1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 56th Legislature (2017)

FLOOR SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2360

By: Osborn (Leslie) and Wallace

of the House

and

David and Fields of the Senate

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FLOOR SUBSTITUTE

An Act relating to general revenue; stating purpose; levying increased tax on cigarettes; providing for apportionment of net amount of increased tax levy; apportioning increased tax levy to certain funds; directing deposit of tax levy revenue; creating funds for deposit; limiting sale of cigarette excise tax stamps to certain amount during certain time period; providing exception; levying increased tax on motor fuel; directing deposit of tax levy revenue; limiting time period for tax levy; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 500.10, which relates to exemption from motor fuels tax; extending exemptions to additional motor fuel tax levy; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Sections 1001, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 346, O.S.L. 2014 (68 O.S. Supp. 2016, Sections 1001), which relates to gross production tax; limiting period where certain exemptions and rebates may be claimed; clarifying references; limiting period where claims may be submitted and accepted; providing delayed payment schedule for certain refunds; requiring provision of payment schedule to certain entities; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1001.3a, as last amended by Section 1, Chapter 383, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1001.3a), which relates to economically at-risk oil and gas leases; limiting

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period where exemption is applicable; modifying periods whereby claims may be submitted; prohibiting acceptance or payment of claims after certain dates; providing delayed payment schedule for certain refunds; requiring provision of payment schedule to certain entities; amending 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1352, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 311, O.S.L 2016 and 1359, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 317, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2016, Sections 1352 and 1359), which relate to sales tax exemptions; modifying definition; excluding specified entities from eligibility for exemption on or after certain date; amending 69 O.S. 2011, Section 1521, as last amended by Section 93, Chapter 15, O.S.L. 2013 (69 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1521), which relates to apportionment of revenue to and expenditures authorized from Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund; deleting specified apportionment schedule, limitations, and procedures from specified revenue source; establishing certain apportionment schedule and limitations from specified revenue source for certain time periods, subject to certain requirements; deleting certain reference; providing for apportionment of certain motor fuel tax revenue to specified fund for certain time periods; conforming reference; providing for noncodification; providing for codification; and providing an effective date and emergency for certain sections.

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:

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 seventy-five (75) 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 paragraphs 3 and 4 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 nation, shall be apportioned as provided in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this subsection.
 - 3. For the period beginning September 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2018, 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 the same in the State Treasury to the credit of the following funds in the following percentages:
 - a. the first One Hundred Sixty-two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$162,500,000.00):

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- (1) forty-three and one-tenth percent (43.1%) to the credit of the Health Care Authority Enhancement Fund, created in Section 2 of this act,
- (2) twenty-six and two-tenths percent (26.2%) to the credit of the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Enhancement Fund, created in Section 3 of this act,
- (3) fifteen and four-tenths percent (15.4%) to the credit of the Human Services Enhancement Fund, created in Section 4 of this act,
- (4) six and one-tenth percent (6.1%) to the credit of the University Hospitals Enhancement Fund, created in Section 5 of this act,
- (5) six and one-tenth percent (6.1%) to the credit of the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority Enhancement Fund, created in Section 6 of this act, and
- (6) three and one-tenth percent (3.1%) to the credit of the Health Department Enhancement Fund, created in Section 7 of this act, and
- b. one hundred percent (100%) resulting revenues in excess of One Hundred Sixty-two Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$162,500,000.00) to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the state.

- 4. Beginning July 1, 2018, 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 the same in the State Treasury to the credit of the following funds in the following amounts:
 - a. the first One Hundred Sixty-two Million Five Hundred

 Thousand Dollars (\$162,500,000.00) each fiscal year to
 the credit of the Health Care Enhancement Fund created
 in Section 8 of this act, and
 - b. all resulting revenue in excess of One Hundred Sixtytwo Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$162,500,000.00) each fiscal year to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the state.
- 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 to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7a of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund for the Oklahoma Health Care Authority to be designated the "Health Care Authority Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received pursuant to Section 1 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Oklahoma Health Care Authority as authorized by

the Oklahoma Legislature. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7b of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to be designated the "Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received pursuant to Section 1 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services as authorized by the Oklahoma Legislature. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State

Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7c of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund for the Department of Human Services to be designated the "Human Services Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received pursuant to Section 1 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department of Human Services as authorized by the Oklahoma Legislature. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7d of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund for the University Hospitals Authority to be designated the "University Hospitals Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received pursuant to Section 1 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the University Hospitals Authority as authorized by the Oklahoma Legislature. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as

prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7e of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund for the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority to be designated the "Oklahoma State University Medical Authority Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received pursuant to Section 1 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Oklahoma State University Medical Authority as authorized by the Oklahoma Legislature. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7f of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund for the State Department of Health to be designated the "Health Department Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received

pursuant to Section 1 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the State Department of Health as authorized by the Oklahoma Legislature. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 302-7g of Title 68, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund to be designated the "Health Care Enhancement Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of monies received pursuant to Section 1 of this act. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund shall be appropriated at the discretion of the Legislature for the purpose of enhancing the health of Oklahomans.

SECTION 9. 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 of this act.

- SECTION 10. 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 six cents (\$0.06) per gallon on all:
 - 1. Gasoline used or consumed in this state; and
 - 2. Diesel fuel used or consumed in this state.

- 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.
- C. The tax imposed by this section shall end four (4) years from the effective date of this act.
- 19 SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 500.10, is 20 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 and Section 10 of
the act on motor fuel:

- 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

- 1 than twenty-one (21) gallons for use other than for highway
 2 purposes, under such rules as the Tax Commission shall reasonably
 3 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;
- 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:
 - 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;

- - 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;
- 8 14. Motor fuel which was lost or destroyed as a direct result 9 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;
- 13 | 16. Dyed diesel fuel;

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- 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.
- 21 SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1001, as
 22 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 346, O.S.L. 2014 (68 O.S. Supp.
 23 2016, 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.
- 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:
 - 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,

b. upon the production of gas a tax equal to seven percent (7%) of the gross value of the production of gas, and

- 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, 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.
- 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, 2020 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.

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- 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, 2020 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:

"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 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

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- b. "project beginning date" means the date on which the injection of liquids, gases, or other matter begins on an enhanced recovery project.
- 5. 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, 2020 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. The taxes collected from the production of oil shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 8 of subsection $\frac{A}{B}$ of Section 1004 of this title. The taxes collected from the production of gas shall be apportioned pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 4 of subsection $\frac{A}{B}$ 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, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020 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:

- a. for production enhancement projects having a project beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2020 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 beginning date on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 2020 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, 2020 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	"Wor	kover" 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:

- 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,

- 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 A 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 A 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 A 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 A 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

- 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.

(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 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 $\frac{A}{B}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

- 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

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.

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Claims for refunds filed for the exemptions provided in paragraph 1 of subsection E, and subparagraphs b and c of paragraph 2 of subsection H of this section for the production periods beginning on or after July 1, 2009, and ending on or before June 30, 2011 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 of over a period of thirty-six (36) months. The first payment shall be made after July 1, 2012 2018, but prior to August 1, 2012 2018. Commission shall provide, not later than June 30, 2012 2018, to the operator or designated interest owner, a schedule of rebates to be paid out over the thirty-six-month period. The payments required to be made pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be subject to a penalty rate of interest equal to nine percent (9%) per annum. The penalty rate of interest shall accrue for each day that a required payment is not made by the end of the month for which the payment is required to be made by the Tax Commission. For purposes of computing the per diem rate of interest pursuant to this

subsection, a calendar year shall be deemed to consist of three hundred sixty (360) days.

- 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:
 - 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.
- 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.

Q. 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 guilty 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.

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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.

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S. The payment of the taxes herein levied shall be in full, and 4 5 in lieu of all taxes by the state, counties, cities, towns, school districts and other municipalities upon any property rights attached 6 7 to or inherent in the right to the minerals, upon producing leases for the mining of asphalt and ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or 8 9 copper, or for oil, or for gas, upon the mineral rights and 10 privileges for the minerals aforesaid belonging or appertaining to 11 land, upon the machinery, appliances and equipment used in and 12 around any well producing oil, or gas, or any mine producing asphalt or any of the mineral ores aforesaid and actually used in the 13 operation of such well or mine. The payment of gross production tax 14 15 shall also be in lieu of all taxes upon the oil, gas, asphalt or ores bearing minerals hereinbefore mentioned during the tax year in 16 which the same is produced, and upon any investment in any of the 17 leases, rights, privileges, minerals or other property described 18 herein. Any interest in the land, other than that herein 19 enumerated, and oil in storage, asphalt and ores bearing minerals 20 hereinbefore named, mined, produced and on hand at the date as of 21 which property is assessed for general and ad valorem taxation for 22 any subsequent tax year, shall be assessed and taxed as other 23

property within the taxing district in which such property is situated at the time.

