported;
- 13. Diesel fuel used as heating oil, or in railroad locomotives or any other motorized flanged-wheel rail equipment, or used for other nonhighway purposes other than as expressly exempted under another provision;
- 14. Motor fuel which was lost or destroyed as a direct result of a sudden and unexpected casualty;

- 15. Taxable diesel which had been accidentally contaminated by dye so as to be unsaleable as highway fuel as proved by proper documentation;
 - 16. Dyed diesel fuel;

- 17. Motor fuel sold to the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Authority or any spaceport user as defined in the Oklahoma Space Industry Development Act; and
- 18. Biofuels or biodiesel produced by an individual with crops grown on property owned by the same individual and used in a vehicle owned by the same individual on the public roads and highways of this state.
- 12 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1001, as
 13 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 355, O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp.
 14 2017, Section 1001), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 1001. A. There is hereby levied upon the production of asphalt, ores bearing lead, zinc, jack and copper a tax equal to three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) on the gross value thereof.
 - B. 1. Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, except as otherwise exempted pursuant to subsections D, E, F, G, H, I and J of this section, there shall be levied upon the production of oil a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit.

2. Effective July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2015, except as otherwise exempted pursuant to subsections D, E, F, G, H, I and J of this section, there shall be levied a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of gas.

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- 3. Effective July 1, 2015, except as otherwise provided in this section, there shall be levied a tax on the gross value of the production of oil and gas as follows:
 - a. upon the production of oil a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of oil based on a per barrel measurement of forty-two (42) U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one (231) cubic inches per gallon, computed at a temperature of sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit,

 - c. notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, the production of oil, gas, or oil and gas from wells spudded on or after July 1, 2015, and prior to the effective date of this act, shall be taxed at a rate of two percent (2%) commencing with the month of first production for a period of thirty-six (36) months. Thereafter, the production shall be

taxed as provided in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, and

- d. notwithstanding the levies in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, the production of oil, gas, or oil and gas from wells spudded on or after the effective date of this act shall be subject to a reduced rate of four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) commencing with the month of first production for a period of thirty-six (36) months.
- C. The taxes hereby levied shall also attach to, and are levied on, what is known as the royalty interest, and the amount of such tax shall be a lien on such interest.
- D. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for secondary recovery projects approved or having an initial project beginning date on or after July 1, 2000, and before July 1, 2017, any incremental production attributable to the working interest owners which results from such secondary recovery projects shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the initial project beginning date or for a period ending upon the termination of the secondary recovery process, whichever occurs first; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017.

2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for tertiary recovery projects approved and having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 2017, any incremental production attributable to the working interest owners which results from such tertiary recovery projects shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section from the project beginning date until project payback is achieved, but not to exceed a period of ten (10) years; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. Project payback pursuant to this paragraph shall be determined by appropriate payback indicators which will provide for the recovery of capital expenses and operating expenses, excluding administrative expenses, in determining project payback. The capital expenses of pipelines constructed to transport carbon dioxide to a tertiary recovery project shall not be included in determining project payback pursuant to this paragraph.

- 3. The provisions of this subsection shall also not apply to any enhanced recovery project using fresh water as the primary injectant, except when using steam.
 - 4. For purposes of this subsection:

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a. "incremental production" means the amount of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons which is produced during an enhanced recovery project and which is in excess of

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the base production amount of crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons. The base production amount shall be the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the project beginning date minus the monthly rate of production decline for the project for each month beginning one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the project beginning date. The monthly rate of production decline shall be equal to the average extrapolated monthly decline rate for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the project beginning date as determined by the Corporation Commission based on the production history of the field, its current status, and sound reservoir engineering principles, and

- "project beginning date" means the date on which the b. injection of liquids, gases, or other matter begins on an enhanced recovery project.
- The Corporation Commission shall promulgate rules for the qualification for this exemption which shall include, but not be limited to, procedures for determining incremental production as defined in subparagraph a of paragraph 4 of this subsection, and the establishment of appropriate payback indicators as approved by the Tax Commission for the determination of project payback for each of the exemptions authorized by this subsection.

6. For new secondary recovery projects and tertiary recovery projects approved by the Corporation Commission on or after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 2017, such approval shall constitute qualification for an exemption.

- 7. Any person seeking an exemption shall file an application for such exemption with the Tax Commission which, upon determination of qualification by the Corporation Commission, shall approve the application for such exemption.
- 8. The Tax Commission may require any person requesting such exemption to furnish information or records concerning the exemption as is deemed necessary by the Tax Commission.
- 9. Upon the expiration of the exemption granted pursuant to this subsection, the Tax Commission shall collect the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section.
- E. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from a horizontally drilled well producing prior to July 1, 2011, which production commenced after July 1, 2002, shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the project beginning date until project payback is achieved but not to exceed a period of forty-eight (48) months commencing with the month of initial production from the horizontally drilled well. For purposes of subsection D of this section and this subsection, project payback shall be determined as of the date of the completion of the well and

shall not include any expenses beyond the completion date of the well, and subject to the approval of the Tax Commission.

- 2. Claims for refund for the production periods within the fiscal years ending June 30, 2010, and June 30, 2011, shall be filed and received by the Tax Commission no later than December 31, 2011.
- 3. For production commenced on or after July 1, 2011, and prior to July 1, 2015, the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from a horizontally drilled well shall be reduced to a rate of one percent (1%) for a period of forty-eight (48) months from the month of initial production; provided however, such production occurring on or after the effective date of this act for the remainder of such forty-eight-month period shall be subject to a reduced rate of four percent (4%). The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title.
- 4. The production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1, 2011, and prior to July 1, 2015, from these qualifying wells shall be taxed at a rate of one percent (1%) until the expiration of forty-eight (48) months commencing with the month of initial production.

5. As used in this subsection, "horizontally drilled well" shall mean an oil, gas or oil and gas well drilled or recompleted in a manner which encounters and subsequently produces from a geological formation at an angle in excess of seventy (70) degrees from vertical and which laterally penetrates a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) feet into the pay zone of the formation.

- F. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the severance or production of oil, gas or oil and gas from an inactive well shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section for a period of twenty-eight (28) months from the date upon which production is reestablished; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. This exemption shall take effect July 1, 1994, and shall apply to wells for which work to reestablish or enhance production began on or after July 1, 1994, and for which production is reestablished prior to July 1, 2017. For all such production, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.
- 2. As used in this subsection, for wells for which production is reestablished prior to July 1, 1997, "inactive well" means any well that has not produced oil, gas or oil and gas for a period of not less than two (2) years as evidenced by the appropriate forms on file with the Corporation Commission reflecting the well's status.

As used in this subsection, for wells for which production is reestablished on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2017, "inactive well" means any well that has not produced oil, gas or oil and gas for a period of not less than one (1) year as evidenced by the appropriate forms on file with the Corporation Commission reflecting the well's status. Wells which experience mechanical failure or loss of mechanical integrity, as defined by the Corporation Commission, including but not limited to, casing leaks, collapse of casing or loss of equipment in a wellbore, or any similar event which causes cessation of production, shall also be considered inactive wells.

G. 1. Except as otherwise provided by this section, any incremental production which results from a production enhancement project shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section for a period of twenty-eight (28) months from the date of first sale after project completion of the production enhancement project; provided however, that the exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. This exemption shall take effect July 1, 1994, and shall apply to production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1994, and prior to July 1, 2017. For all such production, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.

