

AN ACT

To amend sections 9.66, 122.16, 122.172, 122.173, 5709.65, 5709.66, 5709.92, 5733.33, 5733.42, 5733.98, 5747.01, 5747.02, 5747.05, 5747.054, 5747.055, 5747.056, 5747.059, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.27, 5747.28, 5747.29, 5747.331, 5747.37, 5747.65, 5747.66, 5747.71, 5747.75, 5747.76, 5747.80, 5747.81, 5747.98, and 5751.01, to repeal sections 5733.48, 5747.051, 5747.057, 5747.26, 5747.261, 5747.31, 5747.32, 5747.34, 5747.35, 5747.36, 5747.38, 5747.39, and 5747.77 of the Revised Code, and to amend Section 263.325 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly to modify the commercial activity tax exclusion for receipts from the sale of certain consumer products within an integrated supply chain, to make technical changes to the state income tax law, to provide that, for the 2015 taxable year, any taxable business income under \$125,000 for married taxpayers filing separately or \$250,000 for other taxpayers is subject to graduated tax rates similar to those applicable to nonbusiness income, while business income in excess of those amounts remains subject to the existing 3% flat tax, to modify the formula for calculating reimbursement payments to school districts for their loss of tangible personal property tax revenue, and to establish a formula for making supplemental foundation aid payments to school districts in fiscal year 2017.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 9.66, 122.16, 122.172, 122.173, 5709.65, 5709.66, 5709.92, 5733.33, 5733.42, 5733.98, 5747.01, 5747.02, 5747.05, 5747.054, 5747.055, 5747.056, 5747.059, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.27, 5747.28, 5747.29, 5747.331, 5747.37, 5747.65, 5747.66, 5747.71, 5747.75, 5747.76, 5747.80, 5747.81, 5747.98, and 5751.01 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9.66. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Economic development assistance" means all of the following:

(a) The programs and assistance provided or administered by the department of development under Chapters 122. and 166. of the Revised Code and any other section of the Revised Code under which the department provides or administers economic development assistance;

(b) The programs and assistance provided or administered by a political subdivision under Chapters 725. and 1728. and sections 3735.67 to 3735.70, 5709.40 to 5709.43, 5709.61 to 5709.69, 5709.73 to 5709.75, and 5709.77 to 5709.81 of the Revised Code and any other section of the Revised Code under which a political subdivision provides economic development assistance;

(c) Assistance provided under any other section of the Revised Code under which the state or a state agency provides or administers economic development assistance;

(d) The tax credit authorized by section 5725.31, 5729.07, or 5733.42, ~~or 5747.39~~ of the Revised Code.

(2) "Liability" means any of the following:

(a) Any delinquent tax owed the state or a political subdivision of the state;

(b) Any moneys owed the state or a state agency for the administration or enforcement of the environmental laws of the state;

(c) Any other moneys owed the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision of the state that are past due.

"Liability" includes any item described in division (A)(2) of this section that is being contested in a court of law.

(3) "Political subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, or township of the state.

(4) "State agency" means every organized body, office, or agency established by the laws of the state for the exercise of any function of state government.

(B) A person who applies to the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision for economic development assistance shall indicate on the application for assistance whether the person has any outstanding liabilities owed to the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision. Such a person also shall authorize the state, state agency, or political subdivision to inspect the personal or corporate financial statements of the applicant, including tax records and other similar information not open to public inspection.

(C)(1) Whoever knowingly makes a false statement under division (B) of this section concerning an application for economic development assistance or who fails to provide any information required by that division is ineligible for the assistance applied for and is ineligible for any future economic development assistance from the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision.

(2) Whoever knowingly makes a false statement under division (B) of this section concerning an application for economic development assistance or who fails to provide any information required by that division shall return any moneys received from the state, a state agency, or a political subdivision in connection with that application.

Sec. 122.16. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Distressed area" means either a municipal corporation that has a population of at least fifty thousand or a county, that meets two of the following criteria:

(a) Its average rate of unemployment, during the most recent five-year period for which data are available, is equal to at least one hundred twenty-five per cent of the average rate of unemployment for the United States for the same period.

(b) It has a per capita income equal to or below eighty per cent of the median county per capita income of the United States as determined by the most recently available figures from the United States census bureau.

(c)(i) In the case of a municipal corporation, at least twenty per cent of the residents have a total income for the most recent census year that is below the official poverty line.

(ii) In the case of a county, in intercensal years, the county has a ratio of transfer payment income to total county income equal to or greater than twenty-five per cent.

(2) "Eligible area" means a distressed area, a labor surplus area, an inner city area, or a situational distress area.

(3) "Eligible costs associated with a voluntary action" means costs incurred during the qualifying period in performing a remedy or remedial activities, as defined in section 3746.01 of the Revised Code, and any costs incurred during the qualifying period in performing both a phase I and phase II property assessment, as defined in the rules adopted under section 3746.04 of the Revised Code, provided that the performance of the phase I and phase II property assessment resulted in the implementation of the remedy or remedial activities.

(4) "Inner city area" means, in a municipal corporation that has a population of at least one hundred thousand and does not meet the criteria of a labor surplus area or a distressed area, targeted investment areas established by the municipal corporation within its boundaries that are comprised of the most recent census block tracts that individually have at least twenty per cent of their population at or below the state poverty level or other census block tracts contiguous to such census block tracts.

(5) "Labor surplus area" means an area designated as a labor surplus area by the United States department of labor.

(6) "Official poverty line" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 3923.51 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Partner" includes a member of a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of any other state if the limited liability company is not treated as a corporation for purposes of Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code and is not classified as an association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.

(8) "Partnership" includes a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of any other state if the limited liability company is not treated as a corporation for purposes of Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code and is not classified as an association taxable as a corporation for federal income tax purposes.

(9) "Qualifying period" means the period that begins July 1, 1996, and ends June 30, 1999.

(10) "S corporation" means a corporation that has made an election under subchapter S of chapter one of subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;

(11) "Situational distress area" means a county or a municipal corporation that has experienced or is experiencing a closing or downsizing of a major employer that will adversely affect the economy of the county or municipal corporation. In order for a county or municipal corporation to be designated as a situational distress area, the governing body of the county or municipal corporation shall submit a petition to the director of development in the form prescribed by the director. A county or municipal corporation may be designated as a situational distress area for a period not exceeding thirty-six months.

The petition shall include written documentation that demonstrates all of the following:

- (a) The number of jobs lost by the closing or downsizing;
- (b) The impact that the job loss has on the unemployment rate of the county or municipal corporation as measured by the director of job and family services;
- (c) The annual payroll associated with the job loss;
- (d) The amount of state and local taxes associated with the job loss;

(e) The impact that the closing or downsizing has on the suppliers located in the county or municipal corporation.

(12) "Voluntary action" has the same meaning as in section 3746.01 of the Revised Code.

(13) "Taxpayer" means a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code or any person subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(14) "Governing body" means the board of county commissioners of a county, the board of township trustees of a township, or the legislative authority of a municipal corporation.

(15) "Eligible site" means property for which a covenant not to sue has been issued under section 3746.12 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation that has been issued, under section 3746.12 of the Revised Code, a covenant not to sue for a site by the director of environmental protection during the qualifying period may apply to the director of development, in the manner prescribed by the director, to enter into an agreement under which the applicant agrees to economically redevelop the site in a manner that will create employment opportunities and a credit will be granted to the applicant against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The application shall state the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action incurred by the applicant. The application shall be accompanied by proof, in a form prescribed by the director of development, that the covenant not to sue has been issued.

The applicant shall request the certified professional that submitted the no further action letter for the eligible site under section 3746.11 of the Revised Code to submit an affidavit to the director of development verifying the eligible costs associated with the voluntary action at that site.

The director shall review the applications in the order they are received. If the director determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, the director may enter into an agreement granting a credit against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code. In making the determination, the director may consider the extent to which political subdivisions and other units of government will cooperate with the applicant to redevelop the eligible site. The agreement shall state the amount of the tax credit and the reporting requirements described in division (F) of this section.

(2) The maximum annual amount of credits the director of development may grant under such agreements shall be as follows:

1996	\$5,000,000
1997	\$10,000,000
1998	\$10,000,000
1999	\$5,000,000

For any year in which the director of development does not grant tax credits under this section equal to the maximum annual amount, the amount not granted for that year shall be added to the maximum annual amount that may be granted for the following year. However, the director shall not grant any tax credits under this section after June 30, 1999.

(C)(1) If the covenant not to sue was issued in connection with a site that is not located in an eligible area, the credit amount is equal to the lesser of five hundred thousand dollars or ten per cent of the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action incurred by the taxpayer, partnership, or S

corporation.

(2) If a covenant not to sue was issued in connection with a site that is located in an eligible area, the credit amount is equal to the lesser of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars or fifteen per cent of the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action incurred by the taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation.

(3) A taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation that has been issued covenants not to sue under section 3746.12 of the Revised Code for more than one site may apply to the director of development to enter into more than one agreement granting a credit against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(4) For each year for which a taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation has been granted a credit under an agreement entered into under this section, the director of development shall issue a certificate to the taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation indicating the amount of the credit the taxpayer, the partners of the partnership, or the shareholders of the S corporation may claim for that year, not including any amount that may be carried forward from previous years under section 5733.34 or ~~5747.32~~ of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) Each agreement entered into under this section shall incorporate a commitment by the taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation not to permit the use of an eligible site to cause the relocation of employment positions to that site from elsewhere in this state, except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) of this section. The commitment shall be binding on the taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation for the lesser of five years from the date the agreement is entered into or the number of years the taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation is entitled to claim the tax credit under the agreement.

(2) An eligible site may be the site of employment positions relocated from elsewhere in this state if the director of development determines both of the following:

(a) That the site from which the employment positions would be relocated is inadequate to meet market and industry conditions, expansion plans, consolidation plans, or other business considerations affecting the relocating employer;

(b) That the governing body of the county, township, or municipal corporation from which the employment positions would be relocated has been notified of the possible relocation.

For purposes of this section, the movement of an employment position from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall be considered a relocation of an employment position, but the transfer of an individual employee from one political subdivision to another political subdivision shall not be considered a relocation of an employment position as long as the individual's employment position in the first political subdivision is refilled.

(E) A taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation that has entered into an agreement granting a credit against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code that subsequently recovers in a lawsuit or settlement of a lawsuit at least seventy-five per cent of the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action shall not claim any credit amount remaining, including any amounts carried forward from prior years, beginning with the taxable year in which the judgment in the lawsuit is entered or the settlement is finally agreed to.

Any amount of credit that a taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation may not claim by reason of this division shall not be considered to have been granted for the purpose of determining the total

amount of credits that may be issued under division (B)(2) of this section.

(F) Each year for which a taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation claims a credit under section 5733.34 ~~or 5747.32~~ of the Revised Code, the taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation shall report the following to the director of development:

(1) The status of all cost recovery litigation described in division (E) of this section to which it was a party during the previous year;

(2) Confirmation that the covenant not to sue has not been revoked or has not been voided;

(3) Confirmation that the taxpayer, partnership, or S corporation has not permitted the eligible site to be used in such a manner as to cause the relocation of employment positions from elsewhere in this state in violation of the commitment required under division (D) of this section;

(4) Any other information the director of development requires to perform the director's duties under this section.

(G) The director of development shall annually certify, by the first day of January of each year during the qualifying period, the eligible areas for the calendar year that includes that first day of January.

(H) The director of development, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section, including rules prescribing forms required for administering this section.

Sec. 122.172. (A) As used in this section, "tax liability" means the tax owed under section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code after allowance of all nonrefundable credits and prior to the allowance of all refundable credits. The tax owed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code shall take into account any adjustments to such tax required by division (G) of section 5733.01 of the Revised Code that apply prior to allowance of refundable credits.

(B)(1) The director of development shall administer the manufacturing equipment grant program to provide grants for new manufacturing machinery and equipment qualifying for the grant under section 122.173 of the Revised Code. Except as provided in division (C) of this section, the grants apply to the taxes imposed by sections 5733.06 and 5747.02 of the Revised Code for taxable years ending on or after July 1, 2005.

(2) To claim a grant, a taxpayer satisfying the requirements of section 122.173 of the Revised Code shall complete a grant request form, as prescribed by the director in consultation with the tax commissioner, and shall file the form with the tax return for the taxable year for which the grant is claimed. In no event shall the grant reduce a taxpayer's tax liability below the minimum tax owed for the taxable year. The grant request form shall provide the information required to allow the grant for the taxable year and is subject to audit by the director and the commissioner. Any portion of the grant in excess of the taxpayer's tax liability shall not be refundable but may be carried forward as provided in section 122.173 of the Revised Code. Upon the director's request, the commissioner shall provide completed grant request forms filed under this section to the director in a mutually agreed upon format.

(C) If a taxpayer is required to repay any credit allowed under section 5733.33 ~~or 5747.31~~ of the Revised Code for a taxable year ending prior to July 1, 2005, for a reason not specified in Chapter 5733. or 5747. of the Revised Code, a grant shall be available for that taxable year under section 122.173 of the Revised Code to the extent provided in that section.

(D) Any tax liability under section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code that is underpaid as the result of an improper claim for a grant under this section may be assessed by the tax commissioner in the manner provided by section 5733.11 or 5747.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 122.173. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Manufacturing machinery and equipment" means engines and machinery, and tools and implements, of every kind used, or designed to be used, in refining and manufacturing. "Manufacturing machinery and equipment" does not include property acquired after December 31, 1999, that is used:

(a) For the transmission and distribution of electricity;

(b) For the generation of electricity, if fifty per cent or more of the electricity that the property generates is consumed, during the one-hundred-twenty-month period commencing with the date the property is placed in service, by persons that are not related members to the person who generates the electricity.

(2) "New manufacturing machinery and equipment" means manufacturing machinery and equipment, the original use in this state of which commences with the taxpayer or with a partnership of which the taxpayer is a partner. "New manufacturing machinery and equipment" does not include property acquired after December 31, 1999, that is used:

(a) For the transmission and distribution of electricity;

(b) For the generation of electricity, if fifty per cent or more of the electricity that the property generates is consumed, during the one-hundred-twenty-month period commencing with the date the property is placed in service, by persons that are not related members to the person who generates the electricity.

(3)(a) "Purchase" has the same meaning as in section 179(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, any property that is not manufactured or assembled primarily by the taxpayer is considered purchased at the time the agreement to acquire the property becomes binding. Any property that is manufactured or assembled primarily by the taxpayer is considered purchased at the time the taxpayer places the property in service in the county for which the taxpayer will calculate the county excess amount.

(c) Notwithstanding section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, a taxpayer's direct or indirect acquisition of new manufacturing machinery and equipment is not purchased on or after July 1, 1995, if the taxpayer, or a person whose relationship to the taxpayer is described in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) of section 179(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, had directly or indirectly entered into a binding agreement to acquire the property at any time prior to July 1, 1995.

(4) "Qualifying period" means the period that begins July 1, 1995, and ends June 30, 2005.

(5) "County average new manufacturing machinery and equipment investment" means either of the following:

(a) The average annual cost of new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased for use in the county during baseline years, in the case of a taxpayer that was in existence for more than one year during baseline years.

(b) Zero, in the case of a taxpayer that was not in existence for more than one year during baseline years.

(6) "Partnership" includes a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the

Revised Code or under the laws of any other state, provided that the company is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation.

(7) "Partner" includes a member of a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of any other state, provided that the company is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation.

(8) "Distressed area" means either a municipal corporation that has a population of at least fifty thousand or a county that meets two of the following criteria of economic distress, or a municipal corporation the majority of the population of which is situated in such a county:

(a) Its average rate of unemployment, during the most recent five-year period for which data are available, is equal to at least one hundred twenty-five per cent of the average rate of unemployment for the United States for the same period;

(b) It has a per capita income equal to or below eighty per cent of the median county per capita income of the United States as determined by the most recently available figures from the United States census bureau;

(c)(i) In the case of a municipal corporation, at least twenty per cent of the residents have a total income for the most recent census year that is below the official poverty line;

(ii) In the case of a county, in intercensal years, the county has a ratio of transfer payment income to total county income equal to or greater than twenty-five per cent.

(9) "Eligible area" means a distressed area, a labor surplus area, an inner city area, or a situational distress area.

(10) "Inner city area" means, in a municipal corporation that has a population of at least one hundred thousand and does not meet the criteria of a labor surplus area or a distressed area, targeted investment areas established by the municipal corporation within its boundaries that are comprised of the most recent census block tracts that individually have at least twenty per cent of their population at or below the state poverty level or other census block tracts contiguous to such census block tracts.

(11) "Labor surplus area" means an area designated as a labor surplus area by the United States department of labor.

(12) "Official poverty line" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 3923.51 of the Revised Code.

(13) "Situational distress area" means a county or a municipal corporation that has experienced or is experiencing a closing or downsizing of a major employer that will adversely affect the county's or municipal corporation's economy. In order to be designated as a situational distress area, for a period not to exceed thirty-six months, the county or municipal corporation may petition the director of development. The petition shall include written documentation that demonstrates all of the following adverse effects on the local economy:

(a) The number of jobs lost by the closing or downsizing;

(b) The impact that the job loss has on the county's or municipal corporation's unemployment rate as measured by the state director of job and family services;

(c) The annual payroll associated with the job loss;

(d) The amount of state and local taxes associated with the job loss;

(e) The impact that the closing or downsizing has on suppliers located in the county or municipal corporation.

(14) "Cost" has the same meaning and limitation as in section 179(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(15) "Baseline years" means:

(a) Calendar years 1992, 1993, and 1994, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase during calendar year 1995, 1996, 1997, or 1998 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(b) Calendar years 1993, 1994, and 1995, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase during calendar year 1999 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(c) Calendar years 1994, 1995, and 1996, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2000 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(d) Calendar years 1995, 1996, and 1997, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2001 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(e) Calendar years 1996, 1997, and 1998, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2002 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(f) Calendar years 1997, 1998, and 1999, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2003 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(g) Calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2004 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(h) Calendar years 1999, 2000, and 2001, with regard to a grant claimed for the purchase on or after January 1, 2005, and on or before June 30, 2005, of new manufacturing machinery and equipment.

(16) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(17) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(18) "Tax liability" has the same meaning as in section 122.172 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Subject to divisions (I) and (J) of this section, a grant is allowed against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer that purchases new manufacturing machinery and equipment during the qualifying period, provided that the new manufacturing machinery and equipment are installed in this state not later than June 30, 2006.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this section, a grant may be claimed under this section in excess of one million dollars only if the cost of all manufacturing machinery and equipment owned in this state by the taxpayer claiming the grant on the last day of the calendar year exceeds the cost of all manufacturing machinery and equipment owned in this state by the taxpayer on the first day of that calendar year.

As used in division (B)(2)(a) of this section, "calendar year" means the calendar year in which the machinery and equipment for which the grant is claimed was purchased.

(b) Division (B)(2)(a) of this section does not apply if the taxpayer claiming the grant applies for and is issued a waiver of the requirement of that division. A taxpayer may apply to the director of development for such a waiver in the manner prescribed by the director, and the director may issue such a waiver if the director determines that granting the grant is necessary to increase or retain employees in this state, and that the grant has not caused relocation of manufacturing machinery and equipment among counties within this state for the primary purpose of qualifying for the grant.

