### As Introduced

# 132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 666

## **Representative Ramos**

Cosponsors: Representatives Patterson, West, Antonio, Howse

## A BILL

То	amend sections 5747.08, 5747.20, 5747.21, and	1
	5747.98 and to enact section 5747.82 of the	2
	Revised Code to authorize a refundable income	3
	tax credit for the amount of undergraduate	4
	higher education expenses paid by or on behalf	5
	of a student to attend a public Ohio institution	6
	of higher education.	7

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 5747.08, 5747.20, 5747.21, and	8
5747.98 be amended and section 5747.82 of the Revised Code be	9
enacted to read as follows:	10
Sec. 5747.08. An annual return with respect to the tax	11
imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code and each tax	12
imposed under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code shall be made by	13
every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is	14
liable for the tax imposed by that section or under that	15
chapter, unless the total credits allowed under division (E) of	16
section 5747.05 and divisions (F) and (G) of section 5747.055 of	17
the Revised Code for the year are equal to or exceed the tax	18

imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, in which case no	
return shall be required unless the taxpayer is liable for a tax	
imposed pursuant to Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code.	

- (A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice required of that individual under this chapter shall be made and filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other person charged with the property of that decedent.
- (B) If an individual is unable to make a return or notice required by this chapter, the return or notice required of that individual shall be made and filed by the individual's duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual.
- (C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust

  32 shall be made and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.

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- (D) (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (1) (b) of this section, any pass-through entity may file a single return on behalf of one or more of the entity's investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. The single return shall set forth the name, address, and social security number or other identifying number of each of those pass-through entity investors and shall indicate the distributive share of each of those pass-through entity investor's income taxable in this state in accordance with sections 5747.20 to 5747.231 of the Revised Code. Such pass-through entity investors for whom the pass-through entity elects to file a single return are not entitled to the exemption or credit provided for by sections 5747.02 and 5747.022 of the Revised Code; shall calculate the tax before business credits at the highest rate of tax set forth

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in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for the taxable year for 49 which the return is filed; and are entitled to only their 50 distributive share of the business credits as defined in 51 division (D)(2) of this section. A single check drawn by the 52 pass-through entity shall accompany the return in full payment 5.3 of the tax due, as shown on the single return, for such 54 investors, other than investors who are persons subject to the 55 tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 56

(b) (i) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a 57 single return any investor that is a trust to the extent that 58 any direct or indirect current, future, or contingent 59 beneficiary of the trust is a person subject to the tax imposed 60 under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code. 61

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- (ii) A pass-through entity shall not include in such a single return any investor that is itself a pass-through entity to the extent that any direct or indirect investor in the second pass-through entity is a person subject to the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.
- (c) Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes the 67 tax commissioner from requiring such investors to file the 68 return and make the payment of taxes and related interest, 69 penalty, and interest penalty required by this section or 70 section 5747.02, 5747.09, or 5747.15 of the Revised Code. 71 Nothing in division (D) of this section precludes such an 72 investor from filing the annual return under this section, 73 74 utilizing the refundable credit equal to the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid by the pass-through entity 75 on behalf of the investor under division (I) of this section, 76 and making the payment of taxes imposed under section 5747.02 of 77 the Revised Code. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall 78

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be construed to provide to such an investor or pass-through	79
entity any additional deduction or credit, other than the credit	80
provided by division (I) of this section, solely on account of	81
the entity's filing a return in accordance with this section.	82
Such a pass-through entity also shall make the filing and	83
payment of estimated taxes on behalf of the pass-through entity	84
investors other than an investor that is a person subject to the	85
tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	86
(2) For the purposes of this section, "business credits"	87
means the credits listed in section 5747.98 of the Revised Code	88
excluding the following credits:	89
(a) The retirement income credit under division (B) of	90
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	91
(b) The senior citizen credit under division (F) of	92
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	93
(c) The lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of	94
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	95
(d) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of	96
the Revised Code;	97
(e) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	98
(C) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	99
(f) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	100
(D) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	101
(g) The lump sum retirement income credit under division	102
(E) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code;	103
(h) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job	104
training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	105

(i) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	10 <i>6</i> 107
Section 3/4/.022 of the Nevisca code,	107
(j) The joint filing credit under division (E) of section	108
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	109
(k) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	110
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	111
(1) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under	112
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	113
(m) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the	114
Revised Code;	115
(n) The earned income tax credit under section 5747.71 of	116
the Revised Code;	117
(o) The higher education tax credit under section 5747.82	118
of the Revised Code.	119
(3) The election provided for under division (D) of this	120
section applies only to the taxable year for which the election	121
is made by the pass-through entity. Unless the tax commissioner	122
provides otherwise, this election, once made, is binding and	123
irrevocable for the taxable year for which the election is made.	124
Nothing in this division shall be construed to provide for any	125
deduction or credit that would not be allowable if a nonresident	126
pass-through entity investor were to file an annual return.	127
(4) If a pass-through entity makes the election provided	128
for under division (D) of this section, the pass-through entity	129
shall be liable for any additional taxes, interest, interest	130
penalty, or penalties imposed by this chapter if the tax	131
commissioner finds that the single return does not reflect the	132
correct tax due by the pass-through entity investors covered by	133

limit or alter the liability, if any, imposed on pass-through entity investors for unpaid or underpaid taxes, interest, interest penalty, or penalties as a result of the pass-through entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section, "correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass- through entity liable for tax attributable to a pass-through	that return. Nothing in this division shall be construed to	134
interest penalty, or penalties as a result of the pass-through entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section, "correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	limit or alter the liability, if any, imposed on pass-through	135
entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section, "correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	entity investors for unpaid or underpaid taxes, interest,	136
this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section,  "correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the  pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner  reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D)  of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	interest penalty, or penalties as a result of the pass-through	137
"correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D) of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	entity's making the election provided for under division (D) of	138
pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner  reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D)  of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-  143	this section. For the purposes of division (D) of this section,	139
reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D)  of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-  143	"correct tax due" means the tax that would have been paid by the	140
of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	pass-through entity had the single return been filed in a manner	141
•	reflecting the commissioner's findings. Nothing in division (D)	142
through entity liable for tax attributable to a pass-through 144	of this section shall be construed to make or hold a pass-	143
	through entity liable for tax attributable to a pass-through	144
entity investor's income from a source other than the pass-	entity investor's income from a source other than the pass-	145
	through entity electing to file the single return.	146
	through entity electing to file the single return.	146