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- T. No equipment, material or property shall be exempt from the 3 payment of ad valorem tax by reason of the payment of the gross 4 5 production tax except such equipment, machinery, tools, material or property as is actually necessary and being used and in use in the 6 7 production of asphalt or of ores bearing lead, zinc, jack or copper or of oil or gas. Provided, the exemption shall include the 8 9 wellbore and non-recoverable down-hole material, including casing, 10 actually used in the disposal of waste materials produced with such 11 oil or gas. It is expressly declared that no ice plants, hospitals, 12 office buildings, garages, residences, gasoline extraction or absorption plants, water systems, fuel systems, rooming houses and 13 other buildings, nor any equipment or material used in connection 14 15 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 13. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1001.3a, as 21 last amended by Section 1, Chapter 383, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 22 2016, Section 1001.3a), is amended to read as follows:
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- Section 1001.3a A. As used in this section: 24

1. Prior to January 1, 2015, "economically at-risk oil or gas lease" means any oil or gas lease operated at a net loss or at a net profit which is less than the total gross production tax remitted for such lease during the previous calendar year;

- 2. On or after January 1, 2015, "economically at-risk oil or gas lease" means any oil or gas lease with one or more producing wells with an average production volume per well of ten (10) barrels of oil or sixty (60) MCF of natural gas per day or less operated at a net loss or at a net profit which is less than the total gross production tax remitted for such lease during the previous calendar year; and
 - 3. "Lease" shall be defined as in Section 1001.2 of this title.
- B. When certified as such pursuant to the provisions of this section, production from an economically at-risk oil or gas lease shall be eligible for an exemption from the gross production tax levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title for production on such lease during the previous calendar year in the following amounts:
- 1. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was seven percent (7%), then the exemption shall equal six-sevenths (6/7) of the gross production tax levied;
- 2. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was four percent (4%),

then the exemption shall equal three-fourths (3/4) of the gross production tax levied; and

- 3. If the gross production tax rate levied pursuant to subsection B of Section 1001 of this title was one percent (1%) or two percent (2%), no exemption shall apply.
- C. For all production exempt from gross production taxes pursuant to this section, a refund of gross production taxes paid for production in the previous calendar year in the amounts specified in subsection B of this section, subject to the limitations and provisions specified in subsection subsections D and J of this section, shall be issued to the well operator or a designee. For production in calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2015, the refund shall not be claimed until after July 1 of the year following the year of production. For production in the calendar year ending December 31, 2016, and each year thereafter, the refund shall be claimed before July 1 of the year following the year of production, 2017. The Tax Commission shall not accept or pay any claim for refund filed on or after July 1 of each year following the year of production, 2017.
 - D. For oil and natural gas produced from qualifying leases in calendar years 2015 through 2020 and 2016, the total amount of refunds authorized in this section for each calendar year shall not exceed Twelve Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$12,500,000.00) for all products combined. If the amount of claims exceeds Twelve

Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$12,500,000.00), the Tax Commission shall determine the percentage of the refund which establishes the proportionate share of the refund which may be claimed by any taxpayer so that the maximum amount authorized by this subsection is not exceeded.

- E. Any operator making application for an economically at-risk oil or gas lease status under the provisions of this section shall submit documentation to the Tax Commission, as determined by the Tax Commission to be appropriate and necessary.
- F. For the purposes of this section, determination of the economically at-risk oil or gas lease status shall be made by subtracting from the gross revenue of that lease for the previous calendar year severance taxes, if any, royalty, operating expenses of the lease to include expendable workover and recompletion costs for the previous calendar year, and including overhead costs up to the maximum overhead percentage allowed by the Council of Petroleum Accountants Societies (COPAS) guidelines. For the purposes of this calculation, depreciation, depletion or intangible drilling costs shall not be included as lease operating expenses.
- G. The Tax Commission shall have sole authority to determine if an oil or gas lease qualifies for certification as an economically at-risk oil or gas lease. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules governing the certification process.