2. As used in this subsection:

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- a. for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2017, "production enhancement project" means any workover as defined in this paragraph, recompletion as defined in this paragraph, reentry of plugged and abandoned wellbores, or addition of a well or field compression,
- b. "incremental production" means the amount of crude oil, natural gas or other hydrocarbons which are produced as a result of the production enhancement project in excess of the base production,
- c. "base production" means the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project or the average monthly amount of production for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project less the monthly rate of production decline for the project for each month beginning one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the commencement of the project. The monthly rate of production decline shall be equal to the average extrapolated monthly decline rate for the twelve-month period immediately prior to the commencement of the project based on the

production history of the well. If the well or wells covered in the application had production for less than the full twelve-month period prior to the filing of the application for the production enhancement project, the base production shall be the average monthly production for the months during that period that the well or wells produced, d. for production enhancement projects having a project

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- d. for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2017, "recompletion" means any downhole operation in an existing oil or gas well that is conducted to establish production of oil or gas from any geologic interval not currently completed or producing in such existing oil or gas well within the same or a different geologic formation, and
- e. "workover" means any downhole operation in an existing oil or gas well that is designed to sustain, restore or increase the production rate or ultimate recovery in a geologic interval currently completed or producing in the existing oil or gas well. For production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2017, "workover" includes, but is not limited to:

1	(1)	acidizing,
2	(2)	reperforating,
3	(3)	fracture treating,
4	(4)	sand/paraffin/scale removal or other wellbore
5		cleanouts,
6	(5)	casing repair,
7	(6)	squeeze cementing,
8	(7)	installation of compression on a well or group of
9		wells or initial installation of artificial lifts
10		on gas wells, including plunger lifts, rod pumps,
11		submersible pumps and coiled tubing velocity
12		strings,
13	(8)	downsizing existing tubing to reduce well
14		loading,
15	(9)	downhole commingling,
16	(10)	bacteria treatments,
17	(11)	upgrading the size of pumping unit equipment,
18	(12)	setting bridge plugs to isolate water production
19		zones, or
20	(13)	any combination thereof.
21	"Workover" shall not mean the routine maintenance,	
22	rout	ine repair, or like for like replacement of
23	down	hole equipment such as rods, pumps, tubing,
24	nack	ers or other mechanical devices

- H. 1. For purposes of this subsection, "depth" means the length of the maximum continuous string of drill pipe utilized between the drill bit face and the drilling rig's kelly bushing.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection K of this section:

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- a. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 1997, and July 1, 2005, and drilled to a depth of twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) feet or greater and wells spudded between July 1, 2005, and July 1, 2015, and drilled to a depth between twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) feet and fourteen thousand nine hundred ninety-nine (14,999) feet shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of twenty-eight (28) months; provided however, that the exemption provided by this subparagraph shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017,
- b. the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2002, and July 1, 2005, and drilled to a depth of fifteen thousand (15,000) feet or greater and wells spudded between July 1, 2005, and July 1, 2011, and drilled to a depth between fifteen thousand (15,000) feet and seventeen thousand four

hundred ninety-nine (17,499) feet shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection

B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of forty-eight (48) months,

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- spudded between July 1, 2002, and July 1, 2011, and drilled to a depth of seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) feet or greater shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of sixty (60) months,
- d. the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2011, and July 1, 2015, and drilled to a depth between fifteen thousand (15,000) feet and seventeen thousand four hundred ninety-nine (17,499) feet shall be reduced to a rate of four percent (4%) for a period of forty-eight (48) months from the date of first sales. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be

apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title,

- e. the tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section on the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded between July 1, 2011, and July 1, 2015, and drilled to a depth of seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) feet or greater shall be reduced to a rate of four percent (4%) for a period of sixty (60) months from the date of first sales. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 7 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title, and
- f. the provisions of subparagraphs b and c of this paragraph shall only apply to the production of wells qualifying for the exemption provided under these subparagraphs prior to July 1, 2011. The production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 1, 2015, from wells qualifying under subparagraph b of this paragraph shall be taxed at a rate of four percent (4%) until the expiration of forty-eight (48) months from the date of first sales

and the production of oil, gas or oil and gas on or after July 1, 2011, and before July 1, 2015, from wells qualifying under subparagraph c of this paragraph shall be taxed at a rate of four percent (4%) until the expiration of sixty (60) months from the date of first sales.

3. Except as otherwise provided for in this subsection, for all such wells spudded, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.

- I. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from wells spudded or reentered between July 1, 1995, and July 1, 2015, which qualify as a new discovery pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales for a period of twenty-eight (28) months; provided however, that the exemption provided by this subsection shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. For all such wells spudded or reentered, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section. As used in this subsection, "new discovery" means production of oil, gas or oil and gas from:
- 1. For wells spudded or reentered on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers crude oil in paying

quantities that is more than one (1) mile from the nearest oil well producing from the same producing interval of the same formation;

- 2. For wells spudded or reentered on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers crude oil in paying quantities beneath current production in a deeper producing interval that is more than one (1) mile from the nearest oil well producing from the same deeper producing interval;
- 3. For wells spudded or reentered on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers natural gas in paying quantities that is more than two (2) miles from the nearest gas well producing from the same producing interval; or
- 4. For wells spudded or reentered on and after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2015, a well that discovers natural gas in paying quantities beneath current production in a deeper producing interval that is more than two (2) miles from the nearest gas well producing from the same deeper producing interval.
- J. Except as otherwise provided by this section, the production of oil, gas or oil and gas from any well, drilling of which is commenced after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2015, located within the boundaries of a three-dimensional seismic shoot and drilled based on three-dimensional seismic technology, shall be exempt from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of this section from the date of first sales as follows:

If the three-dimensional seismic shoot is shot prior to July
 2000, for a period of eighteen (18) months; and

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- 2. If the three-dimensional seismic shoot is shot on or after July 1, 2000, for a period of twenty-eight (28) months; provided however, that the exemption provided by this subsection shall not apply to production occurring on or after July 1, 2017. For all such production, a refund against gross production taxes shall be issued as provided in subsection L of this section.
- K. 1. The exemptions provided for in subsections F, G, I and J of this section, the exemption provided for in subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section, and the exemptions provided for in subparagraphs b and c of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section for production from wells spudded before July 1, 2005, shall not apply:
 - a. to the severance or production of oil, upon determination by the Tax Commission that the average annual index price of Oklahoma oil exceeds Thirty

 Dollars (\$30.00) per barrel calculated on an annual calendar year basis, as adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor or its successor agency. Such adjustment shall be based on the most current data available for the preceding twelve-month period

and shall be applied for the fiscal year which begins on the July 1 date immediately following the release of the CPI-U data by the Bureau of Statistics.

- (1) The "average annual index price" will be calculated by multiplying the West Texas

 Intermediate closing price by the "index price ratio". The index price ratio is defined as the immediate preceding three-year historical average ratio of the actual weighted average wellhead price to the West Texas Intermediate close price published on the last business day of each month.
- (2) The average annual index price will be updated annually by the Oklahoma Tax Commission no later than March 31 of each year.
- (3) If the West Texas Intermediate Crude price is unavailable for any reason, an industry benchmark price may be substituted and used for the calculation of the index price as determined by the Tax Commission,
- b. to the severance or production of oil or gas upon which gross production taxes are paid at a rate of one percent (1%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section, and

c. to the severance or production of gas, upon determination by the Tax Commission that the average annual index price of Oklahoma gas exceeds Five Dollars (\$5.00) per thousand cubic feet (mcf) calculated on an annual calendar year basis as adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index-All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor or its successor agency. Such adjustment shall be based on the most current data available for the preceding twelve-month period and shall be applied for the fiscal year which begins on the July 1 date immediately following the release of the CPI-U data by the Bureau of Statistics.