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) and division (I) of this section, the

grant amount is equal to seven and one-half per cent of the excess of the cost of the new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased during the calendar year for use in a county over the county average new manufacturing machinery and equipment investment for that county.

(2) Subject to division (I) of this section, as used in division (C)(2) of this section, "county excess" means the taxpayer's excess cost for a county as computed under division (C)(1) of this section.

Subject to division (I) of this section, a taxpayer with a county excess, whose purchases included purchases for use in any eligible area in the county, the grant amount is equal to thirteen and one-half per cent of the cost of the new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased during the calendar year for use in the eligible areas in the county, provided that the cost subject to the thirteen and one-half per cent rate shall not exceed the county excess. If the county excess is greater than the cost of the new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased during the calendar year for use in eligible areas in the county, the grant amount also shall include an amount equal to seven and one-half per cent of the amount of the difference.

(3) If a taxpayer is allowed a grant for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment in more than one county or eligible area, it shall aggregate the amount of those grants each year.

(4) Except as provided in division (J) of this section, the taxpayer shall claim one-seventh of the grant amount for the taxable year ending in the calendar year in which the new manufacturing machinery and equipment is purchased for use in the county by the taxpayer or partnership. One-seventh of the taxpayer grant amount is allowed for each of the six ensuing taxable years. Except for carried-forward amounts, the taxpayer is not allowed any grant amount remaining if the new manufacturing machinery and equipment is sold by the taxpayer or partnership or is transferred by the taxpayer or partnership out of the county before the end of the seven-year period unless, at the time of the sale or transfer, the new manufacturing machinery and equipment has been fully depreciated for federal income tax purposes.

(5)(a) A taxpayer that acquires manufacturing machinery and equipment as a result of a merger with the taxpayer with whom commenced the original use in this state of the manufacturing machinery and equipment, or with a taxpayer that was a partner in a partnership with whom commenced the original use in this state of the manufacturing machinery and equipment, is entitled to any remaining or carried-forward grant amounts to which the taxpayer was entitled.

(b) A taxpayer that enters into an agreement under division (C)(3) of section 5709.62 of the Revised Code and that acquires manufacturing machinery or equipment as a result of purchasing a large manufacturing facility, as defined in section 5709.61 of the Revised Code, from another taxpayer with whom commenced the original use in this state of the manufacturing machinery or equipment, and that operates the large manufacturing facility so purchased, is entitled to any remaining or carried-forward grant amounts to which the other taxpayer who sold the facility would have been entitled under this section had the other taxpayer not sold the manufacturing facility or equipment.

(c) New manufacturing machinery and equipment is not considered sold if a pass-through entity transfers to another pass-through entity substantially all of its assets as part of a plan of reorganization under which substantially all gain and loss is not recognized by the pass-through

entity that is transferring the new manufacturing machinery and equipment to the transferee and under which the transferee's basis in the new manufacturing machinery and equipment is determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the basis of the pass-through entity that transferred the new manufacturing machinery and equipment to the transferee.

(d) Division (C)(5) of this section applies only if the acquiring taxpayer or transferee does not sell the new manufacturing machinery and equipment or transfer the new manufacturing machinery and equipment out of the county before the end of the seven-year period to which division (C)(4) of this section refers.

(e) Division (C)(5)(b) of this section applies only to the extent that the taxpayer that sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment, upon request, timely provides to the tax commissioner any information that the tax commissioner considers to be necessary to ascertain any remaining or carried-forward amounts to which the taxpayer that sold the facility would have been entitled under this section had the taxpayer not sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment. Nothing in division (C)(5)(b) or (e) of this section shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim any grant amount with respect to the acquired manufacturing machinery or equipment that is greater than the amount that would have been available to the other taxpayer that sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment had the other taxpayer not sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment.

(D) The taxpayer shall claim the grant allowed by this section in the manner provided by section 122.172 of the Revised Code. Any portion of the grant in excess of the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year shall not be refundable but may be carried forward for the next three consecutive taxable years.

(E) A taxpayer purchasing new manufacturing machinery and equipment and intending to claim the grant shall file, with the director of development, a notice of intent to claim the grant on a form prescribed by the director of development. The director of development shall inform the tax commissioner of the notice of intent to claim the grant. No grant may be claimed under this section for any manufacturing machinery and equipment with respect to which a notice was not filed by the date of a timely filed return, including extensions, for the taxable year that includes September 30, 2005, but a notice filed on or before such date under division (E) of section 5733.33 of the Revised Code of the intent to claim the credit under that section ~~or section 5747.31 of the Revised Code~~ also shall be considered a notice of the intent to claim a grant under this section.

(F) The director of development shall annually certify, by the first day of January of each year during the qualifying period, the eligible areas for the tax grant for the calendar year that includes that first day of January. The director shall send a copy of the certification to the tax commissioner.

(G) New manufacturing machinery and equipment for which a taxpayer claims the credit under section 5733.31, ~~or 5733.311, 5747.26, or 5747.261~~ of the Revised Code shall not be considered new manufacturing machinery and equipment for purposes of the grant under this section.

(H)(1) Notwithstanding sections 5733.11 and 5747.13 of the Revised Code, but subject to division (H)(2) of this section, the tax commissioner may issue an assessment against a person with respect to a grant claimed under this section for new manufacturing machinery and equipment described in division (A)(1)(b) or (2)(b) of this section, if the machinery or equipment subsequently does not qualify for the grant.

(2) Division (H)(1) of this section shall not apply after the twenty-fourth month following the last day of the period described in divisions (A)(1)(b) and (2)(b) of this section.

(I) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, in the case of a qualifying controlled group, the grant available under this section to a taxpayer or taxpayers in the qualifying controlled group shall be computed as if all corporations in the group were a single corporation. The grant shall be allocated to such a taxpayer or taxpayers in the group in any amount elected for the taxable year by the group. The election shall be revocable and amendable during the period described in division (B) of section 5733.12 of the Revised Code.

This division applies to all purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment made on or after January 1, 2001, and to all baseline years used to compute any grant attributable to such purchases; provided, that this division may be applied solely at the election of the qualifying controlled group with respect to all purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment made before that date, and to all baseline years used to compute any grant attributable to such purchases. The qualifying controlled group at any time may elect to apply this division to purchases made prior to January 1, 2001, subject to the following:

(1) The election is irrevocable;

(2) The election need not accompany a timely filed report, but the election may accompany a subsequently filed but timely application for refund, a subsequently filed but timely amended report, or a subsequently filed but timely petition for reassessment.

(J) Except as provided in division (B) of section 122.172 of the Revised Code, no grant under this section may be claimed for any taxable year for which a credit is allowed under section 5733.33 ~~or 5747.31~~ of the Revised Code. If the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for which a grant is allowed under this section has been prorated under division (G)(2) of section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, the grant shall be prorated by the same percentage as the tax.

Sec. 5709.65. (A) An enterprise issued a certificate under section 5709.64 of the Revised Code shall be entitled to the following tax incentives:

(1) With the exception of improvements to land or tangible personal property constituting or used in the retail portion, if any, of a facility, any improvement to land or tangible personal property at a facility for which a certificate is issued, first used in business at the facility as the result of a project, shall not be considered an asset of a corporate enterprise in determining the value of its issued and outstanding stock under division (A) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code at the end of the taxable year that includes the certificate's date of issuance.

(2) With the exception of the original cost of improvements to land or tangible personal property constituting or used in the retail portion, if any, of a facility, the original cost of any improvement to land or tangible personal property at the facility for which the certificate is issued, first used in business at the facility as a result of a project, shall be excluded from the numerator upon computation of the property factor of a corporate enterprise under division (B)(2)(a) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code, or of a noncorporate enterprise under division (A) of section 5747.21 of the Revised Code, for the taxable year that includes the certificate's date of issuance.

As used in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section, the "retail portion" of a facility is that part of a facility used primarily for making retail sales as defined in division (O) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) Compensation paid to new employees described under divisions (A)(2)(a) to (e) of section 5709.64 of the Revised Code at the facility for which the certificate is issued, who are hired as a result of a project, shall be excluded from the numerator upon computation of the payroll factor of a corporate enterprise under division (B)(2)(b) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code, or of a noncorporate enterprise under division (B) of section 5747.21 of the Revised Code, for the taxable year that includes the certificate's date of issuance.

(4) An enterprise that reimburses its new employees described under divisions (A)(2)(a) to (e) of section 5709.64 of the Revised Code for all or part of the cost of day-care services necessary to enable them to be employed at a facility for which a certificate is issued shall be entitled to a credit equal to the amounts so reimbursed, up to a maximum of three hundred dollars for each child or dependent receiving the services, for the taxable year in which reimbursement is made, against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code on a corporate enterprise, or ~~by~~ against the aggregate amount of tax imposed on the owners of a noncorporate enterprise under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code ~~on the owners of a noncorporate enterprise~~, for the taxable year that includes the certificate's date of issuance. Only reimbursements of amounts paid by new employees to day-care centers licensed by the department of job and family services for day-care services provided during the first twenty-four months of employment as a new employee may be applied toward the credit provided under this division. Any enterprise claiming this credit shall maintain records verifying that the credit is claimed only for reimbursement of amounts expended by new employees for such services.

(5) For each new employee described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (e) of section 5709.64 of the Revised Code who completes a training program and is subsequently employed by an enterprise for at least ninety days, if the enterprise pays or reimburses all or part of the cost of the employee's participation in the training program, it may claim a credit equal to the amount paid or reimbursed or one thousand dollars, whichever is less, in the taxable year in which the employee completes the ninety days of subsequent employment, against the tax imposed on a corporate enterprise by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code, or against the aggregate amount of tax imposed on the owners of a noncorporate enterprise ~~by~~ under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. Only one credit shall be allowed with respect to any individual. Attendance at a qualified training program under this section does not bar an otherwise eligible individual from receipt of benefits under Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code.

(B) None of the items set forth in divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section shall be considered in making any allocation or apportionment under division (B)(2)(d) of section 5733.05 or division (D) of section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.

(C) All credits provided under this section to a noncorporate enterprise shall be divided pro rata among the owners of the enterprise subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, based upon their proportionate ownership interests in the enterprise. The enterprise shall file with the tax commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, a statement showing the total available credit and the portion thereof attributed to each owner. The statement shall identify each owner by name and social security number and shall be filed with the tax commissioner by the date prescribed by the commissioner, which shall be no earlier than the fifteenth day of the month following the close of the enterprise's taxable year for which the credit is claimed.

(D) All state income tax or corporation franchise tax credits provided under this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5733.98 or 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credits, to the extent they exceed the taxpayer's aggregate tax liability for the taxable year after allowance for any other credits that precede the credits under this section in that order, shall be carried forward to the next succeeding taxable year or years until fully utilized.

Sec. 5709.66. (A) If an enterprise has been granted an incentive for the current calendar year under an agreement entered into pursuant to section 5709.62 or 5709.63 of the Revised Code and satisfies both of the requirements described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section at the time of application, it may apply to the director of development, on a form prescribed by the director, for the employee tax credit certificate under division (B) of this section.

(1) The enterprise has established, expanded, renovated, or occupied a facility pursuant to an agreement under section 5709.62 or 5709.63 of the Revised Code in a zone that is certified by the director of development as having one of the characteristics described in divisions (A)(1)(a) or (b) and at least one of the characteristics described in divisions (A)(1)(c) to (h) of section 5709.61 of the Revised Code.

(2) The enterprise or any predecessor enterprise has not closed or reduced employment at any place of business in this state within the twelve months preceding application unless the enterprise, since the date the agreement was formally approved by the legislative authority, has hired new employees equal in number to not less than fifty per cent of the total number of employees employed by the enterprise at other locations in this state on that date. The legislative authority of any municipal corporation or county that concludes that an enterprise or any predecessor enterprise has closed or reduced employment at a place of business in that municipal corporation or county may appeal to the director to determine whether the enterprise or any predecessor enterprise has done so. Upon receiving such an appeal, the director shall investigate the allegations and determine whether the enterprise satisfies the requirement of division (A)(2) of this section before proceeding under division (B) of this section.

Within sixty days after receiving an application under this section, the director shall review, investigate, and verify the application and determine whether the enterprise is eligible for the employee tax credit certificate under division (B) of this section. The application shall contain such information and documents as the director requires, by rule, to ascertain whether the enterprise is eligible for the certificate. On finding that the enterprise is eligible, the director shall proceed under division (B) of this section.

On determining that an enterprise is not eligible for the certificate under division (B) of this section, the director shall send notice of this determination, specifying the reasons for it, by certified mail, to the applicant, the board of county commissioners, and the chief executive of the municipal corporation in which the facility to which the certificate would have been given is located. Within thirty days after receiving such a notice, an enterprise may request, in writing, a hearing before the director for the purpose of reviewing the application and the reasons for the determination. Within sixty days after receiving a request for a hearing, the director shall afford one and, within thirty days after the hearing, shall issue a redetermination of the enterprise's eligibility for the incentives. If the enterprise is found to be eligible, the director shall proceed under division (B) of this section. If the enterprise is found to be ineligible, the director shall send notice of this finding, by certified mail, to

the applicant, the board of commissioners of the county or the chief executive of the municipal corporation in which the facility to which the certificate would have been given is located. The director's redetermination that an enterprise is ineligible may be appealed to the board of tax appeals under section 5717.02 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) If the director determines an enterprise to be eligible under division (A) of this section, the director shall determine if the enterprise is entitled to an employee tax credit certificate. An enterprise is entitled to an employee tax credit certificate for each eligible employee the enterprise hires. A taxpayer who is issued an employee tax credit certificate under this section may claim a nonrefundable credit of one thousand dollars against the ~~tax imposed by taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under either~~ section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code for each taxable year of the agreement entered into under section 5709.62 or 5709.63 of the Revised Code in which an eligible employee is employed for the taxpayer's full taxable year. If the eligible employee is employed for less than the taxpayer's full taxable year, the taxpayer may claim a reduced credit against the ~~aggregate amount of tax imposed by due under either~~ section 5733.06 or 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The reduced credit shall be computed by dividing the total number of days in the taxable year into one thousand dollars and multiplying the quotient by the number of days the eligible employee was employed in the taxable year. For purposes of the computation, the eligible employee shall be deemed to have been employed for each day of the taxable year commencing on the date of employment or ending on the date of termination of employment.

The credit provided under this division to a noncorporate enterprise or an enterprise that is an S corporation as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be divided pro rata among the owners or shareholders of the enterprise subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, based on their proportionate ownership interests in the enterprise. The enterprise shall file with the tax commissioner, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner, a statement showing the total available credit and the portion of that credit attributed to each owner or shareholder. The statement shall identify each owner or shareholder by name and social security number and shall be filed with the tax commissioner by the date prescribed by the tax commissioner, which shall be no earlier than the fifteenth day of the month following the close of the enterprise's taxable year for which the credit is claimed.

The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required under section 5733.98 or 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit provided under this division exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year after allowance for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, the credit may be carried forward for the next three succeeding taxable years, but the amount of any excess credit allowed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the succeeding taxable year.

(2) As used in this division:

(a) "Eligible employee" means a new employee at a facility who, at the time the employee was hired to work at the facility, was a participant of the Ohio works first program under Chapter 5107. of the Revised Code or the prevention, retention, and contingency program under Chapter 5108. of the Revised Code or a recipient of general assistance under former Chapter 5113. of the Revised Code and resided for at least one year in the county in which the facility is located. "Eligible employee" does not include any employee of the enterprise who is a new employee, as defined under

section 122.17 of the Revised Code, on the basis of whom the enterprise has claimed a credit under that section.

(b) "Taxable year" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 or 5747.01 of the Revised Code, as applicable to the enterprise claiming the credit.

Sec. 5709.92. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "School district" means a city, local, or exempted village school district.

(2) "Joint vocational school district" means a joint vocational school district created under section 3311.16 of the Revised Code, and includes a cooperative education school district created under section 3311.52 or 3311.521 of the Revised Code and a county school financing district created under section 3311.50 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Total resources" means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (A)(3)(a) to (g) of this section less any reduction required under division (C)~~(2)~~(3)(a) of this section.

(a) The state education aid for fiscal year 2015;

(b) The sum of the payments received in fiscal year 2015 for current expense levy losses under division (C)(3) of section 5727.85 and division (C)(12) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, as they existed at that time, excluding the portion of such payments attributable to levies for joint vocational school district purposes;

(c) The sum of fixed-sum levy loss payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2015 under division (F)(1) of section 5727.85 and division (E)(1) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, as they existed at that time, for fixed-sum levies charged and payable for a purpose other than paying debt charges;

(d) The district's taxes charged and payable against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for current expense purposes for tax year 2014, including taxes charged and payable from emergency levies charged and payable under sections 5705.194 to 5705.197 of the Revised Code, excluding taxes levied for joint vocational school district purposes or levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code;

(e) The amount certified for fiscal year 2015 under division (A)(2) of section 3317.08 of the Revised Code;

(f) Distributions received during calendar year 2014 from taxes levied under section 718.09 of the Revised Code;

(g) Distributions received during fiscal year 2015 from the gross casino revenue county student fund.

(4)(a) "State education aid" for a school district means the sum of state amounts computed for the district under sections 3317.022 and 3317.0212 of the Revised Code after any amounts are added or subtracted under Section 263.240 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly, entitled "TRANSITIONAL AID FOR CITY, LOCAL, AND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS."

(b) "State education aid" for a joint vocational district means the amount computed for the district under section 3317.16 of the Revised Code after any amounts are added or subtracted under Section 263.250 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly, entitled "TRANSITIONAL AID FOR JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS."

(5) "Taxes charged and payable" means taxes charged and payable after the reduction

required by section 319.301 of the Revised Code but before the reductions required by sections 319.302 and 323.152 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Capacity quintile" means the capacity measure quintiles determined under division (B) of this section.

(7) "Threshold per cent" means the following:

(a) For a school district in the lowest capacity quintile, one per cent for fiscal year 2016; and two per cent for fiscal year 2017 ~~and each year thereafter, the sum of the prior year's threshold per cent plus one percentage point.~~

(b) For a school district in the second lowest capacity quintile, one and one-fourth per cent for fiscal year 2016; and two and one-half per cent for fiscal year 2017 ~~and each year thereafter, the sum of the prior year's threshold per cent plus one and one-fourth percentage points.~~

(c) For a school district in the third lowest capacity quintile, one and one-half per cent for fiscal year 2016; and three per cent for fiscal year 2017 ~~and each year thereafter, the sum of the prior year's threshold per cent plus one and one-half percentage points.~~

(d) For a school district in the second highest capacity quintile, one and three-fourths per cent for fiscal year 2016; and three and one-half per cent for fiscal year 2017 ~~and each year thereafter, the sum of the prior year's threshold per cent plus one and three-fourths percentage points.~~

(e) For a school district in the highest capacity quintile, two per cent for fiscal year 2016; and four per cent for fiscal year 2017 ~~and each year thereafter, the sum of the prior year's threshold per cent plus two percentage points.~~

(f) For a joint vocational school district, two per cent for fiscal year 2016; and four per cent for fiscal year 2017 ~~and thereafter, the sum of the prior year's threshold per cent plus two percentage points.~~

(8) "Current expense allocation" means the sum of the payments received by a school district or joint vocational school district in fiscal year 2015 for current expense levy losses under division (C)(3) of section 5727.85 and division (C)(12) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time, less any reduction required under division (C)(2)(3)(b) of this section.