H. Except as provided in subsection I of this section, gross production tax exemptions under the provisions of this section shall be limited to production from calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013; provided, no claims for refunds for calendar years provided in this subsection shall be paid on or after December 31, 2015.

- I. Gross production tax exemptions claimed under the provisions of this section shall be limited to production from calendar years 2014 through 2020, 2015 and 2016; provided, no claims for refunds for the calendar years 2014 and 2015 shall be claimed or paid more than eighteen (18) months after the first day of the fiscal year during which the refund is first available. For production in calendar years year 2016 through 2020, no claim for refund filed on or after July 1 following the calendar year, 2017, shall be claimed or paid.
- J. Claims for refunds pursuant to the provisions of this section for production periods ending on or before December 31, 2016, 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.

SECTION 14. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1352, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 311, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2016, 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,
 - (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

1 the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the product provided free of 2 3 charge, or items included in the definition of gross (3) 4 5 receipts or sales price, pursuant to this 6 section, "one nonitemized price" does not include a price that 7 b. is separately identified by product on binding sales 9 or other supporting sales-related documentation made 10 available to the customer in paper or electronic form 11 including, but not limited to an invoice, bill of 12 sale, receipt, contract, service agreement, lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate 13 card, or price list, 14 A transaction that otherwise meets the definition of a bundled 15 transaction shall not be considered a bundled transaction if it is: 16 17 (1)the retail sale of tangible personal property and a service where the tangible personal property is 18 essential to the use of the service, and is 19 provided exclusively in connection with the 20 service, and the true object of the transaction 21 is the service, 22

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(2) the retail sale of services where one service is

provided that is essential to the use or receipt

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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:

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- (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:

- 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 fair commonly understood to be a county, district or state fair;
- 12. a. "Gross receipts", "gross proceeds" or "sales price" means the total amount of consideration, including

1 cash, credit, property and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased or 2 rented, valued in money, whether received in money or 3 otherwise, without any deduction for the following: 4 5 the seller's cost of the property sold, (2) the cost of materials used, labor or service 6 7 cost, (3) interest, losses, all costs of transportation to 9 the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and 10 any other expense of the seller, charges by the seller for any services necessary 11 12 to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges, 13 delivery charges and installation charges, unless 14 (5) separately stated on the invoice, billing or 15 similar document given to the purchaser, and 16 17 (6) credit for any trade-in. Such term shall not include: b. 18 discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that 19 (1)are not reimbursed by a third party that are 20 allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a 21 sale, 22 23 interest, financing, and carrying charges from (2) credit extended on the sale of personal property

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or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser, and

- (3) any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale or similar document given to the purchaser.
- c. Such term shall include consideration received by the seller from third parties if:
 - (1) the seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale,
 - (2) the seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser,
 - (3) the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser, and
 - (4) one of the following criteria is met:
 - 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

1 authorized, distributed or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to 3 whom the coupon, certificate or 5 documentation is presented, the purchaser identifies himself or herself (b) 7 to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction 9 or discount; provided, a "preferred 10 customer" card that is available to any 11 patron does not constitute membership in 12 such a group, or 13 the price reduction or discount is (C) identified as a third-party price reduction 14 or discount on the invoice received by the 15 purchaser or on a coupon, certificate or 16 other documentation presented by the 17 purchaser; 18 13. "Maintaining a place of business in this state" means 19 a. and shall be presumed to include: 20 (1)utilizing or maintaining in this state, 21 directly or by subsidiary, an office, 22 23 distribution house, sales house, warehouse,

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or other physical place of business, whether

1 owned or operated by the vendor or any other person, other than a common carrier acting 3 in its capacity as such, or having agents operating in this state, (b) 5 whether the place of business or agent is within this state temporarily or 6 7 permanently or whether the person or agent is authorized to do business 9 within this state, and 10 (2) the presence of any person, other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such, that has 11 substantial nexus in this state and that: 12 13 (a) sells a similar line of products as the vendor and does so under the same or a 14 similar business name, 15 uses trademarks, service marks or trade 16 (b) 17 names in this state that are the same or substantially similar to those used 18 by the vendor, 19 20 (c) delivers, installs, assembles or performs maintenance services for the 21 vendor, 22 23 (d) facilitates the vendor's delivery of property to customers in the state by 24