(1) The "average annual index price" will be calculated by multiplying the Henry Hub 3-Day Average Close price by the "index price ratio". The index price ratio is defined as the immediate preceding three-year historical average ratio of the actual weighted average wellhead price to the Henry Hub 3-Day Average Close price published on the last business day of each month.

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(2) The average annual index price will be updated annually by the Oklahoma Tax Commission no later than March 31 of each year.

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- (3) If the Henry Hub 3-Day Average Close price is unavailable for any reason, an industry benchmark price may be substituted and used for the calculation of the index price as determined by the Tax Commission.
- 2. Notwithstanding the exemptions granted pursuant to subsections F, G, I, J, paragraph 1 of subsection E, and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section, there shall continue to be levied upon the production of petroleum or other crude or mineral oil or natural gas or casinghead gas, as provided in subsection B of this section, from any wells provided for in subsections F, G, I, J, paragraph 1 of subsection E, and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section, a tax equal to one percent (1%) of the gross value of the production of petroleum or other crude or mineral oil or natural gas or casinghead gas. The tax hereby levied shall be apportioned as follows:
 - a. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected shall be apportioned to the County Highway Fund as provided in subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title, and

b. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected shall be apportioned to the appropriate school district as provided in subparagraph c of paragraph 1 of subsection B of Section 1004 of this title.

Upon the expiration of the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section, the provisions of this paragraph shall have no force or effect.

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- L. 1. Prior to July 1, 2015, and except as provided in subsection M of this section, for all oil and gas production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to subsections E, F, G, H, I and J of this section during a given fiscal year, a refund of gross production taxes shall be issued to the well operator or a designee in the amount of such gross production taxes paid during such period, subject to the following provisions:
 - a. a refund shall not be claimed until after the end of such fiscal year. As used in this subsection, a fiscal year shall be deemed to begin on July 1 of one calendar year and shall end on June 30 of the subsequent calendar year,
 - b. unless otherwise specified, no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year in which the refund is first available,

c. no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed by or on behalf of persons other than the operator or a working interest owner of record at the time of production,

- d. no refunds shall be claimed or paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection for oil or gas production upon which a tax is paid at a rate of one percent (1%) as specified in subsection B of this section, and
- e. no refund shall be paid unless the person making the claim for refund demonstrates by affidavit or other means prescribed by the Tax Commission that an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the refund has been invested in the exploration for or production of crude oil or natural gas in this state by such person not more than three (3) years prior to the date of the claim. No amount of investment used to qualify for a refund pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be used to qualify for another refund pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

If there are insufficient funds collected from the production of oil to satisfy the refunds claimed for oil production pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section, the Tax Commission

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shall pay the balance of the refund claims out of the gross production taxes collected from the production of gas.

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- 2. On or after July 1, 2015, for all oil and gas production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to subsections F and G of this section during a given fiscal year, a refund of gross production taxes shall be issued to the well operator or a designee in the amount of such gross production taxes paid during such period, subject to the following provisions:
 - a. a refund shall not be claimed until after the end of such fiscal year. As used in this subsection, a fiscal year shall be deemed to begin on July 1 of one calendar year and shall end on June 30 of the subsequent calendar year,
 - b. unless otherwise specified, no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year in which the refund is first available, or September 30, 2017, whichever is sooner,
 - c. no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be filed by or on behalf of persons other than the operator or a working interest owner of record at the time of production,
 - d. no refunds shall be claimed or paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection for oil or gas

production upon which a tax is paid at a rate of two percent (2%), and

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e. no refund shall be paid unless the person making the claim for refund demonstrates by affidavit or other means prescribed by the Tax Commission that an amount equal to or greater than the amount of the refund has been invested in the exploration for or production of crude oil or natural gas in this state by such person not more than three (3) years prior to the date of the claim. No amount of investment used to qualify for a refund pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may be used to qualify for another refund pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph.

If there are insufficient funds collected from the production of oil or gas to satisfy the refunds claimed for oil or gas production pursuant to subsection F or G of this section, the Tax Commission shall pay the balance of the refund claims out of the gross production taxes collected from either the production of oil or gas, as necessary.

3. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, after the effective date of this act, no refund of gross production taxes shall be claimed for oil and gas production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to subsections E, F, G, H, I and J of this section for production occurring prior to July 1, 2003.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of subsections F, G, I and J and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section shall be filed or accepted on or after October 1, 2017.

- M. Claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of subsections F, G, I and J and subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section for production periods ending on or before June 30, 2017, shall be paid pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. The claims for refunds referenced herein shall be paid in equal payments over a period of thirty-six (36) months. The first payment shall be made after July 1, 2018, but prior to August 1, 2018. The Tax Commission shall provide, not later than June 30, 2018, to the operator or designated interest owner, a schedule of rebates to be paid out over the thirty-six-month period.
- N. 1. The Corporation Commission and the Tax Commission shall promulgate joint rules for the qualification for the exemptions provided for in this section and the rules shall contain provisions for verification of any wells from which production may be qualified for the exemptions. The Tax Commission shall adopt rules and regulations which establish guidelines for production of oil or gas after July 1, 2011, which is exempt from tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 1 of subsection E and subparagraphs b and c of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section to remit tax at the reduced rate provided in paragraph 2 of subsection E and

- subparagraphs d and e of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section until the end of the qualifying exemption period.
- 2. Any person requesting any exemption shall file an application for qualification for the exemption with the Corporation Commission which, upon finding that the well meets the requirements of this section, shall approve the application for qualification.
 - 3. Any person seeking an exemption shall:

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- a. file an application for the exemption with the Tax

 Commission which, upon determination of qualification

 by the Corporation Commission, shall approve the

 application for an exemption, and
- b. provide a copy of the approved application to the remitter of the gross production tax.
- 4. The Tax Commission may require any person requesting an exemption to furnish necessary financial and other information or records in order to determine and justify the refund.
- 5. Upon the expiration of an exemption granted pursuant to this section, the Tax Commission shall collect the gross production tax levied pursuant to this section. If a person who qualifies for the exemption elects to remit his or her own gross production tax during the exemption period, the first purchaser shall not be liable to withhold or remit the tax until the first day of the month following the receipt of written notification from the person who is qualified for such exemption stating that such exemption has expired and

directing the first purchaser to resume tax remittance on his or her behalf.

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- O. 1. Prior to July 1, 2015, persons shall only be entitled to either the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section or the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section for each oil, gas or oil and gas well drilled or recompleted in this state. However, any person who qualifies for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section shall not be prohibited from qualification for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section, if the exemption granted pursuant to subsection E, F, G, H, I or J of this section has expired.
- 2. On or after July 1, 2015, all persons shall only be entitled to either the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section or the exemption granted pursuant to subsection F or G of this section for each oil, gas, or oil and gas well drilled or recompleted in this state. However, any person who qualifies for the exemption granted pursuant to subsections F and G of this section shall not be prohibited from qualification for the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section if the exemption granted pursuant to subsection F or G of this section has expired. Further, the exemption granted pursuant to subsection D of this section shall not apply to any production upon which a tax is paid at a rate of two percent (2%).

P. The Tax Commission shall have the power to require any such person engaged in mining or the production or the purchase of such asphalt, mineral ores aforesaid, oil, or gas, or the owner of any royalty interest therein to furnish any additional information by it deemed to be necessary for the purpose of correctly computing the amount of the tax; and to examine the books, records and files of such person; and shall have power to conduct hearings and compel the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books, records and papers of any person.