(9) "Non-current expense allocation" means the sum of the payments received by a school district or joint vocational school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (C)(3)(c) of section 5727.85 and division (C)(12)(c) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, as they existed at that time, and levy losses in fiscal year 2015 under division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code as that section existed at that time attributable to levies for and payments received for losses on levies intended to generate money for maintenance of classroom facilities.

(10) "Operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses" means the sum of payments received by a school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (E) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, excluding levy losses for debt purposes.

(11) "Operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses" means the sum of payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code, excluding levy losses for debt purposes.

(12) "TPP fixed-sum debt levy losses" means the sum of payments received by a school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (E) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code for debt purposes.

(13) "S.B. 3 fixed-sum debt levy losses" means the sum of payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code for debt purposes.

(14) "Qualifying levies" means qualifying levies described in section 5751.20 of the Revised Code as that section was in effect before July 1, 2015.

(15) "Total taxable value" has the same meaning as in section 3317.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) The department of education shall rank all school districts in the order of districts' capacity measures determined under section 3317.018 of the Revised Code from lowest to highest, and divide such ranking into quintiles, with the first quintile containing the twenty per cent of school districts having the lowest capacity measure and the fifth quintile containing the twenty per cent of school districts having the highest capacity measure. This calculation and ranking shall be performed once, in fiscal year 2016, ~~and used for subsequent years for the purpose of division (A)(7) of this section.~~

(C)(1) In fiscal year 2016, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to the sum of the amounts described in divisions (C)(1)(a) or (b) and (C)(1)(c) of this section. In fiscal year 2017 ~~and subsequent fiscal years~~, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to the amount described in division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(a) If the ratio of the current expense allocation to total resources is equal to or less than the district's threshold per cent, zero;

(b) If the ratio of the current expense allocation to total resources is greater than the district's threshold per cent, the difference between the current expense allocation and the product of the threshold percentage and total resources;

(c) For fiscal year 2016, the product of the non-current expense allocation multiplied by fifty per cent.

(2) In fiscal year 2018 and subsequent fiscal years, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to the difference obtained by subtracting the amount described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section from the amount described in division (C)(2)(a) of this section, provided that such amount is greater than zero.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the district under division (C)(1)(b) or (C)(2) of this section for the immediately preceding fiscal year;

(b) One-sixteenth of one per cent of the average of the total taxable value of the district for tax years 2014, 2015, and 2016.

(3)(a) "Total resources" used to compute payments under division (C)(1) of this section shall be reduced to the extent that payments distributed in fiscal year 2015 were attributable to levies no longer charged and payable for tax year 2014.

(b) "Current expense allocation" used to compute payments under division (C)(1) of this section shall be reduced to the extent that the payments distributed in fiscal year 2015 were attributable to levies no longer charged and payable for tax year 2014.

(3)-(4) The department of education shall report to each school district and joint vocational school district the apportionment of the payments under division (C)(1) of this section among the district's funds based on qualifying levies.

(D)(1) ~~payments~~ Payments in the following amounts shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts in tax years 2016 through 2021:

(a) In tax year 2016, the sum of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(b) In tax year 2017, the sum of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and eighty per cent of operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(c) In tax year 2018, the sum of eighty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and sixty per cent of its operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(d) In tax year 2019, the sum of sixty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and forty per cent of its operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(e) In tax year 2020, the sum of forty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and twenty per cent of its operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(f) In tax year 2021, twenty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses.

No payment shall be made under division (D)(1) of this section after tax year 2021.

~~(3)~~(2) Amounts are payable under division (D) of this section for fixed-sum levy losses only to the extent of such losses for qualifying levies that remain in effect for the current tax year. For this purpose, a qualifying levy levied under section 5705.194 or 5705.213 of the Revised Code remains in effect for the current tax year only if a tax levied under either of those sections is charged and payable for the current tax year for an annual sum at least equal to the annual sum levied by the board of education for tax year 2004 under those sections less the amount of the payment under this division.

(E)(1) For fixed-sum levies for debt purposes, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to one hundred per cent of the district's fixed-sum levy loss determined under division (E) of section 5751.20 and division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015, and paid in tax year 2014. No payment shall be made for qualifying levies that are no longer charged and payable.

(2) Beginning in 2016, by the thirty-first day of January of each year, the tax commissioner shall review the calculation of fixed-sum levy loss for debt purposes determined under division (E) of section 5751.20 and division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015. If the commissioner determines that a fixed-sum levy that had been scheduled to be reimbursed in the current year is no longer charged and payable, a revised calculation for that year and all subsequent years shall be made.

(F)(1) For taxes levied within the ten-mill limitation for debt purposes in tax year 1998 in the case of electric company tax value losses, and in tax year 1999 in the case of natural gas company tax value losses, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to one hundred per cent of the loss computed under division (D) of section 5727.85 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015, as if the tax were a fixed-rate levy, but those payments shall extend through fiscal year 2016.

(2) For taxes levied within the ten-mill limitation for debt purposes in tax year 2005, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to one hundred per cent of the loss computed under division (D) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015, as if the tax were a fixed-rate levy, but those payments shall extend through

fiscal year 2018.

(G) If all the territory of a school district or joint vocational school district is merged with another district, or if a part of the territory of a school district or joint vocational school district is transferred to an existing or newly created district, the department of education, in consultation with the tax commissioner, shall adjust the payments made under this section as follows:

(1) For a merger of two or more districts, fixed-sum levy losses, total resources, current expense allocation, and non-current expense allocation of the successor district shall be the sum of such items for each of the districts involved in the merger.

(2) If property is transferred from one district to a previously existing district, the amount of the total resources, current expense allocation, and non-current expense allocation that shall be transferred to the recipient district shall be an amount equal to the total resources, current expense allocation, and non-current expense allocation of the transferor district times a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of pupils being transferred to the recipient district, measured, in the case of a school district, by formula ADM as defined in section 3317.02 of the Revised Code or, in the case of a joint vocational school district, by formula ADM as defined for a joint vocational school district in that section, and the denominator of which is the formula ADM of the transferor district.

(3) After December 31, 2010, if property is transferred from one or more districts to a district that is newly created out of the transferred property, the newly created district shall be deemed not to have any total resources, current expense allocation, total allocation, or non-current expense allocation.

(4) If the recipient district under division (G)(2) of this section or the newly created district under division (G)(3) of this section is assuming debt from one or more of the districts from which the property was transferred and any of the districts losing the property had fixed-sum levy losses, the department of education, in consultation with the tax commissioner, shall make an equitable division of the reimbursements for those losses.

(H) The payments required by divisions (C), (D), (E), and (F) of this section shall be distributed periodically to each school and joint vocational school district by the department of education unless otherwise provided for. Except as provided in division (D) of this section, if a levy that is a qualifying levy is not charged and payable in any year after 2014, payments to the school district or joint vocational school district shall be reduced to the extent that the payments distributed in fiscal year 2015 were attributable to the levy loss of that levy.

Sec. 5733.33. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Manufacturing machinery and equipment" means engines and machinery, and tools and implements, of every kind used, or designed to be used, in refining and manufacturing. "Manufacturing machinery and equipment" does not include property acquired after December 31, 1999, that is used:

(a) For the transmission and distribution of electricity;

(b) For the generation of electricity, if fifty per cent or more of the electricity that the property generates is consumed, during the one-hundred-twenty-month period commencing with the date the property is placed in service, by persons that are not related members to the person who generates the electricity.

(2) "New manufacturing machinery and equipment" means manufacturing machinery and equipment, the original use in this state of which commences with the taxpayer or with a partnership of which the taxpayer is a partner. "New manufacturing machinery and equipment" does not include property acquired after December 31, 1999, that is used:

(a) For the transmission and distribution of electricity;

(b) For the generation of electricity, if fifty per cent or more of the electricity that the property generates is consumed, during the one-hundred-twenty-month period commencing with the date the property is placed in service, by persons that are not related members to the person who generates the electricity.

(3)(a) "Purchase" has the same meaning as in section 179(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, any property that is not manufactured or assembled primarily by the taxpayer is considered purchased at the time the agreement to acquire the property becomes binding. Any property that is manufactured or assembled primarily by the taxpayer is considered purchased at the time the taxpayer places the property in service in the county for which the taxpayer will calculate the county excess amount.

(c) Notwithstanding section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, a taxpayer's direct or indirect acquisition of new manufacturing machinery and equipment is not purchased on or after July 1, 1995, if the taxpayer, or a person whose relationship to the taxpayer is described in subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) of section 179(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, had directly or indirectly entered into a binding agreement to acquire the property at any time prior to July 1, 1995.

(4) "Qualifying period" means the period that begins July 1, 1995, and ends June 30, 2005.

(5) "County average new manufacturing machinery and equipment investment" means either of the following:

(a) The average annual cost of new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased for use in the county during baseline years, in the case of a taxpayer that was in existence for more than one year during baseline years.

(b) Zero, in the case of a taxpayer that was not in existence for more than one year during baseline years.

(6) "Partnership" includes a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of any other state, provided that the company is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation.

(7) "Partner" includes a member of a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of any other state, provided that the company is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation.

(8) "Distressed area" means either a municipal corporation that has a population of at least fifty thousand or a county that meets two of the following criteria of economic distress, or a municipal corporation the majority of the population of which is situated in such a county:

(a) Its average rate of unemployment, during the most recent five-year period for which data are available, is equal to at least one hundred twenty-five per cent of the average rate of unemployment for the United States for the same period;

(b) It has a per capita income equal to or below eighty per cent of the median county per capita income of the United States as determined by the most recently available figures from the

United States census bureau;

(c)(i) In the case of a municipal corporation, at least twenty per cent of the residents have a total income for the most recent census year that is below the official poverty line;

(ii) In the case of a county, in intercensal years, the county has a ratio of transfer payment income to total county income equal to or greater than twenty-five per cent.

(9) "Eligible area" means a distressed area, a labor surplus area, an inner city area, or a situational distress area.

(10) "Inner city area" means, in a municipal corporation that has a population of at least one hundred thousand and does not meet the criteria of a labor surplus area or a distressed area, targeted investment areas established by the municipal corporation within its boundaries that are comprised of the most recent census block tracts that individually have at least twenty per cent of their population at or below the state poverty level or other census block tracts contiguous to such census block tracts.

(11) "Labor surplus area" means an area designated as a labor surplus area by the United States department of labor.

(12) "Official poverty line" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 3923.51 of the Revised Code.

(13) "Situational distress area" means a county or a municipal corporation that has experienced or is experiencing a closing or downsizing of a major employer, that will adversely affect the county's or municipal corporation's economy. In order to be designated as a situational distress area for a period not to exceed thirty-six months, the county or municipal corporation may petition the director of development. The petition shall include written documentation that demonstrates all of the following adverse effects on the local economy:

(a) The number of jobs lost by the closing or downsizing;

(b) The impact that the job loss has on the county's or municipal corporation's unemployment rate as measured by the state director of job and family services;

(c) The annual payroll associated with the job loss;

(d) The amount of state and local taxes associated with the job loss;

(e) The impact that the closing or downsizing has on the suppliers located in the county or municipal corporation.

(14) "Cost" has the same meaning and limitation as in section 179(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(15) "Baseline years" means:

(a) Calendar years 1992, 1993, and 1994, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase during calendar year 1995, 1996, 1997, or 1998 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(b) Calendar years 1993, 1994, and 1995, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase during calendar year 1999 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(c) Calendar years 1994, 1995, and 1996, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2000 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(d) Calendar years 1995, 1996, and 1997, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2001 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(e) Calendar years 1996, 1997, and 1998, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2002 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(f) Calendar years 1997, 1998, and 1999, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2003 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(g) Calendar years 1998, 1999, and 2000, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase during calendar year 2004 of new manufacturing machinery and equipment;

(h) Calendar years 1999, 2000, and 2001, with regard to a credit claimed for the purchase on or after January 1, 2005, and on or before June 30, 2005, of new manufacturing machinery and equipment.

(16) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Subject to division (I) of this section, a nonrefundable credit is allowed against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer that purchases new manufacturing machinery and equipment during the qualifying period, provided that the new manufacturing machinery and equipment are installed in this state no later than June 30, 2006. No credit shall be allowed under this section ~~or section 5747.31 of the Revised Code~~ for taxable years ending on or after July 1, 2005. The elimination of the credit for those taxable years includes the elimination of any remaining one-sevenths of credit amounts for which a portion was allowed for prior taxable years and the elimination of any credit carry-forward, but the purchases on which the credits were based remain subject to grants under section 122.173 of the Revised Code for those remaining one-seventh amounts or carry-forward amounts.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b) of this section, a credit may be claimed under this section in excess of one million dollars only if the cost of all manufacturing machinery and equipment owned in this state by the taxpayer claiming the credit on the last day of the calendar year exceeds the cost of all manufacturing machinery and equipment owned in this state by the taxpayer on the first day of that calendar year.

As used in division (B)(2)(a) of this section, "calendar year" means the calendar year in which the machinery and equipment for which the credit is claimed was purchased.

(b) Division (B)(2)(a) of this section does not apply if the taxpayer claiming the credit applies for and is issued a waiver of the requirement of that division. A taxpayer may apply to the director of development for such a waiver in the manner prescribed by the director, and the director may issue such a waiver if the director determines that granting the credit is necessary to increase or retain employees in this state, and that the credit has not caused relocation of manufacturing machinery and equipment among counties within this state for the primary purpose of qualifying for the credit.

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) and division (I) of this section, the credit amount is equal to seven and one-half per cent of the excess of the cost of the new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased during the calendar year for use in a county over the county average new manufacturing machinery and equipment investment for that county.

(2) Subject to division (I) of this section, as used in division (C)(2) of this section "county excess" means the taxpayer's excess cost for a county as computed under division (C)(1) of this section.

Subject to division (I) of this section, a taxpayer with a county excess, whose purchases included purchases for use in any eligible area in the county, the credit amount is equal to thirteen and one-half per cent of the cost of the new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased during the calendar year for use in the eligible areas in the county, provided that the cost subject to

the thirteen and one-half per cent rate shall not exceed the county excess. If the county excess is greater than the cost of the new manufacturing machinery and equipment purchased during the calendar year for use in eligible areas in the county, the credit amount also shall include an amount equal to seven and one-half per cent of the amount of the difference.

(3) If a taxpayer is allowed a credit for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment in more than one county or eligible area, it shall aggregate the amount of those credits each year.

(4) The taxpayer shall claim one-seventh of the credit amount for the tax year immediately following the calendar year in which the new manufacturing machinery and equipment is purchased for use in the county by the taxpayer or partnership. One-seventh of the taxpayer credit amount is allowed for each of the six ensuing tax years. Except for carried-forward amounts, the taxpayer is not allowed any credit amount remaining if the new manufacturing machinery and equipment is sold by the taxpayer or partnership or is transferred by the taxpayer or partnership out of the county before the end of the seven-year period unless, at the time of the sale or transfer, the new manufacturing machinery and equipment has been fully depreciated for federal income tax purposes.

(5)(a) A taxpayer that acquires manufacturing machinery and equipment as a result of a merger with the taxpayer with whom commenced the original use in this state of the manufacturing machinery and equipment, or with a taxpayer that was a partner in a partnership with whom commenced the original use in this state of the manufacturing machinery and equipment, is entitled to any remaining or carried-forward credit amounts to which the taxpayer was entitled.

(b) A taxpayer that enters into an agreement under division (C)(3) of section 5709.62 of the Revised Code and that acquires manufacturing machinery or equipment as a result of purchasing a large manufacturing facility, as defined in section 5709.61 of the Revised Code, from another taxpayer with whom commenced the original use in this state of the manufacturing machinery or equipment, and that operates the large manufacturing facility so purchased, is entitled to any remaining or carried-forward credit amounts to which the other taxpayer who sold the facility would have been entitled under this section had the other taxpayer not sold the manufacturing facility or equipment.

(c) New manufacturing machinery and equipment is not considered sold if a pass-through entity transfers to another pass-through entity substantially all of its assets as part of a plan of reorganization under which substantially all gain and loss is not recognized by the pass-through entity that is transferring the new manufacturing machinery and equipment to the transferee and under which the transferee's basis in the new manufacturing machinery and equipment is determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the basis of the pass-through entity which transferred the new manufacturing machinery and equipment to the transferee.

(d) Division (C)(5) of this section shall apply only if the acquiring taxpayer or transferee does not sell the new manufacturing machinery and equipment or transfer the new manufacturing machinery and equipment out of the county before the end of the seven-year period to which division (C)(4) of this section refers.

(e) Division (C)(5)(b) of this section applies only to the extent that the taxpayer that sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment, upon request, timely provides to the tax commissioner any information that the tax commissioner considers to be necessary to ascertain any remaining or

carried-forward amounts to which the taxpayer that sold the facility would have been entitled under this section had the taxpayer not sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment. Nothing in division (C)(5)(b) or (e) of this section shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim any credit amount with respect to the acquired manufacturing machinery or equipment that is greater than the amount that would have been available to the other taxpayer that sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment had the other taxpayer not sold the manufacturing machinery or equipment.

(D) The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required under section 5733.98 of the Revised Code. Each year, any credit amount in excess of the tax due under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code after allowing for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in that order may be carried forward for three tax years.

(E) A taxpayer purchasing new manufacturing machinery and equipment and intending to claim the credit shall file, with the department of development, a notice of intent to claim the credit on a form prescribed by the department of development. The department of development shall inform the tax commissioner of the notice of intent to claim the credit. No credit may be claimed under this section for any manufacturing machinery and equipment with respect to which a notice was not filed by the date of a timely filed return, including extensions, for the taxable year that includes September 30, 2005.

(F) The director of development shall annually certify, by the first day of January of each year during the qualifying period, the eligible areas for the tax credit for the calendar year that includes that first day of January. The director shall send a copy of the certification to the tax commissioner.

(G) New manufacturing machinery and equipment for which a taxpayer claims the credit under section 5733.31; or 5733.311; ~~5747.26, or 5747.261~~ of the Revised Code shall not be considered new manufacturing machinery and equipment for purposes of the credit under this section.

(H)(1) Notwithstanding sections 5733.11 and 5747.13 of the Revised Code, but subject to division (H)(2) of this section, the tax commissioner may issue an assessment against a person with respect to a credit claimed under this section for new manufacturing machinery and equipment described in division (A)(1)(b) or (2)(b) of this section, if the machinery or equipment subsequently does not qualify for the credit.

(2) Division (H)(1) of this section shall not apply after the twenty-fourth month following the last day of the period described in divisions (A)(1)(b) and (2)(b) of this section.

(I) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, in the case of a qualifying controlled group, the credit available under this section to a taxpayer or taxpayers in the qualifying controlled group shall be computed as if all corporations in the group were a single corporation. The credit shall be allocated to such a taxpayer or taxpayers in the group in any amount elected for the taxable year by the group. Such election shall be revocable and amendable during the period described in division (B) of section 5733.12 of the Revised Code.

This division applies to all purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment made on or after January 1, 2001, and to all baseline years used to compute any credit attributable to such purchases; provided, that this division may be applied solely at the election of the qualifying controlled group with respect to all purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment made

before that date, and to all baseline years used to compute any credit attributable to such purchases. The qualifying controlled group at any time may elect to apply this division to purchases made prior to January 1, 2001, subject to the following:

(1) The election is irrevocable;

(2) The election need not accompany a timely filed report, but the election may accompany a subsequently filed but timely application for refund, a subsequently filed but timely amended report, or a subsequently filed but timely petition for reassessment.