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 July 1, 2017, does not include electric power generation by means of wind;

15. "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"

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1 does not include administration, sales, distribution,
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- 2 transportation, site construction, or site maintenance and on or
- 3 after July 1, 2017, does not include electric power generation by
- 4 | means of wind. Extractive activities and field processes shall not
- 5 be deemed to be a part of a manufacturing operation even when
- 6 | performed by a person otherwise engaged in manufacturing;
- 7 | 16. "Manufacturing site" means a location where a manufacturing
- 8 operation is conducted, including a location consisting of one or
- 9 more buildings or structures in an area owned, leased, or controlled
- 10 by a manufacturer;
- 17. "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label
- 12 | that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R.,
- 13 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,
- 17 substance or preparation;
- 18 | 18. "Person" means any individual, company, partnership, joint
- 19 venture, joint agreement, association, mutual or otherwise, limited
- 20 | liability company, corporation, estate, trust, business trust,
- 21 | receiver or trustee appointed by any state or federal court or
- 22 otherwise, syndicate, this state, any county, city, municipality,
- 23 | school district, any other political subdivision of the state, or

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1 any group or combination acting as a unit, in the plural or singular
2 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;
- "Prewritten computer software" means "computer software", 7 including prewritten upgrades, which is not designed and developed 8 9 by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific 10 purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer 11 software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the 12 combination to be other than prewritten computer software. Prewritten software includes software designed and developed by the 13 author or other creator to the specifications of a specific 14 15 purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser. Where a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the 16 person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to 17 be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or 18 enhancements. Prewritten software or a prewritten portion thereof 19 that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification 20 or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a 21 specific purchaser, remains prewritten software; provided, however, 22 that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an 23 invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for 24

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,
 - b. 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,
 - 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,
- 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,

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- a sale of tangible goods and products within this c. 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
- d. a sales 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, report, or remit the tax imposed by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code. A 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:

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.

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SECTION 15. AMENDATORY 68 O.S. 2011, Section 1359, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 317, O.S.L. 2016 (68 O.S. Supp. 2016, 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: Sales of goods, wares, merchandise, tangible personal property, machinery and equipment to a manufacturer for use in a

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 July 1, 2017, 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;

- 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,

1 b. any manufacturing enterprise whose total cost of construction of a new or expanded facility exceeds the 2 sum of Ten Million Dollars (\$10,000,000.00) and the 3 combined cost of construction material, machinery, 4 5 equipment and other tangible personal property exempt from sales tax under the provisions of this paragraph 6 exceeds the sum of Fifty Million Dollars 7 (\$50,000,000.00) and in which at least seventy-five 9 (75) new full-time-equivalent employees, as certified 10 by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, are added and maintained for a period of at least thirty-11 six (36) months as a direct result of the new or 12 13 expanded facility, any manufacturing enterprise whose total cost of 14 C. 15

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- 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.

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

1 vehicles used to receive and/or distribute groceries through such a 2 facility. The employment requirement of this paragraph can be satisfied by the employment of a portion of the required number of 3 new full-time-equivalent employees at a manufacturing or 4 5 distribution facility that is related to or supported by the new or expanded manufacturing or distribution facility as long as both 6 facilities are owned by one person or business entity. For purposes 7 of this section, "manufacturing facility" shall mean building and 9 land improvements used in manufacturing as defined in Section 1352 10 of this title and shall also mean building and land improvements 11 used for the purpose of packing, repackaging, labeling or assembling for distribution to market, products at least seventy percent (70%) 12 13 of which are made in Oklahoma by the same company but at an offsite, in-state manufacturing or distribution facility or facilities. 14 It shall not include a retail outlet unless the retail outlet is 15 operated in conjunction with and on the same site or premises as the 16 manufacturing facility. Up to ten percent (10%) of the square feet 17 of a manufacturing or distribution facility building may be devoted 18 to office space used to provide clerical support for the 19 manufacturing operation. Such ten percent (10%) may be in a 20 separate building as long as it is part of the same contiguous tract 21 of property on which the manufacturing or distribution facility is 22 located. Only sales of tangible personal property made after June 23 1, 1988, shall be eligible for the exemption provided by this 24