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Any person or any member of any firm or association, or any officer, official, agent or employee of any corporation who shall fail or refuse to testify; or who shall fail or refuse to produce any books, records or papers which the Tax Commission shall require; or who shall fail or refuse to furnish any other evidence or information which the Tax Commission may require; or who shall fail or refuse to answer any competent questions which may be put to him or her by the Tax Commission, touching the business, property, assets or effects of any such person relating to the gross production tax imposed by this article or exemption authorized pursuant to this section or other laws, shall be quilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisonment in the jail of the county where such offense shall have been committed, for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine

and imprisonment; and each day of such refusal on the part of such person shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

- R. The Tax Commission shall have the power and authority to ascertain and determine whether or not any report herein required to be filed with it is a true and correct report of the gross products, and of the value thereof, of such person engaged in the mining or production or purchase of asphalt and ores bearing minerals aforesaid and of oil and gas. If any person has made an untrue or incorrect report of the gross production or value or volume thereof, or shall have failed or refused to make such report, the Tax Commission shall, under the rules prescribed by it, ascertain the correct amount of either, and compute the tax.
- S. The payment of the taxes herein levied shall be in full, and in lieu of all taxes by the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts and other municipalities upon any property rights attached to or inherent in the right to the minerals, upon producing leases for the mining of asphalt and ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or copper, or for oil, or for gas, upon the mineral rights and privileges for the minerals aforesaid belonging or appertaining to land, upon the machinery, appliances and equipment used in and around any well producing oil, or gas, or any mine producing asphalt or any of the mineral ores aforesaid and actually used in the operation of such well or mine. The payment of gross production tax shall also be in lieu of all taxes upon the oil, gas, asphalt or

ores bearing minerals hereinbefore mentioned during the tax year in which the same is produced, and upon any investment in any of the leases, rights, privileges, minerals or other property described herein. Any interest in the land, other than that herein enumerated, and oil in storage, asphalt and ores bearing minerals hereinbefore named, mined, produced and on hand at the date as of which property is assessed for general and ad valorem taxation for any subsequent tax year, shall be assessed and taxed as other property within the taxing district in which such property is situated at the time.

T. No equipment, material or property shall be exempt from the payment of ad valorem tax by reason of the payment of the gross production tax except such equipment, machinery, tools, material or property as is actually necessary and being used and in use in the production of asphalt or of ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or copper or of oil or gas. Provided, the exemption shall include the wellbore and non-recoverable down-hole material, including casing, actually used in the disposal of waste materials produced with such oil or gas. It is expressly declared that no ice plants, hospitals, office buildings, garages, residences, gasoline extraction or absorption plants, water systems, fuel systems, rooming houses and other buildings, nor any equipment or material used in connection therewith, shall be exempt from ad valorem tax.

- U. The exemption from ad valorem tax set forth in subsections S and T of this section shall continue to apply to all property from which production of oil, gas or oil and gas is exempt from gross production tax pursuant to subsection D, E, F, G, H, I or J of this section.
- SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1004, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 355, O.S.L. 2017 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1004), is amended to read as follows:
- 9 | Section 1004. A. As used in this section:

- 1. "Moving five-year average amount for gas" means, for purposes of the apportionments prescribed by this section, the amount of gross production tax on natural gas collected for each of the five (5) complete fiscal years, as computed by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to Section 34.103 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
- 2. "Moving five-year average amount for oil" means, for purposes of the apportionments prescribed by this section, the amount of gross production tax on oil collected for each of the five (5) complete fiscal years, as computed by the State Board of Equalization pursuant to Section 34.103 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- B. Beginning July 1, 2017, the gross production tax provided for in Section 1001 of this title is hereby levied and shall be collected and apportioned as follows:

1. For all monies collected from the tax levied on asphalt or ores bearing uranium, lead, zinc, jack, gold, silver or copper:

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- a. eighty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent

 (85.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer of the

 state to be placed in the General Revenue Fund of the

 state and used for the general expense of state

 government, to be paid out pursuant to direct

 appropriation by the Legislature,
- b. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas or asphalt or ores bearing uranium, lead, zinc, jack, gold, silver or copper shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- c. seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%)
 shall be allocated to each county as provided for in
 subparagraph b of this paragraph and shall be
 apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita
 distribution basis, as certified by the State
 Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school

districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

2. For all monies collected from the tax levied on natural gas and/or casinghead gas at a tax rate of seven percent (7%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

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- a. after the total revenue apportioned to the General Revenue Fund as prescribed by subparagraph b of this paragraph equals the moving five-year average amount for gas as defined by paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, there shall be apportioned from the gross production tax levy imposed pursuant to Section 1001 of this title on natural gas and/or casinghead gas to the Revenue Stabilization Fund created by Section 34.102 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the amount of revenue, if any, which exceeds the moving five-year average amount for gas as defined pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section,
- b. until the apportionment to the General Revenue Fund equals the moving five-year average amount for gas as prescribed by paragraph 1 of subsection A of this

section, eighty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths

percent (85.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer

of the state to be placed in the General Revenue Fund

of the state and used for the general expense of state

government, to be paid out pursuant to direct

appropriation by the Legislature,

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- c. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- d. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph c of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school districts of the county

where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

3. For all monies collected from the tax levied on natural gas and/or casinghead gas at a tax rate of four percent (4%) pursuant to the provisions of subsections B and E and subparagraphs d and e of paragraph 2 of subsection H of Section 1001 of this title:

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- a. after the total revenue apportioned to the General Revenue Fund as prescribed by subparagraph b of this paragraph equals the moving five-year average amount for gas as defined by paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, there shall be apportioned from the gross production tax levy imposed pursuant to Section 1001 of this title on natural gas and/or casinghead gas to the Revenue Stabilization Fund created pursuant to Section 34.102 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the amount of revenue, if any, which exceeds the moving five-year average amount for gas as defined pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section,
- b. until the apportionment to the General Revenue Fund equals the moving five-year average amount for gas as

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prescribed by paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, seventy-five percent (75%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer of the state to be placed in the General Revenue Fund of the state and used for the general expense of state government, to be paid out pursuant to direct appropriation by the Legislature,

- c. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- d. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph c of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school districts of the county where such pupils

attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

4. For all monies collected from the tax levied on natural gas and/or casinghead gas at a tax rate of one percent (1%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

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- a. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- b. fifty percent (50%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax

levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

5. For all monies collected from the tax levied on natural gas and/or casinghead gas at a tax rate of two percent (2%) or four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph subparagraphs c and d of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

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- a. after the total revenue apportioned to the General Revenue Fund as prescribed by subparagraph b of this paragraph equals the moving five-year average amount for gas as defined by paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, there shall be apportioned from the gross production tax levy imposed pursuant to Section 1001 of this title on gas to the Revenue Stabilization Fund created by Section 34.102 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the amount of revenue, if any, which exceeds the moving five-year average amount for natural gas and/or casinghead gas as defined pursuant to paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section,
- b. until the apportionment to the General Revenue Fund equals the moving five-year average amount for gas as prescribed by paragraph 1 of subsection A of this section, fifty percent (50%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the General Revenue

Fund of the state and used for the general expense of state government, to be paid out pursuant to direct appropriation by the Legislature,

- c. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five percent (25%) of the sum collected from natural gas and/or casinghead gas shall be paid to the various county treasurers to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- d. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five percent (25%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph c of this paragraph and shall be apportioned on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;

6. For all monies collected from the tax levied on oil at a tax rate of seven percent (7%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

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- a. there shall be apportioned from the gross production tax levy imposed pursuant to Section 1001 of this title on oil to the Revenue Stabilization Fund created by Section 34.102 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, after the applicable maximum amount prescribed by subsection C of this section has been deposited to the funds therein specified, the amount of revenue, if any, which would otherwise be apportioned to the General Revenue Fund and which exceeds the moving five-year average amount for oil as defined pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section,
- b. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (25.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Common Education Technology Revolving Fund created in Section 34.90 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- c. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (25.72%) shall be