Sec. 5733.42. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Eligible training program" means a program to provide job skills to eligible employees who are unable effectively to function on the job due to skill deficiencies or who would otherwise be displaced because of their skill deficiencies or inability to use new technology, or to provide job skills to eligible employees that enable them to perform other job duties for the taxpayer. Eligible training programs do not include executive, management, or personal enrichment training programs, or training programs intended exclusively for personal career development.

(2) "Eligible employee" means an individual who is employed in this state by a taxpayer and has been so employed by the same taxpayer for at least one hundred eighty consecutive days before the day an application for the credit is filed under this section. "Eligible employee" does not include any employee for which a credit is claimed pursuant to division (A)(5) of section 5709.65 of the Revised Code for all or any part of the same year, an employee who is not a full-time employee, or executive or managerial personnel, except for the immediate supervisors of nonexecutive, nonmanagerial personnel.

(3) "Eligible training costs" means:

(a) Direct instructional costs, such as instructor salaries, materials and supplies, textbooks and manuals, videotapes, and other instructional media and training equipment used exclusively for the purpose of training eligible employees;

(b) Wages paid to eligible employees for time devoted exclusively to an eligible training program during normal paid working hours.

(4) "Full-time employee" means an individual who is employed for consideration for at least thirty-five hours per week, or who renders any other standard of service generally accepted by custom or specified by contract as full-time employment.

(5) "Partnership" includes a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of another state, provided that the company is not classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation.

(B) There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code for taxpayers for which a tax credit certificate is issued under division (C) of this section. The credit may be claimed for tax years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008. The amount of the credit for tax year 2004 shall equal one-half of the average of the eligible training costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during calendar years 1999, 2000, and 2001, not to exceed one thousand dollars for each eligible employee on account of whom eligible training costs were paid or incurred by the taxpayer during those calendar years. The amount of the credit for tax year 2005 shall equal one-half of the average of the eligible training costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during calendar years 2002, 2003, and 2004, not to exceed one thousand dollars for each eligible employee

on account of whom eligible training costs were paid or incurred by the taxpayer during those calendar years. The amount of the credit for tax year 2006 shall equal one-half of the average of the eligible training costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during calendar years 2003, 2004, and 2005, not to exceed one thousand dollars for each eligible employee on account of whom eligible training costs were paid or incurred by the taxpayer during those calendar years. The amount of the credit for tax year 2007 shall equal one-half of the average of the eligible training costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during calendar years 2004, 2005, and 2006, not to exceed one thousand dollars for each eligible employee on account of whom eligible training costs were paid or incurred by the taxpayer during those calendar years. The amount of the credit for tax year 2008 shall equal one-half of the average of the eligible training costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during calendar years 2005, 2006, and 2007, not to exceed one thousand dollars for each eligible employee on account of whom eligible training costs were paid or incurred by the taxpayer during those calendar years.

The credit claimed by a taxpayer each tax year shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

(C) A taxpayer who proposes to conduct an eligible training program may apply to the director of job and family services for a tax credit certificate under this section. The taxpayer may apply for such a certificate for tax years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 subject to division (L) of this section. The director shall prescribe the form of the application, which shall require a detailed description of the proposed training program. The director may require applicants to remit an application fee with each application filed with the director. The fee shall not exceed the reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by the director in receiving, reviewing, and approving such applications and issuing tax credit certificates. Proceeds from fees shall be used solely for the purpose of receiving, reviewing, and approving such applications and issuing such certificates.

After receipt of an application, the director shall authorize a credit under this section by issuing a tax credit certificate, in the form prescribed by the director, if the director determines all of the following:

- (1) The proposed training program is an eligible training program under this section;
- (2) The proposed training program is economically sound and will benefit the people of this state by improving workforce skills and strengthening the economy of this state;
- (3) Receiving the tax credit is a major factor in the taxpayer's decision to go forward with the training program;
- (4) Authorization of the credit is consistent with division (H) of this section.

The credit also is allowed for a taxpayer that is a partner in a partnership that pays or incurs eligible training costs. Such a taxpayer shall determine the taxpayer's credit amount in the manner prescribed by division (K) of this section.

(D) If the director of job and family services denies an application for a tax credit certificate, the director shall send notice of the denial and the reason for denial to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the director determines that an authorized training program, as actually conducted, fails to meet the requirements of this section or to comply with any condition set forth in the authorization, the director may reduce the amount of the tax credit previously granted. If the director reduces a tax credit, the director shall send notice of the reduction and the reason for the reduction to the taxpayer by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall certify the reduction to

the tax commissioner or, in the case of the reduction of a credit claimed by an insurance company, the superintendent of insurance. The tax commissioner or superintendent of insurance shall reduce the credit that may be claimed by the taxpayer accordingly. Within sixty days after receiving a notice of denial or notice of reduction of the tax credit, an applicant or taxpayer may request, in writing, a hearing before the director to review the denial or reduction. Within sixty days after receiving a request that is filed within the prescribed time, the director shall hold such a hearing at a location to be determined by the director. Within thirty days after the hearing is adjourned, the director shall issue a redetermination affirming, reversing, or modifying the denial or reduction of the tax credit and send notice of the redetermination to the applicant or taxpayer by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall issue a notice of the redetermination to the tax commissioner or superintendent of insurance. If an applicant or taxpayer is aggrieved by the director's redetermination, the applicant or taxpayer may appeal the redetermination to the board of tax appeals in the manner prescribed by section 5717.02 of the Revised Code.

(E) A taxpayer to which a tax credit certificate is issued shall retain records indicating the eligible training costs it pays or incurs for the eligible training program for which the certificate is issued for four years following the end of the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Such records shall be open to inspection by the director of job and family services upon the director's request during business hours.

Financial statements and other information submitted by an applicant to the director of job and family services for a tax credit under this section, and any information taken for any purpose from such statements or information, are not public records subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. However, the director of job and family services, the tax commissioner, or superintendent of insurance may make use of the statements and other information for purposes of issuing public reports or in connection with court proceedings concerning tax credits allowed under this section and sections 5725.31, and 5729.07, ~~and 5747.39~~ of the Revised Code.

(F) The director of job and family services, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section and sections 5725.31, and 5729.07, ~~and 5747.39~~ of the Revised Code. The rules shall be adopted after consultation with the tax commissioner and the superintendent of insurance. The rules shall require that if a taxpayer to which a tax credit certificate is issued under any of those sections permanently relocates or transfers employees trained under the tax credit certificate to another state or country within two years of receiving the certificate, the taxpayer shall repay the total amount of the tax credit received by the taxpayer for any employees permanently relocated or transferred. At the time the director gives public notice under division (A) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code of the adoption of the rules, the director shall submit copies of the proposed rules to the chairpersons and ranking minority members of the standing committees in the senate and the house of representatives to which legislation on economic development matters are customarily referred.

(G) On or before the thirtieth day of September of 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 the director of job and family services shall submit a report to the governor, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives on the tax credit program under this section and sections 5725.31, and 5729.07, ~~and 5747.39~~ of the Revised Code. The report shall include information on the number of training programs that were authorized under those sections during the

preceding calendar year, a description of each authorized training program, the dollar amounts of the credits granted, and an estimate of the impact of the credits on the economy of this state.

(H) The aggregate amount of credits authorized under this section and sections 5725.31, and 5729.07, ~~and 5747.39~~ of the Revised Code shall not exceed twenty million dollars per calendar year. No more than ten million dollars in credits per calendar year shall be authorized for persons engaged primarily in manufacturing. No less than five million dollars in credits per calendar year shall be set aside for persons engaged primarily in activities other than manufacturing and having fewer than five hundred employees. Subject to such limits, the director of job and family services shall adopt a rule under division (F) of this section that establishes criteria and procedures for distribution of the credits.

(I) A nonrefundable credit allowed under this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5733.98 of the Revised Code.

(J) The taxpayer may carry forward any credit amount in excess of its tax due after allowing for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in the order required under section 5733.98 of the Revised Code. The excess credit may be carried forward for three years following the tax year for which it is first claimed under this section.

(K) A taxpayer that is a partner in a partnership on the last day of the third calendar year of the three-year period during which the partnership pays or incurs eligible training costs may claim a credit under this section for the tax year immediately following that calendar year. The amount of a partner's credit equals the partner's interest in the partnership on the last day of such calendar year multiplied by the credit available to the partnership as computed by the partnership.

(L) The director of job and family services shall not authorize any credits under this section and sections 5725.31, and 5729.07, ~~and 5747.39~~ of the Revised Code for eligible training costs paid or incurred after December 31, 2007.

Sec. 5733.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code that is due under this chapter, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which it is entitled in the following order, except as otherwise provided in section 5733.058 of the Revised Code:

(1) For tax year 2005, the credit for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity allowed under section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code;

(2) The credit allowed for financial institutions under section 5733.45 of the Revised Code;

(3) The credit for qualifying affiliated groups under section 5733.068 of the Revised Code;

(4) The subsidiary corporation credit under section 5733.067 of the Revised Code;

(5) The savings and loan assessment credit under section 5733.063 of the Revised Code;

(6) The credit for recycling and litter prevention donations under section 5733.064 of the Revised Code;

(7) The credit for employers that enter into agreements with child day-care centers under section 5733.36 of the Revised Code;

(8) The credit for employers that reimburse employee child care expenses under section 5733.38 of the Revised Code;

(9) The credit for maintaining railroad active grade crossing warning devices under section 5733.43 of the Revised Code;

- (10) The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors under section 5733.44 of the Revised Code;
- (11) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5733.0610 of the Revised Code;
- ~~(12) The credit for tax years 2008 and 2009 for selling alternative fuel under section 5733.48 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(13) The second credit for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment under section 5733.33 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(14) (13) The job training credit under section 5733.42 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(15) (14) The credit for qualified research expenses under section 5733.351 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(16) (15) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(17) (16) The credit for the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action under section 5733.34 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(18) (17) The credit for employers that establish on-site child day-care centers under section 5733.37 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(19) (18) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5733.46 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(20) (19) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5733.32 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(21) (20) The export sales credit under section 5733.069 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(22) (21) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(23) (22) The credit for using Ohio coal under section 5733.39 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(24) (23) The credit for purchases of qualified low-income community investments under section 5733.58 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(25) (24) The credit for small telephone companies under section 5733.57 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(26) (25) The credit for eligible nonrecurring 9-1-1 charges under section 5733.55 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(27) (26) For tax year 2005, the credit for providing programs to aid the communicatively impaired under division (A) of section 5733.56 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(28) (27) The research and development credit under section 5733.352 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(29) (28) For tax years 2006 and subsequent tax years, the credit for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity allowed under section 5733.0611 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(30) (29) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5733.47 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(31) (30) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5733.0610 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(32) (31) The refundable credit for tax withheld under division (B)(2) of section 5747.062 of the Revised Code;~~
- ~~(33) (32) The refundable credit under section 5733.49 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(34)~~(33) For tax years 2006, 2007, and 2008, the refundable credit allowable under division (B) of section 5733.56 of the Revised Code;

~~(35)~~(34) The refundable motion picture production credit under section 5733.59 of the Revised Code.

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a tax year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit.

Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes.

As used in this chapter:

(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this section:

(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities.

(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income taxes.

(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.

(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.

(5) Deduct benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act and tier 1 railroad retirement benefits to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income under section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) In the case of a taxpayer who is a beneficiary of a trust that makes an accumulation distribution as defined in section 665 of the Internal Revenue Code, add, for the beneficiary's taxable years beginning before 2002, the portion, if any, of such distribution that does not exceed the undistributed net income of the trust for the three taxable years preceding the taxable year in which the distribution is made to the extent that the portion was not included in the trust's taxable income for any of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter. "Undistributed net income of a trust" means the taxable income of the trust increased by (a)(i) the additions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of this section and (ii) the personal exemptions allowed to the trust pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and decreased by (b)(i) the deductions to adjusted gross income required under division (A) of this section, (ii) the amount of federal income taxes attributable to such income, and (iii) the amount of taxable income that has been included in the

adjusted gross income of a beneficiary by reason of a prior accumulation distribution. Any undistributed net income included in the adjusted gross income of a beneficiary shall reduce the undistributed net income of the trust commencing with the earliest years of the accumulation period.

(7) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.

(8) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted gross income.

(9) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been included in computing federal adjusted gross income.

(10) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section 5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions to variable college savings program accounts made or tuition units purchased pursuant to Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code.

(11)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance under division (A)(11) of this section shall be allowed either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of division (A)(11)(a) of this section, "subsidized health plan" means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received during the taxable year.

(b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise, for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

(c) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income, any amount included in federal adjusted gross income under section 105 or not excluded under section 106 of the Internal Revenue Code solely because it relates to an accident and health plan for a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) For purposes of division (A)(11) of this section, "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of divisions (A)(11)(a) and (c) of this section,

"dependent" includes a person who otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(12)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted gross income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under division (A) (12)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any taxable year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income in any taxable year.

(13) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both of the following requirements:

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the current or any other taxable year.

(14) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(14) of this section does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

(15)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;

(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised Code during the taxable year.

(16) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount satisfies either of the following:

(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.

(17) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an individual development account program established by a county department of job and family services pursuant to sections 329.11 to

329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that, in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the amount deducted under division (A)(17) of this section.

(18) Beginning in taxable year 2001 but not for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005, if the taxpayer is married and files a joint return and the combined federal adjusted gross income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, or if the taxpayer is single and has a federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, deduct amounts paid during the taxable year for qualified tuition and fees paid to an eligible institution for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer, who is a resident of this state and is enrolled in or attending a program that culminates in a degree or diploma at an eligible institution. The deduction may be claimed only to the extent that qualified tuition and fees are not otherwise deducted or excluded for any taxable year from federal or Ohio adjusted gross income. The deduction may not be claimed for educational expenses for which the taxpayer claims a credit under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code.

(19) Add any reimbursement received during the taxable year of any amount the taxpayer deducted under division (A)(18) of this section in any previous taxable year to the extent the amount is not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted gross income.

(20)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive share of the amount of depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership interest.

(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(20)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership interest.

(iii) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(iv) Subject to division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section, for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is not required to add an amount under division (A)(20) of this section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to any such pass-through entities.

(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation expense allowed by

subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense, "the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for the purpose of divisions (A)(20)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than five per cent of the pass-through entity.

(b) Nothing in division (A)(20) of this section shall be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.

(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)(20)(a) of this section is attributable to property generating nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, the add-back shall be situated to the same location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (A)(20)(a)(v) of this section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount.

(e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(20) and (21) of this section:

(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.

(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's immediately preceding taxable year.

(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that section existed on December 31, 2002.

(21)(a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount under division (A)(20)(a) of this section for a taxable year, deduct one of the following:

(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds of such depreciation expense;

(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such depreciation expense was so added.

(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(21)(a) of this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under division (A)(20)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall be situated to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of the four alternative methods of

apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.

(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(21)(a) of this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available under division (A)(21)(a) of this section for that next taxable year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue until the entire addition required by division (A)(20)(a) of this section has been deducted.

(d) No refund shall be allowed as a result of adjustments made by division (A)(21) of this section.

(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.

(23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.

(24) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.

(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.

For the purposes of division (A)(25) of this section:

(a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human bone marrow.

(b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another human being.

(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees retirement system, or under any successor retirement program enacted by the congress of the United States that is established and maintained for retired employees of the United States government, and such retirement income is

based, in whole or in part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the deduction allowed under this division shall include only that portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section. Any amount deducted under division (A)(26) of this section is not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may be deducted under division (A)(26) of this section on the basis of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the Revised Code.

(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.

(28) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.

(29) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(30) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20 U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded at the institution's facilities, including meal plans administered by the institution. For the purposes of this division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.

~~(31) Deduct all business income—~~(a) For taxable years beginning in 2015, deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the lesser of the following amounts:

(i) Seventy-five per cent of the individual's business income;

(ii) Ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or one hundred eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars for all other individuals.

(b) For taxable years beginning in 2016 or thereafter, deduct from the portion of an individual's adjusted gross income that is business income, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals.

(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if the acquisition, rental, management,

and disposition of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill.

(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than business income and may include, but is not limited to, compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions, patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and awards.

(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to an employee for personal services.

(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.

(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December.

(G) "Individual" means any natural person.

(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.

(I) "Resident" means any of the following, provided that division (I)(3) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter:

(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;

(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24 of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division (I)(2) of this section.

(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state. If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a resident only with respect to that part.

For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:

(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d) of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:

(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of this section;

(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year;

(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable, but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death was domiciled in

this state for purposes of this chapter, that person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this section.

(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as "potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust "qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities, by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:

(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related liabilities.

(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.

(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the trust's beneficiaries.

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this section:

(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current taxable year.

(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if the transfer is described in any of the following:

(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, prior to the death

of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter.

(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter.

(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between the transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between the transferor and another person who at the time of the decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter.

(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.

(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this state at the time of the individual's death.

(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the part of a trust residing in this state.

(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that taxable year.

(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax when so required.

(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is calculated pursuant to this chapter.

(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through entity that makes the election under division (D) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code.

(O) "Dependents" means dependents as defined in the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return.

(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer performs services for an employer or, if those services are performed in more than one county, the county in which the major portion of the services are performed.

(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation, park district, or township.

(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all functions that any subdivision is required by general law to exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a charter

adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.

(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the tax.

(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section:

(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year;

(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year.

(2) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;

(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section;

(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for the taxable year, had the targeted jobs credit allowed under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not been in effect, but only to the extent such amount relates either to income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the extent that such net amount relates either to income included in federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been included in computing either federal taxable income or income of the S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable year;

(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate, add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable income;

(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted under this section in any taxable year.

(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.

(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying previously reported income received under a claim of right, that meets both of the following requirements:

(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.

(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current or any other taxable year.

(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section 5747.059 or 5747.65 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount satisfies either of the following:

(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.

(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code. If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231 of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm income.

Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust, the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent that the trust has not distributed such farm income. Division (S)(12) of this section applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(13) Add the net amount of income described in section 641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is not included in federal taxable income.

(14) Add or deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required to add or deduct under division (A)(20) or (21) of this section if the taxpayer's Ohio taxable income were computed in the same manner as an individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed under this section. In the case of a trust, division (S)(14) of this section applies only to any of the trust's taxable years beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(T) "School district income" and "school district income tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised Code.

(U) As used in divisions (A)(8), (A)(9), (S)(6), and (S)(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.

(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of any other state.

(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who, during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity, is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that pass-through entity.

(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section 1304.01 of the Revised Code.

(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.

(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second three months, the third three months, or the last three months of the taxpayer's taxable year.

(AA)(1) "Eligible institution" means a state university or state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, or a private, nonprofit college, university, or other post-secondary institution located in this state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the chancellor of higher education pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code or a certificate of registration issued by the state board of career colleges and schools under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code.

(2) "Qualified tuition and fees" means tuition and fees imposed by an eligible institution as a condition of enrollment or attendance, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars in each of the individual's first two years of post-secondary education. If the individual is a part-time student, "qualified tuition and fees" includes tuition and fees paid for the academic equivalent of the first two years of post-secondary education during a maximum of five taxable years, not exceeding a total of five thousand dollars. "Qualified tuition and fees" does not include:

(a) Expenses for any course or activity involving sports, games, or hobbies unless the course or activity is part of the individual's degree or diploma program;

(b) The cost of books, room and board, student activity fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to the individual's academic course of instruction;

(c) Tuition, fees, or other expenses paid or reimbursed through an employer, scholarship, grant in aid, or other educational benefit program.