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. 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. 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 16. AMENDATORY 69 O.S. 2011, Section 1521, as last amended by Section 93, Chapter 15, O.S.L. 2013 (69 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1521), is amended to read as follows:
- Section 1521. A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury
 a fund to be known as the "Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver

Safety Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all appropriations and transfers made by the Legislature. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended each fiscal year by the Department of Transportation for the purposes authorized by subsection G of this section. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

B. There shall be apportioned to the funds specified in this subsection from the monies that would otherwise be apportioned to the General Revenue Fund by Section 2352 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes from the revenues derived pursuant to subsections A, B and E of Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes amounts as follows:

- 1. For each fiscal year, subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this subsection, and, except for the amount prescribed by subparagraph a of this paragraph, subject to any reductions required by subsection F of this section, there shall be apportioned to the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund:
 - a. for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011, the first

 Thirty-five Million Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars

 (\$35,700,000.00), for the fiscal year beginning July

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1, 2012, the first Forty-one Million Seven Hundred
Thousand Dollars (\$41,700,000.00) and for the fiscal
year beginning July 1, 2013, and for each fiscal year
thereafter, Fifty-nine Million Seven Hundred Thousand
Dollars (\$59,700,000.00), which shall be allocated and
used by the Department of Transportation first for the
purpose of making any required payments for principal,
interest or other costs of borrowing with respect to
the obligations issued pursuant to Section 341 of
Title 73 of the Oklahoma Statutes and after any such
required payment has been made then for the purposes
otherwise authorized by this section, plus

- b. the total amount apportioned to the Rebuilding
 Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund for the
 preceding fiscal year which, except for the amount
 prescribed by subparagraph a of this paragraph, shall
 be apportioned before any other amount is apportioned
 pursuant to Section 2352 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma
 Statutes, plus
- excess of the amount prescribed by subparagraph a of
 this paragraph and that is required in order for the
 total apportionment for such fiscal year to equal Five

1 Hundred Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$575,000,000.00). 2 3 All amounts apportioned pursuant to this paragraph shall be 4 divided into twelve equal amounts to be apportioned each month 5 during the fiscal year except the amount specified in subparagraph a of this paragraph which amount shall be allocated in its full amount 6 7 in cash not later than July 30 each year or such later date as may be required in order for the amount to be allocated in cash; There 9 shall be apportioned to the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver 10 Safety Fund, from the monies that would otherwise be apportioned to 11 the General Revenue Fund, before any other amount is apportioned 12 pursuant to Section 2352 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes and 13 subject to any reductions required by subsection F of this section, for the fiscal year beginning: 14 15 July 1, 2017, Three Hundred Twenty Million Dollars a. (\$320,000,000.00), 16 July 1, 2018, Three Hundred Thirty-seven Million Seven 17 b. Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$337,700,000.00), 18 July 1, 2019, Three Hundred Ninety-seven Million Four 19 C. Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$397,400,000.00), and 20 July 1, 2020, and all subsequent years, Four Hundred 21 d. Eight Million Dollars (\$408,000,000.00); and 22 2. For each fiscal year after the apportionments required by 23

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paragraph 1 of this subsection have been made:

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a. the next Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00) shall be apportioned to the Oklahoma Tourism and Passenger Rail Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 325 of Title 66 of the Oklahoma Statutes to be used for capital and operating costs for the "Heartland Flyer" rail project, and

b. the next Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00) shall be apportioned to the Public Transit Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 4031 of this title to be used for purposes authorized by law other than the purpose described by subparagraph a of this paragraph.

All amounts apportioned pursuant to this paragraph subsection shall be divided into twelve equal amounts to be apportioned each month during the fiscal year; and

3. For each fiscal year after the first fiscal year in which the total apportionment to the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund as provided by paragraph 1 of this subsection equals Five Hundred Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$575,000,000.00), the first Five Hundred Seventy-five Million Dollars (\$575,000,000.00) collected pursuant to subsections A, B and E of Section 2355 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes and apportioned pursuant to Section 2352 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes that would otherwise be apportioned to the General Revenue Fund shall be apportioned to the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety

Fund. With the exception of the amount prescribed by subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection, all amounts apportioned pursuant to this paragraph shall be divided into twelve equal amounts to be apportioned each month during the fiscal year.