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paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund created in Section 34.91 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

- d. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five and seventy-two one-hundredths percent (25.72%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Oklahoma Student Aid Revolving Fund created in Section 34.92 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- е. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, three and seven hundred forty-five one-thousandths percent (3.745%) shall be distributed to the various counties of the state for deposit into the County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund of each county based on a formula developed by the Department of Transportation and approved by the Department of Transportation County Advisory Board created pursuant to Section 302.1 of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes to be used for the purposes set forth in the County Bridge and Road Improvement Act. The formula shall be similar to the formula currently used for the distribution of monies in the County Bridge Program funds, but shall also take into consideration the effect of the terrain and

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traffic volume as related to county road improvement and maintenance costs,

- f. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, four and twenty-eight one-hundredths percent (4.28%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be apportioned to:
 - (1) the following sources and in the following amounts through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:
 - thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%)
 to the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation

 Department Capital Expenditure Revolving

 Fund created pursuant to Section 2254.1 of

 Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
 - (b) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) to the Oklahoma Conservation Commission Infrastructure Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 3-2-110 of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes, and
 - (c) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) to the Community Water Infrastructure Development Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 1085.7A of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and

1 (2) the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and for each fiscal 3 year thereafter,

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- g. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) of the sum collected from oil shall be paid to the various county treasurers, to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year,
- h. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, seven and fourteen one-hundredths percent (7.14%) shall be allocated to each county as provided in subparagraph g of this paragraph and shall be apportioned, on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for

the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction, and

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- i. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, five hundred thirty-five one-thousandths percent (0.535%) of the levy shall be transmitted by the Oklahoma Tax Commission to the Statewide Circuit Engineering District Revolving Fund as created in Section 687.2 of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 7. For all monies collected from the tax levied on oil at a tax rate of four percent (4%) pursuant to the provisions of subsections

 B and E and subparagraphs d and e of paragraph 2 of subsection H of Section 1001 of this title:
 - a. there shall be apportioned from the gross production tax levy imposed pursuant to Section 1001 of this title on oil to the Revenue Stabilization Fund created by Section 34.102 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, after the applicable maximum amount prescribed by subsection C of this section has been deposited to the funds therein specified, the amount of revenue, if any, which would otherwise be apportioned to the General Revenue Fund and which exceeds the moving five-year average amount for oil as

defined pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section,

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- b. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-two and onehalf percent (22.5%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Common Education Technology Revolving Fund created in Section 34.90 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- c. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-two and onehalf percent (22.5%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund created in Section 34.91 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- d. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-two and onehalf percent (22.5%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the Oklahoma Student Aid Revolving Fund created in Section 34.92 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- e. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, three and twenty-eight one-hundredths percent (3.28%) shall be distributed to the various counties of the state for

deposit into the County Bridge and Road Improvement
Fund of each county based on a formula developed by
the Department of Transportation and approved by the
Department of Transportation County Advisory Board
created pursuant to Section 302.1 of Title 69 of the
Oklahoma Statutes to be used for the purposes set
forth in the County Bridge and Road Improvement Act.
The formula shall be similar to the formula currently
used for the distribution of monies in the County
Bridge Program funds, but shall also take into
consideration the effect of the terrain and traffic
volume as related to county road improvement and
maintenance costs,

- f. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, three and seventy-five one-hundredths percent (3.75%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be apportioned to:
 - (1) the following sources and in the following amounts through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019:
 - (a) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) to the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department Capital Expenditure Revolving

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Fund created pursuant to Section 2254.1 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

- (b) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) to the Oklahoma Conservation Commission Infrastructure Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 3-2-110 of Title 27A of the Oklahoma Statutes, and
- (c) thirty-three and one-third percent (33 1/3%) to the Community Water Infrastructure Development Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 1085.7A of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and
- (2) the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, and for each fiscal year thereafter,
- g. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) of the sum collected from oil shall be paid to the various county treasurers, to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value

of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year,

- h. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twelve and one-half percent (12.5%) shall be allocated to each county as provided in subparagraph g of this paragraph and shall be apportioned on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction, and
- i. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, forty-seven one-hundredths percent (0.47%) of the levy shall be transmitted by the Tax Commission to the Statewide Circuit Engineering District Revolving Fund as created in Section 687.2 of Title 69 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 8. For all monies collected from the tax levied on oil at a tax rate of one percent (1%) pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:

a. fifty percent (50%) of the sum collected shall be paid to the various county treasurers, to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and

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- b. fifty percent (50%) shall be allocated to each county as provided for in subparagraph a of this paragraph and shall be apportioned on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains twelve (12) years of instruction;
- 9. For all monies collected from the tax levied on oil at a tax rate of two percent (2%) or four and five-tenths percent (4.5%) pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph subparagraphs c and d of paragraph 3 of subsection B of Section 1001 of this title:
 - a. there shall be apportioned from the gross production tax levy imposed pursuant to Section 1001 of this title on oil to the Revenue Stabilization Fund created

by Section 34.102 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma

Statutes, the amount of revenue, if any, which exceeds

the moving five-year average amount for oil as defined

pursuant to paragraph 2 of subsection A of this

section,

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- b. until the apportionment to the General Revenue Fund equals the moving five-year average amount for oil as prescribed by paragraph 2 of subsection A of this section, fifty percent (50%) shall be paid to the State Treasurer to be placed in the General Revenue Fund of the state and used for the general expense of state government, to be paid out pursuant to direct appropriation by the Legislature,
- c. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five percent (25%) of the sum collected from oil shall be paid to the various county treasurers, to be credited to the County Highway Fund as follows: Each county shall receive a proportionate share of the funds available based upon the proportion of the total value of production from such county in the corresponding month of the preceding year, and
- d. before any other apportionment of revenue has been made pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five percent

1 (25%) shall be allocated to each county as provided in 2 subparagraph c of this paragraph and shall be 3 apportioned on an average daily attendance per capita distribution basis, as certified by the State 5 Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the school districts of the county where such pupils attend 6 7 school regardless of residence of such pupil, provided the school district makes an ad valorem tax levy of 8 9 fifteen (15) mills for the current year and maintains 10

twelve (12) years of instruction.

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C. Provided, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the total amounts deposited to the Common Education Technology Revolving Fund, the Higher Education Capital Revolving Fund, the Oklahoma Student Aid Revolving Fund, the Rural Economic Action Plan Water Projects Fund, the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department Capital Expenditure Revolving Fund, the Oklahoma Conservation Commission Infrastructure Revolving Fund and the Community Water Infrastructure Development Revolving Fund pursuant to paragraphs 6 and 7 of subsection B of this section shall not exceed One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00) in any fiscal year. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all sums in excess of One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00) in any fiscal year which would otherwise be

deposited in such funds shall be apportioned by the Oklahoma Tax

Commission to the General Revenue Fund of the state.