(BB)(1) "Modified business income" means the business income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount, if any.

(2) "Qualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio taxable income, but only if the following

requirements are satisfied:

(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, is available to the trust.

(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.

Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is modified business income, qualifying investment income, or modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.

(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio taxable income other than modified business income, other than the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not otherwise part of modified business income.

(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts, and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (BB)(4)(a) to (c) of this section:

(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the sum of the following amounts:

(i) The trust's modified business income;

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a qualifying trust amount.

(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying investee.

(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.

(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in division (BB)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212 entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised Code without regard to division (A) of that section.

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income under divisions (BB)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner and to the same extent provided in that section.

(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (BB)(5)(b) of this section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by a trust. For the purposes of division (BB)(2)(a) of this section and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in division (BB)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply:

(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled group on such last day.

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying investee and the other members are deemed to own the proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount.

(iii) For the purposes of division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that other pass-through entity.

An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and convincing evidence, complete information about the location and cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year. Nothing in division (BB)(5)(a)(iii) of this section shall be construed to

provide for any deduction or exclusion in computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.

(b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the following apply:

(i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, the C corporation.

(ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.

(6) "Available" means information is such that a person is able to learn of the information by the due date plus extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.

(CC) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.

(DD) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(EE)(1) For the purposes of division (EE) of this section:

(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a qualifying corporation.

(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation, except either of the following:

(i) A corporation that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year;

(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable year.

(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.

(FF) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code:

(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax trust.

(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election as described in division (FF)(3) of this section.

(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.

(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all of the following requirements:

(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;

(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the trust; and

(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time the trust was created.

(GG) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10 U.S.C. 101.

(HH) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which an individual's business income reduced by deductions from business income and by one of the following amounts, provided that "taxable business income" shall not be less than zero:

~~(1) For taxable years beginning in 2015, the lesser of seventy-five per cent of Ohio business income or (a) ninety-three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or (b) one hundred eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars for all other taxpayers;~~

~~(2) For taxable years beginning in 2016 and thereafter, one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals that is included in federal adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(31) of this section for the taxable year.~~

Sec. 5747.02. (A) For the purpose of providing revenue for the support of schools and local government functions, to provide relief to property taxpayers, to provide revenue for the general revenue fund, and to meet the expenses of administering the tax levied by this chapter, there is hereby levied on every individual, trust, and estate residing in or earning or receiving income in this state, on every individual, trust, and estate earning or receiving lottery winnings, prizes, or awards pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code, on every individual, trust, and estate earning or receiving winnings on casino gaming, and on every individual, trust, and estate otherwise having nexus with or in this state under the Constitution of the United States, an annual tax measured as prescribed in divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section.

(1) In the case of trusts, the tax imposed by this section shall be measured by modified Ohio taxable income under division (D) of this section and levied at the same rates prescribed in division (A)(3) of this section for individuals.

(2) In the case of estates, the tax imposed by this section shall be measured by Ohio taxable income and levied at the same rates prescribed in division (A)(3) of this section for individuals.

(3) In the case of individuals, for taxable years beginning in 2015 or thereafter, the tax imposed by this section on income other than taxable business income shall be measured by Ohio adjusted gross income, less taxable business income and less an exemption for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and each dependent as provided in section 5747.025 of the Revised Code. The tax imposed on the balance thus obtained is hereby levied as follows:

OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS	
<u>INCOME LESS TAXABLE BUSINESS</u>	
<u>INCOME AND EXEMPTIONS</u>	
(INDIVIDUALS)	
OR	
MODIFIED OHIO	
TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)	
OR	
OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES)	TAX
\$5,000 or less	.495%

More than \$5,000 but not more than \$10,000	\$24.75 plus .990% of the amount in excess of \$5,000
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$74.25 plus 1.980% of the amount in excess of \$10,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$173.25 plus 2.476% of the amount in excess of \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$40,000	\$297.05 plus 2.969% of the amount in excess of \$20,000
More than \$40,000 but not more than \$80,000	\$890.85 plus 3.465% of the amount in excess of \$40,000
More than \$80,000 but not more than \$100,000	\$2,276.85 plus 3.960% of the amount in excess of \$80,000
More than \$100,000 but not more than \$200,000	\$3,068.85 plus 4.597% of the amount in excess of \$100,000
More than \$200,000	\$7,665.85 plus 4.997% of the amount in excess of \$200,000

(4)(a) In the case of individuals, for taxable years beginning in 2015, the tax imposed by this section on taxable business income shall be measured by taxable business income less any amount allowed under division (A)(4)(c) of this section. The tax imposed on the balance thus obtained is hereby levied as follows:

<u>TAXABLE BUSINESS INCOME</u>	<u>TAX</u>
<u>LESS ALLOWED EXEMPTION AMOUNT</u>	
<u>\$5,000 or less</u>	<u>.495%</u>
<u>More than \$5,000 but not more than \$10,000</u>	<u>\$24.75 plus .990% of the amount in excess of \$5,000</u>
<u>More than \$10,000 but not more than \$15,000</u>	<u>\$74.25 plus 1.980% of the amount in excess of \$10,000</u>
<u>More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000</u>	<u>\$173.25 plus 2.476% of the amount in excess of \$15,000</u>
<u>More than \$20,000 but not more than \$40,000</u>	<u>\$297.05 plus 2.969% of the amount in excess of \$20,000</u>
<u>More than \$40,000</u>	<u>\$890.85 plus 3% of the amount in excess of \$40,000</u>

(b) In the case of individuals, for taxable years beginning in 2015-2016 or thereafter, the tax imposed by this section on taxable business income shall equal three per cent of the result obtained by subtracting any amount allowed under division (A)(4)(c) of this section from the taxpayer's

individual's taxable business income.

(c) If the exemptions allowed to an individual under division (A)(3) of this section exceed the taxpayer's Ohio adjusted gross income less taxable business income, the excess shall be deducted from taxable business income before computing the tax under division (A)(4)(a) or (b) of this section.

Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment to the income amounts prescribed in division (A)(3) of this section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator computed that year under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts resulting from the adjustment under this division in the preceding year, adding the resulting product to the corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall recompute each of the tax dollar amounts to the extent necessary to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates of taxation shall not be adjusted.

The adjusted amounts apply to taxable years beginning in the calendar year in which the adjustments are made and to taxable years beginning in each ensuing calendar year until a calendar year in which a new adjustment is made pursuant to this division. The tax commissioner shall not make a new adjustment in any year in which the amount resulting from the adjustment would be less than the amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year. The commissioner shall not make a new adjustment for taxable years beginning in 2013, 2014, or 2015.

(B) If the director of budget and management makes a certification to the tax commissioner under division (B) of section 131.44 of the Revised Code, the amount of tax as determined under divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section shall be reduced by the percentage prescribed in that certification for taxable years beginning in the calendar year in which that certification is made.

(C) The levy of this tax on income does not prevent a municipal corporation, a joint economic development zone created under section 715.691, or a joint economic development district created under section 715.70 or 715.71 or sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code from levying a tax on income.

(D) This division applies only to taxable years of a trust beginning in 2002 or thereafter.

(1) The tax imposed by this section on a trust shall be computed by multiplying the Ohio modified taxable income of the trust by the rates prescribed by division (A) of this section.

(2) A resident trust may claim a credit against the tax computed under division (D) of this section equal to the lesser of (1) the tax paid to another state or the District of Columbia on the resident trust's modified nonbusiness income, other than the portion of the resident trust's nonbusiness income that is qualifying investment income as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, or (2) the effective tax rate, based on modified Ohio taxable income, multiplied by the resident trust's modified nonbusiness income other than the portion of the resident trust's nonbusiness income that is qualifying investment income. The credit applies before any other applicable credits.

(3) The credits enumerated in ~~division (A)(1) or (2) to (10) and (A)(19) to (21)~~ of section 5747.98 of the Revised Code do not apply to a trust subject to division (D) of this section. Any credits enumerated in ~~division (A)(3) or (4) other divisions~~ of section 5747.98 of the Revised Code apply to a trust subject to division (D) of this section. To the extent that the trust distributes

income for the taxable year for which a credit is available to the trust, the credit shall be shared by the trust and its beneficiaries. The tax commissioner and the trust shall be guided by applicable regulations of the United States treasury regarding the sharing of credits.

(E) For the purposes of this section, "trust" means any trust described in Subchapter J of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding trusts that are not irrevocable as defined in division (I)(3)(b) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code and that have no modified Ohio taxable income for the taxable year, charitable remainder trusts, qualified funeral trusts and preneed funeral contract trusts established pursuant to sections 4717.31 to 4717.38 of the Revised Code that are not qualified funeral trusts, endowment and perpetual care trusts, qualified settlement trusts and funds, designated settlement trusts and funds, and trusts exempted from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 5747.05. As used in this section, "income tax" includes both a tax on net income and a tax measured by net income.

The following credits shall be allowed against the aggregate income tax liability imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on individuals and estates:

(A)(1) The amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on such portion of the combined adjusted gross income and business income of any nonresident taxpayer that is not allocable or apportionable to this state pursuant to sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code. The credit provided under this division shall not exceed the total tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) The tax commissioner may enter into an agreement with the taxing authorities of any state or of the District of Columbia that imposes an income tax to provide that compensation paid in this state to a nonresident taxpayer shall not be subject to the tax levied in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code so long as compensation paid in such other state or in the District of Columbia to a resident taxpayer shall likewise not be subject to the income tax of such other state or of the District of Columbia.

(B) The lesser of division (B)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) The aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on such portion of the combined adjusted gross income and business income of a resident taxpayer that in another state or in the District of Columbia is subjected to an income tax. The credit provided under division (B)(1) of this section shall not exceed the total tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) The amount of income tax liability to another state or the District of Columbia on the portion of the combined adjusted gross income and business income of a resident taxpayer that in another state or in the District of Columbia is subjected to an income tax. The credit provided under division (B)(2) of this section shall not exceed the total amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) If the credit provided under division (B) of this section is affected by a change in either the portion of the combined adjusted gross income and business income of a resident taxpayer subjected to an income tax in another state or the District of Columbia or the amount of income tax liability that has been paid to another state or the District of Columbia, the taxpayer shall report the change to the tax commissioner within sixty days of the change in such form as the commissioner

requires.

(a) In the case of an underpayment, the report shall be accompanied by payment of any additional tax due as a result of the reduction in credit together with interest on the additional tax and is a return subject to assessment under section 5747.13 of the Revised Code solely for the purpose of assessing any additional tax due under this division, together with any applicable penalty and interest. It shall not reopen the computation of the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter from a previously filed return no longer subject to assessment except to the extent that such liability is affected by an adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this section.

(b) In the case of an overpayment, an application for refund may be filed under this division within the sixty-day period prescribed for filing the report even if it is beyond the period prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code if it otherwise conforms to the requirements of such section. An application filed under this division shall only claim refund of overpayments resulting from an adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this section unless it is also filed within the time prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It shall not reopen the computation of the taxpayer's tax liability except to the extent that such liability is affected by an adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this section.

(4) No credit shall be allowed under division (B) of this section:

(a) For income tax paid or accrued to another state or to the District of Columbia if the taxpayer, when computing federal adjusted gross income, has directly or indirectly deducted, or was required to directly or indirectly deduct, the amount of that income tax;

(b) For compensation that is not subject to the income tax of another state or the District of Columbia as the result of an agreement entered into by the tax commissioner under division (A)(3) of this section; or

(c) For income tax paid or accrued to another state or the District of Columbia if the taxpayer fails to furnish such proof as the tax commissioner shall require that such income tax liability has been paid.

(C) An individual who is a resident for part of a taxable year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year is allowed the credits under divisions (A) and (B) of this section in accordance with rules prescribed by the tax commissioner. In no event shall the same income be subject to both credits.

(D) The credit allowed under division (A) of this section shall be calculated based upon the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after subtracting any other credits that precede the credit under that division in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit allowed under division (B) of this section shall be calculated based upon the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after subtracting any other credits that precede the credit under that division in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

~~(E)(1) On a joint return filed by a husband and wife, each of whom had adjusted gross income of at least five hundred dollars, exclusive of interest, dividends and distributions, royalties, rent, and capital gains, a credit equal to the percentage shown in the table contained in this division of the amount of tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes the credit under this division in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(2) The credit to which a taxpayer is entitled under this division in any taxable year is lesser~~

of six hundred fifty dollars or the percentage shown in column B that corresponds with the taxpayer's adjusted gross income, less exemptions for the taxable year, of the total amount of tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes this credit as required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code:

A.	B.
IF THE ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME, LESS EXEMPTIONS, FOR THE TAX YEAR IS:	THE CREDIT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR IS:
\$25,000 or less	20%
More than \$25,000 but not more than \$50,000	15%
More than \$50,000 but not more than \$75,000	10%
More than \$75,000	5%

~~(3) The credit allowed under this division shall not exceed six hundred fifty dollars in any taxable year.~~

~~(4)~~(2) The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

(F) No claim for credit under this section shall be allowed unless the claimant furnishes such supporting information as the tax commissioner prescribes by rules.

Sec. 5747.054. ~~As used in this section, "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.~~

~~For taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1988, in~~ In addition to all other credits allowed by this chapter, a credit shall be allowed against ~~the a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for taxpayers with adjusted gross income of less than ~~thirty thousand dollars; and, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993, for taxpayers with adjusted gross income of less than~~ forty thousand dollars. The amount of the credit shall equal twenty-five per cent of the federal dependent care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible for the taxable year under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.A. 21; except that, ~~for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997,~~ the amount of the credit for a taxpayer with adjusted gross income of less than twenty thousand dollars shall equal the federal credit for which the taxpayer is eligible, in any case without regard to any limitation imposed by section 26 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.A. 26.

The credit allowed by this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.055. (A) As used in this section "retirement income" means retirement benefits, annuities, or distributions that are made from or pursuant to a pension, retirement, or profit-sharing plan and that:

(1) In the case of an individual, are received by the individual on account of retirement and are included in the individual's adjusted gross income;

(2) In the case of an estate, are payable to the estate for the benefit of the surviving spouse of

the decedent and are included in the estate's taxable income.

(B) A credit shall be allowed against ~~the a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for taxpayers who received retirement income during the taxable year and whose adjusted gross income for the taxable year, less applicable exemptions under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code, as shown on an individual or joint annual return is less than one hundred thousand dollars. Only one such credit shall be allowed for each return, and the amount of the credit shall be computed in accordance with the following schedule:

AMOUNT OF RETIREMENT INCOME RECEIVED DURING THE TAXABLE YEAR	CREDIT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR
\$500 or less	\$ 0
Over \$500 but not more than \$1,500	\$ 25
Over \$1,500 but not more than \$3,000	\$ 50
Over \$3,000 but not more than \$5,000	\$ 80
Over \$5,000 but not more than \$8,000	\$130
Over \$8,000	\$200

(C) A taxpayer who received a lump-sum distribution from a pension, retirement, or profit-sharing plan in the taxable year and whose adjusted gross income for the taxable year, less applicable exemptions under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code, as shown on an individual or joint annual return is less than one hundred thousand dollars, may elect to receive a credit under this division in lieu of the credit allowed under division (B) of this section. A taxpayer making such an election is not entitled to the credit authorized under this division or division (B) of this section in subsequent taxable years. A taxpayer electing the credit under this division shall receive a credit for the taxable year against the ~~taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code computed as follows:

(1) Divide the amount of retirement income received during the taxable year by the taxpayer's expected remaining life on the last day of the taxable year, as shown by annuity tables issued under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and in effect for the calendar year that includes the last day of the taxable year;

(2) Using the quotient thus obtained as the amount of retirement income received during the taxable year, compute the credit for the taxable year in accordance with division (B) of this section;

(3) Multiply the credit thus obtained by the taxpayer's expected remaining life. The product thus obtained shall be the credit under this division for the taxable year.

(D) If the credit under division (C) or (E) of this section exceeds the ~~taxpayer's aggregate tax due liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code~~ for the taxable year after allowing for any other credit that precedes that credit in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code, the taxpayer may elect to receive a credit for each subsequent taxable year. The amount of the credit for each such year shall be computed as follows:

(1) Determine the amount by which the unused credit elected under division (C) or (E) of this section exceeded the total tax due for the taxable year after allowing for any preceding credit in the required order;

(2) Divide the amount of such excess by one year less than the taxpayer's expected remaining

life on the last day of the taxable year of the distribution for which the credit was allowed under division (C) or (E) of this section. The quotient thus obtained shall be the credit for each subsequent year.

(E) If subsequent to the receipt of a lump-sum distribution and an election under division (C) of this section an individual receives another lump-sum distribution within one taxable year, and the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year, less applicable exemptions under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code, as shown on an individual or joint annual return is less than one hundred thousand dollars, the taxpayer may elect to receive a credit for that taxable year. The credit shall equal the lesser of:

(1) A credit computed in the manner prescribed in division (C) of this section;

(2) The amount of credit, if any, to which the taxpayer would otherwise be entitled for the taxable year under division (D) of this section times the taxpayer's expected remaining life on the last day of the taxable year. A taxpayer who elects to receive a credit under this division is not entitled to a credit under this division or division (B) or (C) of this section for any subsequent year except as provided in division (D) of this section.

(F) A credit equal to fifty dollars for each return required to be filed under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code shall be allowed against ~~the a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for taxpayers sixty-five years of age or older during the taxable year whose adjusted gross income, less applicable exemptions under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code, as shown on an individual or joint annual return is less than one hundred thousand dollars for that taxable year.

(G) A taxpayer sixty-five years of age or older during the taxable year who has received a lump-sum distribution from a pension, retirement, or profit-sharing plan in the taxable year, and whose adjusted gross income, less applicable exemptions under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code, as shown on an individual or joint annual return is less than one hundred thousand dollars for that taxable year may elect to receive a credit under this division in lieu of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled under division (F) of this section. A taxpayer making such an election shall receive a credit for the taxable year against the ~~taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code equal to fifty dollars times the taxpayer's expected remaining life as shown by annuity tables issued under the Internal Revenue Code and in effect for the calendar year that includes the last day of the taxable year. A taxpayer making an election under this division is not entitled to the credit authorized under this division or division (F) of this section in subsequent taxable years.

(H) The credits allowed by this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may require a taxpayer to furnish any information necessary to support a claim for credit under this section, and no credit shall be allowed unless such information is provided.

Sec. 5747.056. For taxable years beginning in ~~2005-2015~~ or thereafter, a nonrefundable credit equal to eighty-eight dollars shall be allowed per return against the aggregate amount of tax imposed by due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code ~~for a on an individual's return not filed by an estate or trust that indicates Ohio adjusted gross income less exemptions of ten thousand dollars or less. For taxable years beginning in 2005, the credit shall equal one hundred seven dollars. For~~

~~taxable years beginning in 2006, the credit shall equal one hundred two dollars. For taxable years beginning in 2007, the credit shall equal ninety-eight dollars. For taxable years beginning in 2008, 2009, or 2010, the credit shall equal ninety-three dollars. For taxable years beginning in 2011 or thereafter, the credit shall equal eighty-eight dollars.~~ The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.059. (A) This section applies only to reduce ~~the a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby allowed a refundable credit against ~~the a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. This credit shall be equal to the taxpayer's proportionate share of the lesser of either the tax due or the tax paid under section 5733.41 or 5747.41 of the Revised Code by any qualifying entity as defined in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code for the qualifying taxable year of the qualifying entity which ends in the taxable year of the taxpayer.