- C. The apportionments of revenues required by subparagraphs a, b and c of paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section shall be made until the total annual apportionment to the Rebuilding Oklahoma

 Access and Driver Safety Fund equals Five Hundred Seventy-five

 Million Dollars (\$575,000,000.00). After such annual apportionment level is reached, the apportionment to the fund shall be governed by the provisions of paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section

 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of this act, for the following fiscal years there shall be apportioned to the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund motor fuel tax revenue in the amount of:
- 1. One Hundred Twenty-five Million Dollars (\$125,000,000.00) for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017; and
- 2. One Hundred Sixty-seven Million Dollars (\$167,000,000.00)

 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, and all subsequent

 fiscal years. All amounts apportioned pursuant to this subsection

 shall be divided into twelve (12) equal amounts to be apportioned

 each month during the fiscal year.

D. The monies apportioned to the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund shall not be used to supplant or replace existing state funds used for transportation purposes.

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- In order to ensure that the funds from the ROADS Fund are Ε. used to enhance and not supplant state funding for the Department of Transportation, the State Board of Equalization shall examine and investigate expenditures from the fund each year. For purposes of this examination, monies used to retire outstanding debt obligations for which the Department of Transportation is responsible shall be excluded. At the meeting of the State Board of Equalization held within five (5) days after the monthly apportionment in February of each year, the State Board of Equalization shall issue a finding and report which shall state whether expenditures from the ROADS Fund were used to enhance or supplant state funding for the Department of Transportation. If the State Board of Equalization finds that state funding for the Department of Transportation was supplanted by funds from the ROADS Fund, the Board shall specify the amount by which such funding was supplanted. In this event, the Legislature shall not make any appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year until an appropriation in that amount is made to replenish state funding for the Department of Transportation.
- F. In the event that the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services declares a General Revenue Fund revenue failure pursuant to Section 34.49 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma

Statutes, and agency allocations are reduced pursuant to the provisions of Section 34.49 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the amounts that would otherwise be apportioned to the ROADS Fund by:

- 1. Subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section pursuant to subsection B of this section, only to the extent that the amount is not required for debt service related to the obligations authorized pursuant to Section 341 of Title 73 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 2. Subparagraphs b and c of paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section; and
- 3. Subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 2 of subsection B of this section, shall be reduced by a percentage equal to that required of the General Revenue Fund appropriations to state agencies and such reductions shall occur during the entire fiscal year and for any month during which such reductions are required by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services and by the same percentage as that required of the agencies for such General Revenue Fund appropriations.
- G. The Department of Transportation shall use the monies in the Rebuilding Oklahoma Access and Driver Safety Fund for:
- 1. The construction and maintenance of state roads, bridges and highways;

- 2. The direct expenses of operating and maintaining the state highway system, including bridges;
- 3. Direct expenses incurred in constructing, repairing, and maintaining state highways, farm-to-market roads, county highways and bridges as authorized by law;
 - 4. Matching federal funds;

- 5. The purchase of materials, tools, machinery, motor vehicles, and equipment necessary or convenient for the construction and maintenance of the state highway system and bridges;
- 6. Debt service incurred prior to January 1, 2006, for Capital Improvement Program bonds sold pursuant to Section 2001 of this title; and
- 7. Debt service incurred on or after July 1, 2009, with respect to obligations authorized to be issued pursuant to Section 341 of Title 73 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- H. From the monies allocated pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section each fiscal year, the Department of Transportation shall make payments required for the payment of principal, interest and other costs related to the obligations issued by the Oklahoma Capitol Improvement Authority as authorized by Section 341 of Title 73 of the Oklahoma Statutes and such payments shall be made by the Department each fiscal year before such monies are used for any other purpose.

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        SECTION 17. Sections 9 and 12 through 15 of this act shall
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    become effective July 1, 2017.
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        SECTION 18. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
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    of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
    declared to exist, by reason whereof Sections 9 and 12 through 15 of
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    this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its
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    passage and approval.
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