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SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1352, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 311, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1352), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1352. As used in the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code:

- 1. "Bundled transaction" means the retail sale of two or more products, except real property and services to real property, where the products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, and the products are sold for one nonitemized price. A "bundled transaction" does not include the sale of any products in which the sales price varies, or is negotiable, based on the selection by the purchaser of the products included in the transaction. As used in this paragraph:
 - a. "distinct and identifiable products" does not include:
 - (1) packaging such as containers, boxes, sacks, bags, and bottles, or other materials such as wrapping, labels, tags, and instruction guides, that accompany the retail sale of the products and are incidental or immaterial to the retail sale thereof, including but not limited to, grocery sacks, shoeboxes, dry cleaning garment bags and express delivery envelopes and boxes,

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- (2) a product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product. A product is provided free of charge if the sales price of the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the product provided free of charge, or
- (3) items included in the definition of gross receipts or sales price, pursuant to this section,
- b. "one nonitemized price" does not include a price that is separately identified by product on binding sales or other supporting sales-related documentation made available to the customer in paper or electronic form including, but not limited to an invoice, bill of sale, receipt, contract, service agreement, lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate card, or price list,

A transaction that otherwise meets the definition of a bundled transaction shall not be considered a bundled transaction if it is:

(1) the retail sale of tangible personal property and a service where the tangible personal property is essential to the use of the service, and is provided exclusively in connection with the

service, and the true object of the transaction is the service,

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- (2) the retail sale of services where one service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service and the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service and the true object of the transaction is the second service,
- (3) a transaction that includes taxable products and nontaxable products and the purchase price or sales price of the taxable products is de minimis. For purposes of this subdivision, "de minimis" means the seller's purchase price or sales price of taxable products is ten percent (10%) or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the bundled products. Sellers shall use either the purchase price or the sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. Sellers may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. Sellers shall use the full term of a service contract to determine if the taxable products are de minimis, or

- (4) the retail sale of exempt tangible personal property and taxable tangible personal property where:
 - (a) the transaction includes food and food ingredients, drugs, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, over-the-counter drugs, prosthetic devices or medical supplies, and
 - of the taxable tangible personal property is fifty percent (50%) or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the bundled tangible personal property. Sellers may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the tangible personal property when making the fifty percent (50%) determination for a transaction;
- 2. "Business" means any activity engaged in or caused to be engaged in by any person with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect;
- 3. "Commission" or "Tax Commission" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

4. "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions;

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- 5. "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a "computer" or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task;
- 6. "Consumer" or "user" means a person to whom a taxable sale of tangible personal property is made or to whom a taxable service is furnished. "Consumer" or "user" includes all contractors to whom a taxable sale of materials, supplies, equipment, or other tangible personal property is made or to whom a taxable service is furnished to be used or consumed in the performance of any contract;
- 7. "Contractor" means any person who performs any improvement upon real property and who, as a necessary and incidental part of performing such improvement, incorporates tangible personal property belonging to or purchased by the person into the real property being improved;
- 8. "Drug" means a compound, substance or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance or preparation:
 - a. recognized in the official United States

 Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of
 the United States, or official National Formulary, and
 supplement to any of them,

- b. intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease, or
- c. intended to affect the structure or any function of the body;
- 9. "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities;
- 10. "Established place of business" means the location at which any person regularly engages in, conducts, or operates a business in a continuous manner for any length of time, that is open to the public during the hours customary to such business, in which a stock of merchandise for resale is maintained, and which is not exempted by law from attachment, execution, or other species of forced sale barring any satisfaction of any delinquent tax liability accrued under the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code;
 - 11. "Fair authority" means:

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- a. any county, municipality, school district, public trust or any other political subdivision of this state, or
- b. any not-for-profit corporation acting pursuant to an agency, operating or management agreement which has been approved or authorized by the governing body of any of the entities specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph which conduct, operate or produce a

1 fair commonly understood to be a county, district or 2 state fair; "Gross receipts", "gross proceeds" or "sales price" 3 12. a. means the total amount of consideration, including 4 5 cash, credit, property and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased or 6 7 rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following: 9 (1)the seller's cost of the property sold, 10 (2) the cost of materials used, labor or service 11 cost, 12 interest, losses, all costs of transportation to (3) 1.3 the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and 14 any other expense of the seller, 15 charges by the seller for any services necessary 16 to complete the sale, other than delivery and 17 installation charges, 18 delivery charges and installation charges, unless 19 separately stated on the invoice, billing or 20 similar document given to the purchaser, and 2.1 credit for any trade-in. 22 Such term shall not include: b. 23 discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that (1)

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are not reimbursed by a third party that are

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1 allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a 2 sale, interest, financing, and carrying charges from 3 (2) credit extended on the sale of personal property 5 or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document 7 given to the purchaser, and (3) any taxes legally imposed directly on the 8 9 consumer that are separately stated on the 10 invoice, bill of sale or similar document given 11 to the purchaser. 12 Such term shall include consideration received by the 1.3 seller from third parties if: 14 the seller actually receives consideration from a 15 party other than the purchaser and the 16 consideration is directly related to a price 17 reduction or discount on the sale, 18 (2) the seller has an obligation to pass the price 19 reduction or discount through to the purchaser, 20 (3) the amount of the consideration attributable to 2.1 the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller 22 at the time of the sale of the item to the 23 purchaser, and 24

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(4) one of the following criteria is met:

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- (a) the purchaser presents a coupon, certificate or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate or documentation is authorized, distributed or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate or documentation is presented,
- (b) the purchaser identifies himself or herself to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount; provided, a "preferred customer" card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group, or
- (c) the price reduction or discount is identified as a third-party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or other documentation presented by the purchaser;
- 13. a. "Maintaining a place of business in this state" means and shall be presumed to include:

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- (1) (a) utilizing or maintaining in this state, directly or by subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other physical place of business, whether owned or operated by the vendor or any other person, other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such, or
 - (b) having agents operating in this state, whether the place of business or agent is within this state temporarily or permanently or whether the person or agent is authorized to do business within this state, and
- (2) the presence of any person, other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such, that has substantial nexus in this state and that:
 - (a) sells a similar line of products as the vendor and does so under the same or a similar business name,
 - (b) uses trademarks, service marks or trade names in this state that are the same or substantially similar to those used by the vendor,

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- (c) delivers, installs, assembles or
 performs maintenance services for the
 vendor,
- (d) facilitates the vendor's delivery of property to customers in the state by allowing the vendor's customers to pick up property sold by the vendor at an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage place or similar place of business maintained by the person in this state, or
- (e) conducts any other activities in this state that are significantly associated with the vendor's ability to establish and maintain a market in this state for the vendor's sale.
- b. The presumptions in divisions (1) and (2) of subparagraph a of this paragraph may be rebutted by demonstrating that the person's activities in this state are not significantly associated with the vendor's ability to establish and maintain a market in this state for the vendor's sales.
- c. Any ruling, agreement or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and executive branch of this state, or any other state

agency or department, stating, agreeing or ruling that
the person is not "maintaining a place of business in
this state" or is not required to collect sales and
use tax in this state despite the presence of a
warehouse, distribution center or fulfillment center
in this state that is owned or operated by the vendor
or an affiliated person of the vendor shall be null
and void unless it is specifically approved by a
majority vote of each house of the Oklahoma
Legislature;

14. "Manufacturing" means and includes the activity of converting or conditioning tangible personal property by changing the form, composition, or quality of character of some existing material or materials, including natural resources, by procedures commonly regarded by the average person as manufacturing, compounding, processing or assembling, into a material or materials with a different form or use. "Manufacturing" does not include extractive industrial activities such as mining, quarrying, logging, and drilling for oil, gas and water, nor oil and gas field processes, such as natural pressure reduction, mechanical separation, heating, cooling, dehydration and compression and, on or after the effective date of this act, does not include electric power generation by means of wind;

manufacturing operation" means the designing,
manufacturing, compounding, processing, assembling, warehousing, or
preparing of articles for sale as tangible personal property. A
manufacturing operation begins at the point where the materials
enter the manufacturing site and ends at the point where a finished
product leaves the manufacturing site. "Manufacturing operation"
does not include administration, sales, distribution,
transportation, site construction, or site maintenance and, on or
after the effective date of this act, does not include electric
power generation by means of wind. Extractive activities and field
processes shall not be deemed to be a part of a manufacturing
operation even when performed by a person otherwise engaged in
manufacturing;

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- 16. "Manufacturing site" means a location where a manufacturing operation is conducted, including a location consisting of one or more buildings or structures in an area owned, leased, or controlled by a manufacturer;
- 17. "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R., Section 201.66. The over-the-counter-drug label includes:
 - a. a "Drug Facts" panel, or
 - b. a statement of the "active ingredient(s)" with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance or preparation;

18. "Person" means any individual, company, partnership, joint venture, joint agreement, association, mutual or otherwise, limited liability company, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by any state or federal court or otherwise, syndicate, this state, any county, city, municipality, school district, any other political subdivision of the state, or any group or combination acting as a unit, in the plural or singular number;

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- 19. "Prescription" means an order, formula or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed "practitioner" as defined in Section 1357.6 of this title;
- 20. "Prewritten computer software" means "computer software", including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software.