(C) The taxpayer shall claim the credit for the taxpayer's taxable year in which ends the qualifying entity's qualifying taxable year. For purposes of making tax payments under this chapter, taxes equal to the amount of the credit shall be considered to be paid by the taxpayer to this state on the day that the qualifying entity pays to the treasurer of state the amount due pursuant to section 5733.41 and sections 5747.41 to 5747.453 of the Revised Code with respect to and for the taxpayer.

(D) In claiming the credit and determining the taxpayer's proportionate share of the tax due and the tax paid by any qualifying entity, the taxpayer shall follow the concepts set forth in subchapters J and K of the Internal Revenue Code.

(E) The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit under this section exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deduction of all other credits in that order, the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the excess.

Sec. 5747.21. (A) This section applies solely for the purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code; and computing income taxable in this state under division (D) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code; ~~computing the deduction under division (A)(31) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, and computing the credit allowed under section 5747.057 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) Except as otherwise provided under section 5747.212 of the Revised Code, all items of business income and business deduction shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying business income by the fraction calculated under division (B)(2) of section 5733.05 and section 5733.057 of the Revised Code as if the taxpayer's business were a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

(C) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code or of any rule adopted by the tax commissioner, do not fairly represent the extent of business activity in this state of a taxpayer or pass-through entity, the taxpayer or pass-through entity may request, which request must be in writing accompanying a timely filed return or timely filed amended return, or the tax commissioner may require, in respect of all or any part of the business activity, if reasonable, any one or more of the following:

(1) Separate accounting;

- (2) The exclusion of one or more factors;
- (3) The inclusion of one or more additional factors which will fairly represent the business activity in this state;
- (4) The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of such business in this state. An alternative method will be effective only with approval of the tax commissioner.

The tax commissioner may adopt rules in the manner provided by sections 5703.14 and 5747.18 of the Revised Code providing for alternative methods of calculating business income and nonbusiness income applicable to all taxpayers and pass-through entities, to classes of taxpayers and pass-through entities, or only to taxpayers and pass-through entities within a certain industry.

Sec. 5747.212. (A) This section applies solely for the purpose of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code; and computing income taxable in this state under division (D) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code; ~~and computing the credit allowed under section 5747.057 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) A taxpayer, directly or indirectly, owning at any time during the three-year period ending on the last day of the taxpayer's taxable year at least twenty per cent of the equity voting rights of a section 5747.212 entity shall apportion any income, including gain or loss, realized from each sale, exchange, or other disposition of a debt or equity interest in that entity as prescribed in this section. For such purposes, in lieu of using the method prescribed by sections 5747.20 and 5747.21 of the Revised Code, the investor shall apportion the income using the average of the section 5747.212 entity's apportionment fractions otherwise applicable under section 5733.05, 5733.056, or 5747.21 of the Revised Code for the current and two preceding taxable years. If the section 5747.212 entity was not in business for one or more of those years, each year that the entity was not in business shall be excluded in determining the average.

(C) For the purposes of this section:

- (1) A "section 5747.212 entity" is any qualifying person if, on at least one day of the three-year period ending on the last day of the taxpayer's taxable year, any of the following apply:
 - (a) The qualifying person is a pass-through entity;
 - (b) Five or fewer persons directly or indirectly own all the equity interests, with voting rights, of the qualifying person;
 - (c) One person directly or indirectly owns at least fifty per cent of the qualifying person's equity interests with voting rights.
- (2) A "qualifying person" is any person other than an individual, estate, or trust.
- (3) "Estate" and "trust" do not include any person classified for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a corporation.

Sec. 5747.22. (A) This section applies solely for the purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of section 5747.05; of the Revised Code and computing income taxable in this state under division (D) of section 5747.08; ~~and computing the deduction under division (A)(31) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) With respect to a pass-through entity, one or more of the pass-through entity investors of which are liable for the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, the business income and deductions ~~included in the adjusted gross income~~ of the pass-through entity shall be apportioned

to this state in the hands of the pass-through entity investors pursuant to section 5747.21 of the Revised Code. The business income and deductions as thus apportioned to this state then shall be allocated to the pass-through entity investors in proportion to their right to share in that business income.

(C) With respect to a pass-through entity described in division (B) of this section, the nonbusiness income and deductions ~~included in the adjusted gross income~~ of the pass-through entity shall be allocated to the pass-through entity investors in proportion to their right to share in the nonbusiness income, and then the pass-through entity shares shall be allocated to this state in the hands of each pass-through entity investor pursuant to section 5747.20 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.27. As used in this section, "displaced worker" means an individual who has lost or left ~~his~~ the individual's job due to the closing or moving of the facility at which ~~he~~ the individual was employed or the abolishment of ~~his~~ the individual's position or shift at that facility and who has not obtained another job at which ~~he~~ the individual works more than twenty hours a week.

A nonrefundable credit is allowed against the aggregate tax imposed liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code ~~for~~ of a displaced worker who pays for job training to enhance ~~his~~ the displaced worker's ability to get a new job. The amount of the credit equals the lesser of five hundred dollars or fifty per cent of the amount the individual actually paid less any reimbursements for job training during the twelve-month period beginning when ~~he loses or leaves his job and becomes displaced~~ the individual became a displaced worker. However, if the worker receives reimbursement for his job training expenses from any source, the amount of the credit equals the lesser of five hundred dollars or fifty per cent of the amount obtained by subtracting the reimbursement from the amount paid for job training during that twelve-month period. The credit shall be claimed for the taxable year in which the worker pays for the job training. If the twelve-month period after ~~he loses or leaves his job~~ the individual becomes a displaced worker extends over two taxable years and the worker pays for job training in both those taxable years, the worker may claim all or a portion of the credit, not to exceed five hundred dollars, for both those taxable years, ~~but the aggregate amount claimed shall not exceed five hundred dollars~~. The displaced worker shall claim the credit in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the displaced worker's tax liability for that year after allowing for any other credit that precedes the credit under this section in that order.

Sec. 5747.28. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualifying property" means any property, plant, or equipment used to produce grapes in this state, and includes but is not limited to land and improvements to land, grape seeds and vines, stakes, wiring, tractors, and other machinery used in the growth, harvesting, or producing of grapes.

(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in division (A)(6) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, without regard to division (B) of that section.

(B) A nonrefundable credit is allowed against ~~the a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability~~ under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer engaged in the business of producing grapes who purchases qualifying property on or after January 1, 1994. The amount of the credit equals ten per cent of the cost of purchasing and installing or constructing the qualifying property. The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the taxable year in which the qualifying property is placed in operation. The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required under section 5747.98 of

the Revised Code. The taxpayer may carry forward for the ensuing seven taxable years any credit amount in excess of its aggregate tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code in the taxable year in which the qualifying property is placed in operation after allowing for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, and shall deduct the amount of the excess credit allowed in any such year from the balance carried forward to the next year. However, if the taxpayer is subject to a recapture tax under division (C)(1) of this section because ~~it~~ the taxpayer disposes of the qualifying property or ceases to use it as qualifying property during the seven-year recapture period prescribed under that division, ~~it~~ the taxpayer may claim no credit in connection with that property in the taxable year of disposal or cessation or any ensuing taxable year.

(C)(1) If, within the seven-year period after qualifying property is placed in operation, the taxpayer disposes of the property or ceases to use it as qualifying property, the amount of tax otherwise imposed on the taxpayer by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code shall be increased in the taxable year in which the property is disposed of or ceases to be used as qualifying property. The amount of the increase shall equal the recapture percentage multiplied by the aggregate credit the taxpayer has been allowed under this section in all prior taxable years in connection with that property. The recapture percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

recapture	If the property is disposed of or ceases to be used as qualifying property within this amount of time	The
	after being placed in operation:	
	percentage is:	
One year	100%	
Two years	86%	
Three years	72%	
Four years	58%	
Five years	44%	
Six years	30%	
Seven years	15%	

(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply in any of the following circumstances:

(a) The qualifying property is transferred to a related member and the related member continues to use the property to produce grapes in this state;

(b) The qualifying property is transferred to a family member and the family member continues to use the property to produce grapes in this state;

(c) There is an involuntary disposition of the qualifying property. The involuntary disposition may be due to, without limitation, a bankruptcy, a receivership, or destruction by natural forces.

(D) The tax commissioner, by rule, may prescribe guidelines for taxpayers to use in determining if their property is qualifying property for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 5747.29. A nonrefundable credit is allowed against ~~the~~ a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for contributions of money made to the campaign committee of candidates for any of the following public offices: governor, lieutenant

governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, attorney general, member of the state board of education, chief justice of the supreme court, justice of the supreme court, or member of the general assembly. The amount of the credit for a taxable year equals the lesser of the combined total contributions made during the taxable year by each taxpayer filing a return required to be filed under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or the amount of fifty dollars, in the case of an individual return, or one hundred dollars, in the case of a joint return.

As used in this section:

(A) "Candidate" has the same meaning as in division (C)(3) of section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, but is limited to candidates for the public offices specified in this section.

(B) "Contribution" has the same meaning as in division (C)(5) of section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, but is limited to contributions of money only.

The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due for that year after allowing for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in that order.

Sec. 5747.331. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Borrower" means any person that receives a loan from the director of development under section 166.21 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the borrower is subject to the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Qualified research and development loan payments" has the same meaning as in section 166.21 of the Revised Code.

(B) Beginning with taxable years beginning in 2003, a nonrefundable credit is allowed against the a taxpayer's aggregate tax imposed by liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code equal to a borrower's qualified research and development loan payments made during the calendar year that includes the last day of the taxable year for which the credit is claimed. The amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars. No taxpayer is entitled to claim a credit under this section unless it has obtained a certificate issued by the director of development under division (D) of section 166.21 of the Revised Code and submits a copy of the certificate with its report for the taxable year. Failure to submit a copy of the certificate with the report does not invalidate a claim for a credit if the taxpayer submits a copy of the certificate within sixty days after the tax commissioner requests it. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. No credit shall be allowed under this section if the credit was available against the tax imposed by Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code except to the extent the credit was not applied against that tax. The credit, to the extent it exceeds the taxpayer's aggregate tax liability for the taxable year after allowance for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in that order, shall be carried forward to the next succeeding taxable year or years until fully used.

(C) A borrower entitled to a credit under this section may assign the credit, or a portion thereof, to any of the following:

(1) A related member of that borrower;

(2) The owner or lessee of the eligible research and development project;

(3) A related member of the owner or lessee of the eligible research and development project.

A borrower making an assignment under this division shall provide written notice of the assignment to the tax commissioner and the director of development, in such form as the tax commissioner prescribes, before the credit that was assigned is used. The assignor may not claim the credit to the extent it was assigned to an assignee. The assignee may claim the credit only to the extent the assignor has not claimed it.

(D) If any taxpayer is a shareholder in an S corporation, a partner in a partnership, or a member in a limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, the taxpayer shall be allowed the taxpayer's distributive or proportionate share of the credit available through the S corporation, partnership, or limited liability company.

(E) The aggregate credit against the taxes imposed by section 5747.02 and Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code that may be claimed under this section and section 5751.52 of the Revised Code by a borrower as a result of qualified research and development loan payments attributable during a calendar year to any one loan shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 5747.37. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Minor child" means a person under eighteen years of age.

(2) "Legally adopt" means to adopt a minor child pursuant to Chapter 3107. of the Revised Code, or pursuant to the laws of any other state or nation if such an adoption is recognizable under section 3107.18 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of this section, a minor child is legally adopted when the final decree or order of adoption is issued by the proper court under the laws of the state or nation under which the child is adopted, or, in the case of an interlocutory order of adoption, when the order becomes final under the laws of the state or nation. "Legally adopt" does not include the adoption of a minor child by the child's stepparent.

(B) There is hereby granted a credit against ~~the tax imposed by a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the legal adoption by a taxpayer of a minor child. ~~The total amount of the credit applied against the taxes imposed under divisions (A)(3) and (4) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for each minor child legally adopted by the taxpayer shall~~ equal the greater of the following:

(1) One thousand five hundred dollars;

(2) The amount of expenses incurred by the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse to legally adopt the child, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. For the purposes of this division, expenses incurred to legally adopt a child include expenses described in division (C) of section 3107.055 of the Revised Code.

The taxpayer shall claim the credit for each child beginning with the taxable year in which the child was legally adopted. If the sum of the credit to which the taxpayer would otherwise be entitled under this section is greater than the total tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for that taxable year after allowing for any other credits that precede the credit under this section in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code, such excess shall be allowed as a credit in each of the ensuing five taxable years, but the amount of any excess credit allowed in any such taxable year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the ensuing taxable year. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of making tax payments under this chapter, taxes equal to the amount of the credit shall be considered to be paid to this state on the first day of the taxable year.

The taxpayer shall provide to the tax commissioner any receipts or other documentation of the expenses incurred to legally adopt the child upon the request of the tax commissioner for the purpose of division (B)(2) of this section.

Sec. 5747.65. There is hereby allowed a refundable credit against ~~the tax imposed a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability~~ under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The amount of the credit shall equal the taxpayer's proportionate share of the lesser of either the tax due or the tax paid for the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code by a pass-through entity for the pass-through entity's taxable year ending in the taxpayer's taxable year.

The taxpayer shall claim the credit for the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the last day of the pass-through entity's taxable year. For purposes of making tax payments under this chapter, taxes equal to the amount of the credit shall be considered to be paid by the taxpayer on the day the pass-through entity pays to the treasurer of state the amount due for the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code.

In claiming the credit and determining the taxpayer's proportionate share of the tax due and the tax paid by a pass-through entity, the taxpayer shall follow the concepts set forth in subchapters J and K of the Internal Revenue Code.

The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deduction of all other credits in that order, the taxpayer is entitled to a refund of the excess.

Sec. 5747.66. (A) Any term used in this section has the same meaning as in section 122.85 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is allowed a credit against ~~the tax imposed by a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability~~ under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for any individual who, on the last day of the individual's taxable year, is the certificate owner of a tax credit certificate issued under section 122.85 of the Revised Code. The credit shall be claimed for the taxable year that includes the date the certificate was issued by the director of development. The credit amount equals the amount stated in the certificate. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit amount exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits in that order, the excess shall be refunded.

Nothing in this section limits or disallows pass-through treatment of the credit.

Sec. 5747.71. There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against ~~the tax imposed by a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability~~ under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer who is an "eligible individual" as defined in section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall equal five per cent of the credit allowed on the taxpayer's federal income tax return pursuant to section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxable years beginning in 2013, and ten per cent of the federal credit allowed for taxable years beginning in or after 2014. If the Ohio adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, less applicable exemptions under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code, exceeds twenty thousand dollars, the credit authorized by this section shall not exceed fifty per cent of the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deducting any other nonrefundable credits that precede the credit allowed

under this section in the order prescribed by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code except for the joint filing credit authorized under division (E) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. In all other cases, the credit authorized by this section shall not exceed the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after deducting any other nonrefundable credits that precede the credit allowed under this section in the order prescribed by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

The credit shall be claimed in the order prescribed by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.75. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Ethanol" means fermentation ethyl alcohol derived from agricultural products, including potatoes, cereal, grains, cheese whey, and sugar beets; forest products; or other renewable resources, including residue and waste generated from the production, processing, and marketing of agricultural products, forest products, and other renewable resources that meet all of the specifications in the American society for testing and materials (ASTM) specification D 4806-88 and is denatured as specified in Parts 20 and 21 of Title 27 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(2) "Certified ethanol plant" means a facility at which ethanol is produced and for which a certificate has been issued under section 901.13 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Money" means United States currency, or a check, draft, or cashier's check for United States currency, payable on demand and drawn on a bank.

(B) Beginning in taxable year 2002 and ending in taxable year 2012, there is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against ~~the tax imposed by a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer that invests money in a certified ethanol plant. The amount of the credit equals fifty per cent of the money the taxpayer invests in the plant, but the credit amount shall not exceed five thousand dollars per taxpayer per certified ethanol plant regardless of the number of years in which the taxpayer makes investments. The credit shall be claimed for the taxable year during which the investment was made.

(C) The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. Any credit amount in excess of the aggregate amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, after allowing for any other credits preceding the credit in that order, may be carried forward for three taxable years, but the amount of the excess credit allowed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next year.

(D) If the taxpayer is a direct or indirect investor in a pass-through entity that has made an investment under this section, the taxpayer may claim its proportionate or distributive share of the credit allowed under this section.

(E) The tax commissioner may require that the taxpayer furnish information as is necessary to support the claim for the credit under this section, and no credit shall be allowed unless the information is provided.

Sec. 5747.76. (A) As used in this section, "certificate owner" has the same meaning as in section 149.311 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is allowed a credit against ~~the tax imposed a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability~~ under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer that is the certificate owner of a rehabilitation tax credit certificate issued under section 149.311 of the Revised Code. The credit shall equal twenty-five per cent of the dollar amount indicated on the certificate, but the amount of credit allowed for any taxpayer shall not exceed five million dollars. The credit shall be claimed for the taxable year

specified in the certificate and in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

(C) Nothing in this section limits or disallows pass-through treatment of the credit if the certificate owner is a pass-through entity. If the certificate owner is a pass-through entity, the amount of the credit allowed for the pass-through entity shall not exceed five million dollars. If the certificate owner is a pass-through entity, the credit may be allocated among the entity's equity owners in proportion to their ownership interests or in such proportions or amounts as the equity owners mutually agree.

(D) If the credit allowed for any taxable year exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, after allowing for any other credits preceding the credit in the order prescribed by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer but, if any amount of the credit is refunded, the sum of the amount refunded and the amount applied to reduce the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due for that year shall not exceed three million dollars or, if the certificate owner is a pass-through entity, shall not exceed the taxpayer's distributive or proportionate share, as allocated under division (C) of this section, of three million dollars. The taxpayer may carry forward any balance of the credit in excess of the amount claimed for that year for not more than five ensuing taxable years, and shall deduct any amount claimed for any such year from the amount claimed in an ensuing year.

(E) A taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall retain the rehabilitation tax credit certificate for four years following the end of the taxable year to which the credit was applied, and shall make the certificate available for inspection by the tax commissioner upon the request of the tax commissioner during that period.

Sec. 5747.80. Upon the issuance of a tax credit certificate by the Ohio venture capital authority under section 150.07 of the Revised Code, a refundable credit may be claimed against ~~the tax imposed by a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The credit shall be claimed for the taxable year specified in the certificate issued by the authority and in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.81. (A) Any term used in this section that is defined in section 122.86 of the Revised Code has the same meaning as defined in that section.

(B) For the purpose of encouraging new capital investment in small businesses in this state and thereby promoting the economic welfare of all Ohioans, a nonrefundable credit is allowed against ~~the tax imposed by a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under~~ section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer to whom a small business investment certificate was issued under section 122.86 of the Revised Code if the taxpayer did not sell or otherwise dispose of the qualifying investment before the conclusion of the applicable holding period and if the small business enterprise on the basis of which the certificate was issued is included in the register maintained under division (D) of section 122.86 of the Revised Code.

The credit shall be claimed for the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the last day of the holding period of the qualifying investment. If the certificate was issued to a pass-through entity that made the qualifying investment, a taxpayer that holds a direct or indirect equity interest in the pass-through entity on the last day of the entity's taxable year that includes the last day of the holding period may claim the taxpayer's distributive or proportionate share of the credit for the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the last day of the entity's taxable year.

The credit equals the amount of the taxpayer's qualifying investment as indicated on the certificate multiplied by ten per cent. If a taxpayer claims a credit on the basis of more than one small business investment certificate issued for the same fiscal biennium, including a certificate issued to a pass-through entity in which the taxpayer owns an equity interest, the total amount of credit claimed by the taxpayer on the basis of all such certificates shall not exceed one million dollars. If a taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the credit shall be computed on the basis of the total qualifying investments made by both spouses or by any pass-through entities in which either spouse owns an equity interest, but the total amount of credit claimed on the basis of all certificates issued to the spouses or to such pass-through entities for a fiscal biennium shall not exceed two million dollars.

The credit shall be claimed in the order prescribed by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the aggregate amount of tax otherwise due for the taxable year, the excess may be carried forward and applied against the tax due for not more than seven succeeding taxable years, provided that the amount applied to the tax due for any taxable year shall be subtracted from the amount available to carry forward to succeeding years.

Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating ~~the amount of tax due a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability~~ under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order:

- (1) ~~Against the tax imposed by division (A)(3) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code:-~~
- (a) ~~The~~ Either the retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum retirement income credits under divisions (C), (D), and (E) of that section;
- (b) ~~The~~ (2) Either the senior citizen credit under division (F) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of that section;
- (c) ~~The lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;-~~
- (d) ~~(3) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;~~
- (e) ~~The lump sum retirement income credit under division (C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;-~~
- (f) ~~The lump sum retirement income credit under division (D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;-~~
- (g) ~~The lump sum retirement income credit under division (E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;-~~
- (h) ~~(4) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the Revised Code;~~
- (i) ~~(5) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;~~
- (j) ~~(6) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;~~
- (k) ~~(7) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;~~
- (l) ~~(8) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;~~
- (m) ~~(9) The earned income credit under section 5747.71 of the Revised Code;-~~
- (2) ~~Against the tax imposed by division (A)(4) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code:-~~

~~(a) The credit for employers that reimburse employee child care expenses under section 5747.36 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(b) The credit for purchases of lights and reflectors under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(e)-(10) The credit for adoption of a minor child under section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(11) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(d) The credit for selling alternative fuel under section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(e) The second credit for purchases of new manufacturing machinery and equipment and the credit for using Ohio coal under section 5747.31 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(f) The job training credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(g)-(12) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(h) The credit for the eligible costs associated with a voluntary action under section 5747.32 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(i) The credit for employers that establish on-site child day-care centers under section 5747.35 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(j)-(13) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(k)-(14) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(l)-(15) The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(m)-(16) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(n)-(17) The research and development credit under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(o)-(18) The credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(3) Against the tax imposed by either division (A)(3) or (4) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(a) The credit for adoption of a minor child under section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(b)-(19) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(e)-(20) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(d) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(e)-(21) The refundable motion picture production credit under section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(22) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(f)-(23) The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(g)-(24) The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying pass-through entity granted under division (I) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(h)-(25) The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(i) The refundable motion picture production credit under section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(j)(26) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;~~

~~(27) The refundable credit for financial institution taxes paid by a pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division (H) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's aggregate amount of tax due under division (A)(3) or (4) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable, after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5751.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Person" means, but is not limited to, individuals, combinations of individuals of any form, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, firms, companies, joint-stock companies, business trusts, estates, partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, joint ventures, clubs, societies, for-profit corporations, S corporations, qualified subchapter S subsidiaries, qualified subchapter S trusts, trusts, entities that are disregarded for federal income tax purposes, and any other entities.

(B) "Consolidated elected taxpayer" means a group of two or more persons treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this chapter as the result of an election made under section 5751.011 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Combined taxpayer" means a group of two or more persons treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this chapter under section 5751.012 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Taxpayer" means any person, or any group of persons in the case of a consolidated elected taxpayer or combined taxpayer treated as one taxpayer, required to register or pay tax under this chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include excluded persons.

(E) "Excluded person" means any of the following:

(1) Any person with not more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars of taxable gross receipts during the calendar year. Division (E)(1) of this section does not apply to a person that is a member of a consolidated elected taxpayer;

(2) A public utility that paid the excise tax imposed by section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code based on one or more measurement periods that include the entire tax period under this chapter, except that a public utility that is a combined company is a taxpayer with regard to the following gross receipts:

(a) Taxable gross receipts directly attributed to a public utility activity, but not directly attributed to an activity that is subject to the excise tax imposed by section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code;

(b) Taxable gross receipts that cannot be directly attributed to any activity, multiplied by a fraction whose numerator is the taxable gross receipts described in division (E)(2)(a) of this section

and whose denominator is the total taxable gross receipts that can be directly attributed to any activity;

(c) Except for any differences resulting from the use of an accrual basis method of accounting for purposes of determining gross receipts under this chapter and the use of the cash basis method of accounting for purposes of determining gross receipts under section 5727.24 of the Revised Code, the gross receipts directly attributed to the activity of a natural gas company shall be determined in a manner consistent with division (D) of section 5727.03 of the Revised Code.

As used in division (E)(2) of this section, "combined company" and "public utility" have the same meanings as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) A financial institution, as defined in section 5726.01 of the Revised Code, that paid the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code based on one or more taxable years that include the entire tax period under this chapter;

(4) A person directly or indirectly owned by one or more financial institutions, as defined in section 5726.01 of the Revised Code, that paid the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code based on one or more taxable years that include the entire tax period under this chapter.

For the purposes of division (E)(4) of this section, a person owns another person under the following circumstances:

(a) In the case of corporations issuing capital stock, one corporation owns another corporation if it owns fifty per cent or more of the other corporation's capital stock with current voting rights;

(b) In the case of a limited liability company, one person owns the company if that person's membership interest, as defined in section 1705.01 of the Revised Code, is fifty per cent or more of the combined membership interests of all persons owning such interests in the company;

(c) In the case of a partnership, trust, or other unincorporated business organization other than a limited liability company, one person owns the organization if, under the articles of organization or other instrument governing the affairs of the organization, that person has a beneficial interest in the organization's profits, surpluses, losses, or distributions of fifty per cent or more of the combined beneficial interests of all persons having such an interest in the organization.

(5) A domestic insurance company or foreign insurance company, as defined in section 5725.01 of the Revised Code, that paid the insurance company premiums tax imposed by section 5725.18 or Chapter 5729. of the Revised Code, or an unauthorized insurance company whose gross premiums are subject to tax under section 3905.36 of the Revised Code based on one or more measurement periods that include the entire tax period under this chapter;

(6) A person that solely facilitates or services one or more securitizations of phase-in-recovery property pursuant to a final financing order as those terms are defined in section 4928.23 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this division, "securitization" means transferring one or more assets to one or more persons and then issuing securities backed by the right to receive payment from the asset or assets so transferred.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a pre-income tax trust as defined in division (FF)(4) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code and any pass-through entity of which such pre-income tax trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, more than five per cent of the ownership or equity interests. If the pre-income tax trust has made a

qualifying pre-income tax trust election under division (FF)(3) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, then the trust and the pass-through entities of which it owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through related interests, more than five per cent of the ownership or equity interests, shall not be excluded persons for purposes of the tax imposed under section 5751.02 of the Revised Code.

(8) Nonprofit organizations or the state and its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, "gross receipts" means the total amount realized by a person, without deduction for the cost of goods sold or other expenses incurred, that contributes to the production of gross income of the person, including the fair market value of any property and any services received, and any debt transferred or forgiven as consideration.

(1) The following are examples of gross receipts:

(a) Amounts realized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the taxpayer's property to or with another;

(b) Amounts realized from the taxpayer's performance of services for another;

(c) Amounts realized from another's use or possession of the taxpayer's property or capital;

(d) Any combination of the foregoing amounts.

(2) "Gross receipts" excludes the following amounts:

(a) Interest income except interest on credit sales;

(b) Dividends and distributions from corporations, and distributive or proportionate shares of receipts and income from a pass-through entity as defined under section 5733.04 of the Revised Code;

(c) Receipts from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to the length of time the person held the asset. Notwithstanding section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code, receipts from hedging transactions also are excluded to the extent the transactions are entered into primarily to protect a financial position, such as managing the risk of exposure to (i) foreign currency fluctuations that affect assets, liabilities, profits, losses, equity, or investments in foreign operations; (ii) interest rate fluctuations; or (iii) commodity price fluctuations. As used in division (F)(2)(c) of this section, "hedging transaction" has the same meaning as used in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code and also includes transactions accorded hedge accounting treatment under statement of financial accounting standards number 133 of the financial accounting standards board. For the purposes of division (F)(2)(c) of this section, the actual transfer of title of real or tangible personal property to another entity is not a hedging transaction.

(d) Proceeds received attributable to the repayment, maturity, or redemption of the principal of a loan, bond, mutual fund, certificate of deposit, or marketable instrument;

(e) The principal amount received under a repurchase agreement or on account of any transaction properly characterized as a loan to the person;

(f) Contributions received by a trust, plan, or other arrangement, any of which is described in section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or to which Title 26, Subtitle A, Chapter 1, Subchapter (D) of the Internal Revenue Code applies;

(g) Compensation, whether current or deferred, and whether in cash or in kind, received or to be received by an employee, former employee, or the employee's legal successor for services rendered to or for an employer, including reimbursements received by or for an individual for medical or education expenses, health insurance premiums, or employee expenses, or on account of a dependent care spending account, legal services plan, any cafeteria plan described in section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code, or any similar employee reimbursement;

(h) Proceeds received from the issuance of the taxpayer's own stock, options, warrants, puts, or calls, or from the sale of the taxpayer's treasury stock;

(i) Proceeds received on the account of payments from insurance policies, except those proceeds received for the loss of business revenue;

(j) Gifts or charitable contributions received; membership dues received by trade, professional, homeowners', or condominium associations; and payments received for educational courses, meetings, meals, or similar payments to a trade, professional, or other similar association; and fundraising receipts received by any person when any excess receipts are donated or used exclusively for charitable purposes;

(k) Damages received as the result of litigation in excess of amounts that, if received without litigation, would be gross receipts;

(l) Property, money, and other amounts received or acquired by an agent on behalf of another in excess of the agent's commission, fee, or other remuneration;

(m) Tax refunds, other tax benefit recoveries, and reimbursements for the tax imposed under this chapter made by entities that are part of the same combined taxpayer or consolidated elected taxpayer group, and reimbursements made by entities that are not members of a combined taxpayer or consolidated elected taxpayer group that are required to be made for economic parity among multiple owners of an entity whose tax obligation under this chapter is required to be reported and paid entirely by one owner, pursuant to the requirements of sections 5751.011 and 5751.012 of the Revised Code;

(n) Pension reversions;

(o) Contributions to capital;

(p) Sales or use taxes collected as a vendor or an out-of-state seller on behalf of the taxing jurisdiction from a consumer or other taxes the taxpayer is required by law to collect directly from a purchaser and remit to a local, state, or federal tax authority;

(q) In the case of receipts from the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products by a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, distributor, manufacturer, or seller, all as defined in section 5743.01 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such cigarettes or tobacco products under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code;

(r) In the case of receipts from the sale, transfer, exchange, or other disposition of motor fuel as "motor fuel" is defined in section 5736.01 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the value of the motor fuel, including federal and state motor fuel excise taxes and receipts from billing or invoicing the tax imposed under section 5736.02 of the Revised Code to another person;

(s) In the case of receipts from the sale of beer or intoxicating liquor, as defined in section 4301.01 of the Revised Code, by a person holding a permit issued under Chapter 4301. or 4303. of

the Revised Code, an amount equal to federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such beer or intoxicating liquor under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or Chapter 4301. or 4305. of the Revised Code;

(t) Receipts realized by a new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, from the sale or other transfer of a motor vehicle, as defined in that section, to another motor vehicle dealer for the purpose of resale by the transferee motor vehicle dealer, but only if the sale or other transfer was based upon the transferee's need to meet a specific customer's preference for a motor vehicle;

(u) Receipts from a financial institution described in division (E)(3) of this section for services provided to the financial institution in connection with the issuance, processing, servicing, and management of loans or credit accounts, if such financial institution and the recipient of such receipts have at least fifty per cent of their ownership interests owned or controlled, directly or constructively through related interests, by common owners;

(v) Receipts realized from administering anti-neoplastic drugs and other cancer chemotherapy, biologicals, therapeutic agents, and supportive drugs in a physician's office to patients with cancer;

(w) Funds received or used by a mortgage broker that is not a dealer in intangibles, other than fees or other consideration, pursuant to a table-funding mortgage loan or warehouse-lending mortgage loan. Terms used in division (F)(2)(w) of this section have the same meanings as in section 1322.01 of the Revised Code, except "mortgage broker" means a person assisting a buyer in obtaining a mortgage loan for a fee or other consideration paid by the buyer or a lender, or a person engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lending mortgage loans that are first lien mortgage loans.

(x) Property, money, and other amounts received by a professional employer organization, as defined in section 4125.01 of the Revised Code, from a client employer, as defined in that section, in excess of the administrative fee charged by the professional employer organization to the client employer;

(y) In the case of amounts retained as commissions by a permit holder under Chapter 3769. of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the amounts specified under that chapter that must be paid to or collected by the tax commissioner as a tax and the amounts specified under that chapter to be used as purse money;

(z) Qualifying distribution center receipts.

(i) For purposes of division (F)(2)(z) of this section:

(I) "Qualifying distribution center receipts" means receipts of a supplier from qualified property that is delivered to a qualified distribution center, multiplied by a quantity that equals one minus the Ohio delivery percentage. If the qualified distribution center is a refining facility, "supplier" includes all dealers, brokers, processors, sellers, vendors, cosigners, and distributors of qualified property.

(II) "Qualified property" means tangible personal property delivered to a qualified distribution center that is shipped to that qualified distribution center solely for further shipping by the qualified distribution center to another location in this state or elsewhere or, in the case of gold, silver, platinum, or palladium delivered to a refining facility solely for refining to a grade and fineness acceptable for delivery to a registered commodities exchange. "Further shipping" includes

storing and repackaging property into smaller or larger bundles, so long as the property is not subject to further manufacturing or processing. "Refining" is limited to extracting impurities from gold, silver, platinum, or palladium through smelting or some other process at a refining facility.

(III) "Qualified distribution center" means a warehouse, a facility similar to a warehouse, or a refining facility in this state that, for the qualifying year, is operated by a person that is not part of a combined taxpayer group and that has a qualifying certificate. All warehouses or facilities similar to warehouses that are operated by persons in the same taxpayer group and that are located within one mile of each other shall be treated as one qualified distribution center. All refining facilities that are operated by persons in the same taxpayer group and that are located in the same or adjacent counties may be treated as one qualified distribution center.

(IV) "Qualifying year" means the calendar year to which the qualifying certificate applies.

(V) "Qualifying period" means the period of the first day of July of the second year preceding the qualifying year through the thirtieth day of June of the year preceding the qualifying year.

(VI) "Qualifying certificate" means the certificate issued by the tax commissioner after the operator of a distribution center files an annual application with the commissioner. The application and annual fee shall be filed and paid for each qualified distribution center on or before the first day of September before the qualifying year or within forty-five days after the distribution center opens, whichever is later.

The applicant must substantiate to the commissioner's satisfaction that, for the qualifying period, all persons operating the distribution center have more than fifty per cent of the cost of the qualified property shipped to a location such that it would be situated outside this state under the provisions of division (E) of section 5751.033 of the Revised Code. The applicant must also substantiate that the distribution center cumulatively had costs from its suppliers equal to or exceeding five hundred million dollars during the qualifying period. (For purposes of division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section, "supplier" excludes any person that is part of the consolidated elected taxpayer group, if applicable, of the operator of the qualified distribution center.) The commissioner may require the applicant to have an independent certified public accountant certify that the calculation of the minimum thresholds required for a qualified distribution center by the operator of a distribution center has been made in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The commissioner shall issue or deny the issuance of a certificate within sixty days after the receipt of the application. A denial is subject to appeal under section 5717.02 of the Revised Code. If the operator files a timely appeal under section 5717.02 of the Revised Code, the operator shall be granted a qualifying certificate effective for the remainder of the qualifying year or until the appeal is finalized, whichever is earlier. If the operator does not prevail in the appeal, the operator shall pay the ineligible operator's supplier tax liability.

(VII) "Ohio delivery percentage" means the proportion of the total property delivered to a destination inside Ohio from the qualified distribution center during the qualifying period compared with total deliveries from such distribution center everywhere during the qualifying period.

(VIII) "Refining facility" means one or more buildings located in a county in the Appalachian region of this state as defined by section 107.21 of the Revised Code and utilized for refining or smelting gold, silver, platinum, or palladium to a grade and fineness acceptable for delivery to a registered commodities exchange.

(IX) "Registered commodities exchange" means a board of trade, such as New York mercantile exchange, inc. or commodity exchange, inc., designated as a contract market by the commodity futures trading commission under the "Commodity Exchange Act," 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq., as amended.

(X) "Ineligible operator's supplier tax liability" means an amount equal to the tax liability of all suppliers of a distribution center had the distribution center not been issued a qualifying certificate for the qualifying year. Ineligible operator's supplier tax liability shall not include interest or penalties. The tax commissioner shall determine an ineligible operator's supplier tax liability based on information that the commissioner may request from the operator of the distribution center. An operator shall provide a list of all suppliers of the distribution center and the corresponding costs of qualified property for the qualifying year at issue within sixty days of a request by the commissioner under this division.

(ii)(I) If the distribution center is new and was not open for the entire qualifying period, the operator of the distribution center may request that the commissioner grant a qualifying certificate. If the certificate is granted and it is later determined that more than fifty per cent of the qualified property during that year was not shipped to a location such that it would be situated outside of this state under the provisions of division (E) of section 5751.033 of the Revised Code or if it is later determined that the person that operates the distribution center had average monthly costs from its suppliers of less than forty million dollars during that year, then the operator of the distribution center shall pay the ineligible operator's supplier tax liability. (For purposes of division (F)(2)(z)(ii) of this section, "supplier" excludes any person that is part of the consolidated elected taxpayer group, if applicable, of the operator of the qualified distribution center.)

(II) The commissioner may grant a qualifying certificate to a distribution center that does not qualify as a qualified distribution center for an entire qualifying period if the operator of the distribution center demonstrates that the business operations of the distribution center have changed or will change such that the distribution center will qualify as a qualified distribution center within thirty-six months after the date the operator first applies for a certificate. If, at the end of that thirty-six-month period, the business operations of the distribution center have not changed such that the distribution center qualifies as a qualified distribution center, the operator of the distribution center shall pay the ineligible operator's supplier tax liability for each year that the distribution center received a certificate but did not qualify as a qualified distribution center. For each year the distribution center receives a certificate under division (F)(2)(z)(ii)(II) of this section, the distribution center shall pay all applicable fees required under division (F)(2)(z) of this section and shall submit an updated business plan showing the progress the distribution center made toward qualifying as a qualified distribution center during the preceding year.

(III) An operator may appeal a determination under division (F)(2)(z)(ii)(I) or (II) of this section that the ineligible operator is liable for the operator's supplier tax liability as a result of not qualifying as a qualified distribution center, as provided in section 5717.02 of the Revised Code.