 Prewritten software includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser.

 Where a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or

enhancements. Prewritten software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten software; provided, however, that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for such modification or enhancement, such modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software;

- 21. "Repairman" means any person who performs any repair service upon tangible personal property of the consumer, whether or not the repairman, as a necessary and incidental part of performing the service, incorporates tangible personal property belonging to or purchased by the repairman into the tangible personal property being repaired;
- 22. "Sale" means the transfer of either title or possession of tangible personal property for a valuable consideration regardless of the manner, method, instrumentality, or device by which the transfer is accomplished in this state, or other transactions as provided by this paragraph, including but not limited to:
 - a. the exchange, barter, lease, or rental of tangible personal property resulting in the transfer of the title to or possession of the property,
 - the disposition for consumption or use in any business or by any person of all goods, wares, merchandise, or

property which has been purchased for resale,
manufacturing, or further processing,

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- c. the sale, gift, exchange, or other disposition of admission, dues, or fees to clubs, places of amusement, or recreational or athletic events or for the privilege of having access to or the use of amusement, recreational, athletic or entertainment facilities,
- d. the furnishing or rendering of services taxable under the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code, and
- e. any use of motor fuel or diesel fuel by a supplier, as defined in Section 500.3 of this title, upon which sales tax has not previously been paid, for purposes other than to propel motor vehicles over the public highways of this state. Motor fuel or diesel fuel purchased outside the state and used for purposes other than to propel motor vehicles over the public highways of this state shall not constitute a sale within the meaning of this paragraph;

23. "Sale for resale" means:

a. a sale of tangible personal property to any purchaser who is purchasing tangible personal property for the purpose of reselling it within the geographical limits of the United States of America or its territories or

possessions, in the normal course of business either in the form or condition in which it is purchased or as an attachment to or integral part of other tangible personal property,

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- b. a sale of tangible personal property to a purchaser for the sole purpose of the renting or leasing, within the geographical limits of the United States of America or its territories or possessions, of the tangible personal property to another person by the purchaser, but not if incidental to the renting or leasing of real estate,
- c. a sale of tangible goods and products within this state if, simultaneously with the sale, the vendor issues an export bill of lading, or other documentation that the point of delivery of such goods for use and consumption is in a foreign country and not within the territorial confines of the United States. If the vendor is not in the business of shipping the tangible goods and products that are purchased from the vendor, the buyer or purchaser of the tangible goods and products is responsible for providing an export bill of lading or other documentation to the vendor from whom the tangible goods and products were purchased showing that the

point of delivery of such goods for use and

consumption is a foreign country and not within the

territorial confines of the United States, or

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- d. a sales sale of any carrier access services, right of access services, telecommunications services to be resold, or telecommunications used in the subsequent provision of, use as a component part of, or integrated into, end-to-end telecommunications service;
- 24. "Tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. "Tangible personal property" includes electricity, water, gas, steam and prewritten computer software. This definition shall be applicable only for purposes of the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code;
- 25. "Taxpayer" means any person liable to pay a tax imposed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code;
- 26. "Tax period" or "taxable period" means the calendar period or the taxpayer's fiscal period for which a taxpayer has obtained a permit from the Tax Commission to use a fiscal period in lieu of a calendar period;
- 27. "Tax remitter" means any person required to collect,
 28 report, or remit the tax imposed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code. A
 29 tax remitter who fails, for any reason, to collect, report, or remit

the tax shall be considered a taxpayer for purposes of assessment, collection, and enforcement of the tax imposed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code; and

28. "Vendor" means:

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- a. any person making sales of tangible personal property or services in this state, the gross receipts or gross proceeds from which are taxed by the Oklahoma Sales

 Tax Code,
- b. any person maintaining a place of business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property or services, whether at the place of business or elsewhere, to persons within this state, the gross receipts or gross proceeds from which are taxed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code,
- c. any person who solicits business by employees,
 independent contractors, agents, or other
 representatives in this state, and thereby makes sales
 to persons within this state of tangible personal
 property or services, the gross receipts or gross
 proceeds from which are taxed by the Oklahoma Sales
 Tax Code, or
- d. any person, pursuant to an agreement with the person with an ownership interest in or title to tangible personal property, who has been entrusted with the

possession of any such property and has the power to designate who is to obtain title, to physically transfer possession of, or otherwise make sales of the property.

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1359, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 317, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2017, Section 1359), is amended to read as follows:

Section 1359. Exemptions - Manufacturing.

There are hereby specifically exempted from the tax levied by Section 1350 et seq. of this title:

1. Sales of goods, wares, merchandise, tangible personal property, machinery and equipment to a manufacturer for use in a manufacturing operation. Goods, wares, merchandise, property, machinery and equipment used in a nonmanufacturing activity or process as set forth in paragraph 14 of Section 1352 of this title shall not be eligible for the exemption provided for in this subsection by virtue of the activity or process being performed in conjunction with or integrated into a manufacturing operation. On or after the effective date of this act, sales for use in electric power generation by means of wind shall not be eligible for the exemption provided for in this section.

For the purposes of this paragraph, sales made to any person, firm or entity that has entered into a contractual relationship for the construction and improvement of manufacturing goods, wares,

merchandise, property, machinery and equipment for use in a manufacturing operation shall be considered sales made to a manufacturer which is defined or classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual under Industry Group No. 324110. Such purchase shall be evidenced by a copy of the sales ticket or invoice to be retained by the vendor indicating that the purchases are made for and on behalf of such manufacturer and set out the name of such manufacturer as well as include a copy of the Manufacturing Exemption Permit of the manufacturer. Any person who wrongfully or erroneously certifies that purchases are being made on behalf of such manufacturer or who otherwise violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined an amount equal to double the amount of sales tax involved or incarcerated for not more than sixty (60) days or both;

- 2. Ethyl alcohol when sold and used for the purpose of blending same with motor fuel on which motor fuel tax is levied by Section 500.4 of this title;
- 3. Sales of containers when sold to a person regularly engaged in the business of reselling empty or filled containers or when purchased for the purpose of packaging raw products of farm, garden, or orchard for resale to the consumer or processor. This exemption shall not apply to the sale of any containers used more than once and which are ordinarily known as returnable containers, except returnable soft drink bottles and the cartons, crates, pallets, and

- containers used to transport returnable soft drink bottles. Each
 and every transfer of title or possession of such returnable
 containers in this state to any person who is not regularly engaged
 in the business of selling, reselling or otherwise transferring
 empty or filled containers shall be taxable under this Code.
 Additionally, this exemption shall not apply to the sale of labels
 or other materials delivered along with items sold but which are not
 necessary or absolutely essential to the sale of the sold
 merchandise;
 - 4. Sales of or transfers of title to or possession of any containers, after June 30, 1987, used or to be used more than once and which are ordinarily known as returnable containers and which do or will contain beverages defined by paragraphs 4 and 14 of Section 506 of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or water for human consumption and the cartons, crates, pallets, and containers used to transport such returnable containers;

- 5. Sale of tangible personal property when sold by the manufacturer to a person who transports it to a state other than Oklahoma for immediate and exclusive use in a state other than Oklahoma. Provided, no sales at a retail outlet shall qualify for the exemption under this paragraph;
- 6. Machinery, equipment, fuels and chemicals or other materials incorporated into and directly used or consumed in the process of treatment to substantially reduce the volume or harmful properties

of hazardous waste at treatment facilities specifically permitted

pursuant to the Oklahoma Hazardous Waste Management Act and operated

at the place of waste generation, or facilities approved by the

Department of Environmental Quality for the cleanup of a site of

contamination. The term "hazardous" waste may include low-level

radioactive waste for the purpose of this paragraph;

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- 7. Except as otherwise provided by subsection I of Section 3658 of this title pursuant to which the exemption authorized by this paragraph may not be claimed, sales of tangible personal property to a qualified manufacturer or distributor to be consumed or incorporated in a new manufacturing or distribution facility or to expand an existing manufacturing or distribution facility. For purposes of this paragraph, sales made to a contractor or subcontractor that has previously entered into a contractual relationship with a qualified manufacturer or distributor for construction or expansion of a manufacturing or distribution facility shall be considered sales made to a qualified manufacturer or distributor. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualified manufacturer or distributor" means:
 - a. any manufacturing enterprise whose total cost of construction of a new or expanded facility exceeds the sum of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00) and in which at least one hundred (100) new full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Oklahoma

Employment Security Commission, are added and maintained for a period of at least thirty-six (36) months as a direct result of the new or expanded facility,

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- b. any manufacturing enterprise whose total cost of construction of a new or expanded facility exceeds the sum of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) and the combined cost of construction material, machinery, equipment and other tangible personal property exempt from sales tax under the provisions of this paragraph exceeds the sum of Fifty Million Dollars (\$50,000,000.00) and in which at least seventy-five (75) new full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, are added and maintained for a period of at least thirty-six (36) months as a direct result of the new or expanded facility,
- c. any manufacturing enterprise whose total cost of construction of an expanded facility exceeds the sum of Three Hundred Million Dollars (\$300,000,000.00) and in which the manufacturer has and maintains an average employment level of at least one thousand seven hundred fifty (1,750) full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Employment Security Commission, or

d. any enterprise primarily engaged in the general wholesale distribution of groceries defined or classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Manual under Industry Groups No. 4244 and 4245 and which has at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its total sales to instate customers or buyers and whose total cost of construction of a new or expanded facility exceeds the sum of Forty Million Dollars (\$40,000,000.00) with such construction commencing on or after July 1, 2005, and before December 31, 2005, and which at least fifty new full-time-equivalent employees, as certified by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, are added and maintained for a period of at least thirty-six (36) months as a direct result of the new or expanded facility.

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For purposes of this paragraph, the total cost of construction shall include building and construction material and engineering and architectural fees or charges directly associated with the construction of a new or expanded facility. The total cost of construction shall not include attorney fees. For purposes of subparagraph c of this paragraph, the total cost of construction shall also include the cost of qualified depreciable property as defined in Section 2357.4 of this title and labor services performed

in the construction of an expanded facility. For the purpose of subparagraph d of this paragraph, the total cost of construction shall also include the cost of all parking, security and dock structures or facilities necessary to manage, process or secure vehicles used to receive and/or distribute groceries through such a facility. The employment requirement of this paragraph can be satisfied by the employment of a portion of the required number of new full-time-equivalent employees at a manufacturing or distribution facility that is related to or supported by the new or expanded manufacturing or distribution facility as long as both facilities are owned by one person or business entity. For purposes of this section, "manufacturing facility" shall mean building and land improvements used in manufacturing as defined in Section 1352 of this title and shall also mean building and land improvements used for the purpose of packing, repackaging, labeling or assembling for distribution to market, products at least seventy percent (70%) of which are made in Oklahoma by the same company but at an offsite, in-state manufacturing or distribution facility or facilities. It shall not include a retail outlet unless the retail outlet is operated in conjunction with and on the same site or premises as the manufacturing facility. Up to ten percent (10%) of the square feet of a manufacturing or distribution facility building may be devoted to office space used to provide clerical support for the manufacturing operation. Such ten percent (10%) may be in a

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separate building as long as it is part of the same contiguous tract of property on which the manufacturing or distribution facility is located. Only sales of tangible personal property made after June 1, 1988, shall be eligible for the exemption provided by this paragraph. The exemption authorized pursuant to subparagraph d of this paragraph shall only become effective when the governing body of the municipality in which the enterprise is located approves a resolution expressing the municipality's support for the construction for such new or expanded facility. Upon approval by the municipality, the municipality shall forward a copy of such resolution to the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

8. Sales of tangible personal property purchased and used by a licensed radio or television station in broadcasting. This exemption shall not apply unless such machinery and equipment is used directly in the manufacturing process, is necessary for the proper production of a broadcast signal or is such that the failure of the machinery or equipment to operate would cause broadcasting to cease. This exemption begins with the equipment used in producing live programming or the electronic equipment directly behind the satellite receiving dish or antenna, and ends with the transmission of the broadcast signal from the broadcast antenna system. For purposes of this paragraph, "proper production" shall include, but not be limited to, machinery or equipment required by Federal Communications Commission rules and regulations;

9. Sales of tangible personal property purchased or used by a licensed cable television operator in cablecasting. This exemption shall not apply unless such machinery and equipment is used directly in the manufacturing process, is necessary for the proper production of a cablecast signal or is such that the failure of the machinery or equipment to operate would cause cablecasting to cease. This exemption begins with the equipment used in producing local programming or the electronic equipment behind the satellite receiving dish, microwave tower or antenna, and ends with the transmission of the signal from the cablecast head-end system. For purposes of this paragraph, "proper production" shall include, but not be limited to, machinery or equipment required by Federal Communications Commission rules and regulations;

- 10. Sales of packaging materials for use in packing, shipping or delivering tangible personal property for sale when sold to a producer of agricultural products. This exemption shall not apply to the sale of any packaging material which is ordinarily known as a returnable container;
- 11. Sales of any pattern used in the process of manufacturing iron, steel or other metal castings. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall be applicable irrespective of ownership of the pattern provided that such pattern is used in the commercial production of metal castings;

12. Deposits or other charges made and which are subsequently refunded for returnable cartons, crates, pallets, and containers used to transport cement and cement products;

- 13. Beginning January 1, 1998, machinery, electricity, fuels, explosives and materials, excluding chemicals, used in the mining of coal in this state;
- 14. Deposits, rent or other charges made for returnable cartons, crates, pallets, and containers used to transport mushrooms or mushroom products from a farm for resale to the consumer or processor;
- 15. Sales of tangible personal property and services used or consumed in all phases of the extraction and manufacturing of crushed stone and sand, including but not limited to site preparation, dredging, overburden removal, explosive placement and detonation, onsite material hauling and/or transfer, material washing, screening and/or crushing, product weighing and site reclamation; and
- 16. Sale, use or consumption of paper stock and other raw materials which are manufactured into commercial printed material in this state primarily for use and delivery outside this state. For the purposes of this section, "commercial printed material" shall include magazines, catalogs, retail inserts and direct mail.
- SECTION 9. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby

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declared to exist, by reason whereof Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 this
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    act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its
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