(iii) When filing an application for a qualifying certificate under division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section, the operator of a qualified distribution center also shall provide documentation, as the commissioner requires, for the commissioner to ascertain the Ohio delivery percentage. The commissioner, upon issuing the qualifying certificate, also shall certify the Ohio delivery percentage.

The operator of the qualified distribution center may appeal the commissioner's certification of the Ohio delivery percentage in the same manner as an appeal is taken from the denial of a qualifying certificate under division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section.

(iv)(I) In the case where the distribution center is new and not open for the entire qualifying period, the operator shall make a good faith estimate of an Ohio delivery percentage for use by suppliers in their reports of taxable gross receipts for the remainder of the qualifying period. The operator of the facility shall disclose to the suppliers that such Ohio delivery percentage is an estimate and is subject to recalculation. By the due date of the next application for a qualifying certificate, the operator shall determine the actual Ohio delivery percentage for the estimated qualifying period and proceed as provided in division (F)(2)(z)(iii) of this section with respect to the calculation and recalculation of the Ohio delivery percentage. The supplier is required to file, within sixty days after receiving notice from the operator of the qualified distribution center, amended reports for the impacted calendar quarter or quarters or calendar year, whichever the case may be. Any additional tax liability or tax overpayment shall be subject to interest but shall not be subject to the imposition of any penalty so long as the amended returns are timely filed.

(II) The operator of a distribution center that receives a qualifying certificate under division (F)(2)(z)(ii)(II) of this section shall make a good faith estimate of the Ohio delivery percentage that the operator estimates will apply to the distribution center at the end of the thirty-six-month period after the operator first applied for a qualifying certificate under that division. The result of the estimate shall be multiplied by a factor of one and seventy-five one-hundredths. The product of that calculation shall be the Ohio delivery percentage used by suppliers in their reports of taxable gross receipts for each qualifying year that the distribution center receives a qualifying certificate under division (F)(2)(z)(ii)(II) of this section, except that, if the product is less than five per cent, the Ohio delivery percentage used shall be five per cent and that, if the product exceeds forty-nine per cent, the Ohio delivery percentage used shall be forty-nine per cent.

(v) Qualifying certificates and Ohio delivery percentages issued by the commissioner shall be open to public inspection and shall be timely published by the commissioner. A supplier relying in good faith on a certificate issued under this division shall not be subject to tax on the qualifying distribution center receipts under division (F)(2)(z) of this section. An operator receiving a qualifying certificate is liable for the ineligible operator's supplier tax liability for each year the operator received a certificate but did not qualify as a qualified distribution center.

(vi) The annual fee for a qualifying certificate shall be one hundred thousand dollars for each qualified distribution center. If a qualifying certificate is not issued, the annual fee is subject to refund after the exhaustion of all appeals provided for in division (F)(2)(z)(i)(VI) of this section. The first one hundred thousand dollars of the annual application fees collected each calendar year shall be credited to the revenue enhancement fund. The remainder of the annual application fees collected shall be distributed in the same manner required under section 5751.20 of the Revised Code.

(vii) The tax commissioner may require that adequate security be posted by the operator of the distribution center on appeal when the commissioner disagrees that the applicant has met the minimum thresholds for a qualified distribution center as set forth in division (F)(2)(z) of this section.

(aa) Receipts of an employer from payroll deductions relating to the reimbursement of the

employer for advancing moneys to an unrelated third party on an employee's behalf;

(bb) Cash discounts allowed and taken;

(cc) Returns and allowances;

(dd) Bad debts from receipts on the basis of which the tax imposed by this chapter was paid in a prior quarterly tax payment period. For the purpose of this division, "bad debts" means any debts that have become worthless or uncollectible between the preceding and current quarterly tax payment periods, have been uncollected for at least six months, and that may be claimed as a deduction under section 166 of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations adopted under that section, or that could be claimed as such if the taxpayer kept its accounts on the accrual basis. "Bad debts" does not include repossessed property, uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the possession of the taxpayer until the full purchase price is paid, or expenses in attempting to collect any account receivable or for any portion of the debt recovered;

(ee) Any amount realized from the sale of an account receivable to the extent the receipts from the underlying transaction giving rise to the account receivable were included in the gross receipts of the taxpayer;

(ff) Any receipts directly attributed to a transfer agreement or to the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(gg)(i) As used in this division:

(I) "Qualified uranium receipts" means receipts from the sale, exchange, lease, loan, production, processing, or other disposition of uranium within a uranium enrichment zone certified by the tax commissioner under division (F)(2)(gg)(ii) of this section. "Qualified uranium receipts" does not include any receipts with a situs in this state outside a uranium enrichment zone certified by the tax commissioner under division (F)(2)(gg)(ii) of this section.

(II) "Uranium enrichment zone" means all real property that is part of a uranium enrichment facility licensed by the United States nuclear regulatory commission and that was or is owned or controlled by the United States department of energy or its successor.

(ii) Any person that owns, leases, or operates real or tangible personal property constituting or located within a uranium enrichment zone may apply to the tax commissioner to have the uranium enrichment zone certified for the purpose of excluding qualified uranium receipts under division (F)(2)(gg) of this section. The application shall include such information that the tax commissioner prescribes. Within sixty days after receiving the application, the tax commissioner shall certify the zone for that purpose if the commissioner determines that the property qualifies as a uranium enrichment zone as defined in division (F)(2)(gg) of this section, or, if the tax commissioner determines that the property does not qualify, the commissioner shall deny the application or request additional information from the applicant. If the tax commissioner denies an application, the commissioner shall state the reasons for the denial. The applicant may appeal the denial of an application to the board of tax appeals pursuant to section 5717.02 of the Revised Code. If the applicant files a timely appeal, the tax commissioner shall conditionally certify the applicant's property. The conditional certification shall expire when all of the applicant's appeals are exhausted. Until final resolution of the appeal, the applicant shall retain the applicant's records in accordance with section 5751.12 of the Revised Code, notwithstanding any time limit on the preservation of records under that section.

(hh) In the case of amounts collected by a licensed casino operator from casino gaming, amounts in excess of the casino operator's gross casino revenue. In this division, "casino operator" and "casino gaming" have the meanings defined in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code, and "gross casino revenue" has the meaning defined in section 5753.01 of the Revised Code.

(ii) Receipts realized from the sale of agricultural commodities by an agricultural commodity handler, both as defined in section 926.01 of the Revised Code, that is licensed by the director of agriculture to handle agricultural commodities in this state.

(jj) Qualifying integrated supply chain receipts.

As used in division (F)(2)(jj) of this section:

(i) "Qualifying integrated supply chain receipts" means receipts of a qualified integrated supply chain vendor from the sale of qualified property delivered to, or integrated supply chain services provided to, another qualified integrated supply chain vendor or to a retailer that is a member of the integrated supply chain. "Qualifying integrated supply chain receipts" does not include receipts of a person that is not a qualified integrated supply chain vendor from the sale of raw materials to a member of an integrated supply chain, or receipts of a member of an integrated supply chain from the sale of qualified property or integrated supply chain services to a person that is not a member of the integrated supply chain.

(ii) "Qualified property" means ~~either any~~ of the following:

(I) Component parts used to hold, contain, package, or dispense qualified products ~~that will be incorporated into the item sold at retail,~~ excluding equipment;

(II) Work-in-process inventory that will become, comprise, or form a component part of a qualified product capable of being sold at retail, excluding equipment, machinery, furniture, and fixtures;

(III) Finished goods inventory that is a qualified product capable of being sold at retail in the inventory's present form.

(iii) "Qualified integrated supply chain vendor" means a person, ~~other than a retailer,~~ that is a ~~direct~~ member of an integrated supply chain and that provides integrated supply chain services within a qualified integrated supply chain district to a retailer that is a member of the integrated supply chain or to another qualified integrated supply chain vendor that is located within the same such district as the person but does not share a common owner with that person.

(iv) "Qualified product" means a personal care, health, or beauty product or an aromatic product, including a candle. "Qualified product" does not include a drug that may be dispensed only pursuant to a prescription, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, or a prosthetic device, as those terms are defined in section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(v) "Integrated supply chain" means two or more qualified integrated supply chain vendors certified on the most recent list certified to the tax commissioner under this division that systematically collaborate and coordinate business operations with a retailer on the flow of tangible personal property from material sourcing through manufacturing, assembly, packaging, and delivery to the retailer to improve long-term financial performance of each vendor and the supply chain that includes the retailer.

For the purpose of the certification required under this division, the reporting person for each retailer, on or before the first day of October of each year, shall certify to the tax commissioner a list

of the qualified integrated supply chain vendors providing or receiving integrated supply chain services within a qualified integrated supply chain district for the ensuing calendar year. On or before the following first day of November, the commissioner shall issue a certificate to the retailer and to each vendor certified to the commissioner on that list. The certificate shall include the names of the retailer and of the qualified integrated supply chain vendors.

The retailer shall notify the commissioner of any changes to the list, including additions to or subtractions from the list or changes in the name or legal entity of vendors certified on the list, within sixty days after the date the retailer becomes aware of the change. Within thirty days after receiving that notification, the commissioner shall issue a revised certificate to the retailer and to each vendor certified on the list. The revised certificate shall include the effective date of the change.

Each recipient of a certificate issued pursuant to this division shall maintain a copy of the certificate for four years from the date the certificate was received.

(vi) "Integrated supply chain services" means procuring raw materials or manufacturing, processing, refining, assembling, packaging, or repackaging tangible personal property that will become finished goods inventory capable of being sold at retail by a retailer that is a member of an integrated supply chain.

(vii) "Retailer" means a person primarily engaged in making retail sales and any member of that person's consolidated elected taxpayer group or combined taxpayer group, whether or not that member is primarily engaged in making retail sales.

(viii) "Qualified integrated supply chain district" means ~~athe parcel or contiguous-parcels of land composed of a total of between four hundred and seven hundred acres and owned by the same person on July 1, 2015~~ from which a retailer's integrated supply chain that existed on September 29, 2015, provides or receives integrated supply chain services, and to which both all of the following apply:

(I) ~~The acreage is parcel or parcels are~~ located wholly in a county having a population of greater than one hundred sixty-five thousand but less than one hundred seventy thousand based on the 2010 federal decennial census.

(II) ~~The acreage is parcel or parcels are~~ located wholly in the corporate limits of a municipal corporation with a population greater than seven thousand five hundred and less than eight thousand based on the 2010 federal decennial census that is partly located in the county described in division (F)(2)(jj)(viii)(I) of this section, as those corporate limits existed on September 29, 2015.

(III) The aggregate acreage of the parcel or parcels equals or exceeds one hundred acres.

(kk) Any receipts for which the tax imposed by this chapter is prohibited by the constitution or laws of the United States or the constitution of this state.

(3) In the case of a taxpayer when acting as a real estate broker, "gross receipts" includes only the portion of any fee for the service of a real estate broker, or service of a real estate salesperson associated with that broker, that is retained by the broker and not paid to an associated real estate salesperson or another real estate broker. For the purposes of this division, "real estate broker" and "real estate salesperson" have the same meanings as in section 4735.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) A taxpayer's method of accounting for gross receipts for a tax period shall be the same as the taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes for the taxpayer's federal taxable year that includes the tax period. If a taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax

purposes changes, its method of accounting for gross receipts under this chapter shall be changed accordingly.

(G) "Taxable gross receipts" means gross receipts situated to this state under section 5751.033 of the Revised Code.

(H) A person has "substantial nexus with this state" if any of the following applies. The person:

- (1) Owns or uses a part or all of its capital in this state;
- (2) Holds a certificate of compliance with the laws of this state authorizing the person to do business in this state;
- (3) Has bright-line presence in this state;
- (4) Otherwise has nexus with this state to an extent that the person can be required to remit the tax imposed under this chapter under the Constitution of the United States.

(I) A person has "bright-line presence" in this state for a reporting period and for the remaining portion of the calendar year if any of the following applies. The person:

(1) Has at any time during the calendar year property in this state with an aggregate value of at least fifty thousand dollars. For the purpose of division (I)(1) of this section, owned property is valued at original cost and rented property is valued at eight times the net annual rental charge.

(2) Has during the calendar year payroll in this state of at least fifty thousand dollars. Payroll in this state includes all of the following:

(a) Any amount subject to withholding by the person under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code;

(b) Any other amount the person pays as compensation to an individual under the supervision or control of the person for work done in this state; and

(c) Any amount the person pays for services performed in this state on its behalf by another.

(3) Has during the calendar year taxable gross receipts of at least five hundred thousand dollars.

(4) Has at any time during the calendar year within this state at least twenty-five per cent of the person's total property, total payroll, or total gross receipts.

(5) Is domiciled in this state as an individual or for corporate, commercial, or other business purposes.

(J) "Tangible personal property" has the same meaning as in section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(K) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. Any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes unless a different meaning is clearly required. Any reference in this chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes.

(L) "Calendar quarter" means a three-month period ending on the thirty-first day of March, the thirtieth day of June, the thirtieth day of September, or the thirty-first day of December.

(M) "Tax period" means the calendar quarter or calendar year on the basis of which a taxpayer is required to pay the tax imposed under this chapter.

(N) "Calendar year taxpayer" means a taxpayer for which the tax period is a calendar year.

(O) "Calendar quarter taxpayer" means a taxpayer for which the tax period is a calendar quarter.

(P) "Agent" means a person authorized by another person to act on its behalf to undertake a transaction for the other, including any of the following:

- (1) A person receiving a fee to sell financial instruments;
- (2) A person retaining only a commission from a transaction with the other proceeds from the transaction being remitted to another person;
- (3) A person issuing licenses and permits under section 1533.13 of the Revised Code;
- (4) A lottery sales agent holding a valid license issued under section 3770.05 of the Revised Code;
- (5) A person acting as an agent of the division of liquor control under section 4301.17 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Received" includes amounts accrued under the accrual method of accounting.

(R) "Reporting person" means a person in a consolidated elected taxpayer or combined taxpayer group that is designated by that group to legally bind the group for all filings and tax liabilities and to receive all legal notices with respect to matters under this chapter, or, for the purposes of section 5751.04 of the Revised Code, a separate taxpayer that is not a member of such a group.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 9.66, 122.16, 122.172, 122.173, 5709.65, 5709.66, 5709.92, 5733.33, 5733.42, 5733.98, 5747.01, 5747.02, 5747.05, 5747.054, 5747.055, 5747.056, 5747.059, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.27, 5747.28, 5747.29, 5747.331, 5747.37, 5747.65, 5747.66, 5747.71, 5747.75, 5747.76, 5747.80, 5747.81, 5747.98, and 5751.01 and sections 5733.48, 5747.051, 5747.057, 5747.26, 5747.261, 5747.31, 5747.32, 5747.34, 5747.35, 5747.36, 5747.38, 5747.39, and 5747.77 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That Section 263.325 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 263.325. SCHOOL DISTRICT TPP SUPPLEMENT

The foregoing appropriation item 200697, School District TPP Supplement, shall be distributed to city, local, and exempted village school districts for supplemental foundation aid as provided in this section.

For each fiscal year, the Department of Education shall compute and pay supplemental foundation aid to each school district as follows:

(A)(1) Calculate the school district's combined state aid for fiscal year 2015, which equals the sum of:

(a) The district's state education aid for fiscal year 2015, as defined in division (A)(4)(a) of section 5709.92 of the Revised Code; and

(b) The district's current expense allocation, as defined in division (A)(8) of section 5709.92 of the Revised Code.

(2) Calculate the school district's combined state aid for fiscal year 2016, which equals the

sum of:

(a) ~~The sum of the amounts computed for the district for fiscal year 2016 under section 3317.022 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly, and under divisions (E), (F), and (G) of section 3317.0212 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly, plus any amount calculated for temporary transitional aid for fiscal year 2016 under division (A) of Section 263.230 of this act Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly, and after any reductions made for fiscal year 2016 under division (B) of Section 263.230 of this act Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly;~~

~~(e) the (b) The sum of the payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2016 for current expense levy losses pursuant to division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of section 5709.92 of the Revised Code, excluding the portion of such payments attributable to levies for joint vocational school district purposes.~~

(3) Calculate the school district's combined state aid for fiscal year 2017, which equals the sum of:

(a) The amounts computed for the district for fiscal year 2017 under section 3317.022 of the Revised Code, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly, and under divisions (E), (F), and (G) of section 3317.0212 of the Revised Code, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly, plus any amount calculated for temporary transitional aid for fiscal year 2017 under division (A) of Section 263.230 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly, and after any reductions made for fiscal year 2017 under division (B) of Section 263.230 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly.

(b) The sum of the payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2017 for current expense levy losses pursuant to division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of section 5709.92 of the Revised Code, excluding the portion of such payments attributable to levies for joint vocational school district purposes.

(B)(1) For fiscal year 2016, each district's payment shall be in an amount equal to the amount calculated in division (A)(1) of this section minus the amount calculated in division (A)(2) of this section. If the result is a negative number, the district's payment shall be zero.

(2) For fiscal year 2017, each district's payment shall be in an amount equal to the following:

((The amount calculated in division (A)(1) of this section - the sum of the amounts calculated under divisions (A)(8) and (A)(9) of section 3317.022 of the Revised Code for fiscal year 2016) x 0.96) - (The amount calculated in division (A)(3) of the section - the sum of the amounts calculated under divisions (A)(8) and (A)(9) of section 3317.022 of the Revised Code for fiscal year 2017)

If the result is a negative number, the district's payment shall be zero.

SECTION 4. That existing Section 263.325 of Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. The income amounts prescribed in divisions (A)(3) and (A)(4)(a) of section 5747.02 of the Revised Code as amended by this act or Am. Sub. H.B. 64 of the 131st General Assembly do not reflect adjustments made to such amounts under division (A) of that section, and

are not intended to replace the adjusted income amounts that would otherwise be prescribed for taxable years beginning in 2015.

SECTION 6. Subject to the limitations on the time to apply for a refund or issue an assessment under section 5751.08 or 5751.09 of the Revised Code, respectively, the amendment by this act of division (F)(2)(jj) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code applies to tax periods beginning on or after July 1, 2011, and shall be construed as clarifying the law as it existed prior to the effective date of that amendment. Notwithstanding division (F)(2)(jj)(v) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code, the reporting person of each retailer shall certify to the Tax Commissioner a list of the qualified integrated supply chain vendors within a qualifying integrated supply chain district for tax periods beginning in 2011 through 2016, in the manner prescribed in that division, on or before December 1, 2015. The Commissioner shall issue the certificate described in that division within thirty days after receiving that list to the retailer and to each vendor certified to the Commissioner on that list. Terms used in this division have the same meanings as in division (F)(2)(jj) of section 5751.01 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 7. Section 5709.66 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 215 and Sub. H.B. 408 of the 122nd General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

SECTION 8. The amendment or repeal by this act of sections 9.66, 122.16, 122.172, 122.173, 5709.65, 5709.66, 5733.33, 5733.42, 5733.48, 5733.98, 5747.01, 5747.02, 5747.05, 5747.051, 5747.057, 5747.21, 5747.212, 5747.22, 5747.26, 5747.261, 5747.31, 5747.32, 5747.34, 5747.35, 5747.36, 5747.38, 5747.39, 5747.77, and 5747.98 of the Revised Code provides for the levy of a tax and is exempt from the referendum under Ohio Constitution, Article II, section 1d and therefore takes effect immediately when this act becomes law.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20 ____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____