(E) If a husband and wife file a joint federal income tax return for a taxable year, they shall file a joint return under this section for that taxable year, and their liabilities are joint and several, but, if the federal income tax liability of either spouse is determined on a separate federal income tax return, they shall file separate returns under this section.

If either spouse is not required to file a federal income tax return and either or both are required to file a return pursuant to this chapter, they may elect to file separate or joint returns, and, pursuant to that election, their liabilities are separate or joint and several. If a husband and wife file separate returns pursuant to this chapter, each must claim the taxpayer's own exemption, but not both, as authorized under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on the taxpayer's own return.

(F) Each return or notice required to be filed under this
section shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the
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taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared	164
the return for the taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's	165
social security number. Each return shall be verified by a	166
declaration under the penalties of perjury. The tax commissioner	167
shall prescribe the form that the signature and declaration	168
shall take.	169

(G) Each return or notice required to be filed under this 170 section shall be made and filed as required by section 5747.04 171 of the Revised Code, on or before the fifteenth day of April of 172 each year, on forms that the tax commissioner shall prescribe, 173 together with remittance made payable to the treasurer of state 174 in the combined amount of the state and all school district 175 income taxes shown to be due on the form.

Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may extend the 177 period for filing any notice or return required to be filed 178 under this section and may adopt rules relating to extensions. 179 If the extension results in an extension of time for the payment 180 of any state or school district income tax liability with 181 respect to which the return is filed, the taxpayer shall pay at 182 the time the tax liability is paid an amount of interest 183 computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of 184 the Revised Code on that liability from the time that payment is 185 due without extension to the time of actual payment. Except as 186 provided in section 5747.132 of the Revised Code, in addition to 187 all other interest charges and penalties, all taxes imposed 188 under this chapter or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code and 189 remaining unpaid after they become due, except combined amounts 190 due of one dollar or less, bear interest at the rate per annum 191 prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code until paid or 192 until the day an assessment is issued under section 5747.13 of 193 the Revised Code, whichever occurs first. 194

If the commissioner considers it necessary in order to	195
ensure the payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the	196
Revised Code or any tax imposed under Chapter 5748. of the	197
Revised Code, the commissioner may require returns and payments	198
to be made otherwise than as provided in this section.	199

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To the extent that any provision in this division conflicts with any provision in section 5747.026 of the Revised Code, the provision in that section prevails.

- 203 (H) The amounts withheld by an employer pursuant to section 5747.06 of the Revised Code, a casino operator pursuant 204 to section 5747.063 of the Revised Code, or a lottery sales 205 agent pursuant to section 5747.064 of the Revised Code shall be 206 allowed to the recipient of the compensation casino winnings, or 207 lottery prize award as credits against payment of the 208 appropriate taxes imposed on the recipient by section 5747.02 209 and under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code. 210
- (I) If a pass-through entity elects to file a single 211 return under division (D) of this section and if any investor is 212 required to file the annual return and make the payment of taxes 213 required by this chapter on account of the investor's other 214 income that is not included in a single return filed by a pass-215 through entity or any other investor elects to file the annual 216 return, the investor is entitled to a refundable credit equal to 217 the investor's proportionate share of the tax paid by the pass-218 through entity on behalf of the investor. The investor shall 219 claim the credit for the investor's taxable year in which or 220 with which ends the taxable year of the pass-through entity. 221 Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow any credit 222 provided in this chapter to be claimed more than once. For the 223 purpose of computing any interest, penalty, or interest penalty, 224

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the investor shall be deemed to have paid the refundable credit	225
provided by this division on the day that the pass-through	226
entity paid the estimated tax or the tax giving rise to the	227
credit.	228
(J) The tax commissioner shall ensure that each return	229
required to be filed under this section includes a box that the	230
taxpayer may check to authorize a paid tax preparer who prepared	231
the return to communicate with the department of taxation about	232
matters pertaining to the return. The return or instructions	233
accompanying the return shall indicate that by checking the box	234
the taxpayer authorizes the department of taxation to contact	235
the preparer concerning questions that arise during the	236
processing of the return and authorizes the preparer only to	237
provide the department with information that is missing from the	238
return, to contact the department for information about the	239
processing of the return or the status of the taxpayer's refund	240
or payments, and to respond to notices about mathematical	241
errors, offsets, or return preparation that the taxpayer has	242
received from the department and has shown to the preparer.	243
(K) The tax commissioner shall permit individual taxpayers	244
to instruct the department of taxation to cause any refund of	245
overpaid taxes to be deposited directly into a checking account,	246
savings account, or an individual retirement account or	247
individual retirement annuity, or preexisting college savings	248
plan or program account offered by the Ohio tuition trust	249
authority under Chapter 3334. of the Revised Code, as designated	250
by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer files the annual return	251
required by this section electronically.	252

(L) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to administer

this section.

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Sec. 5747.20. This section applies solely for the purposes	255
of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of section	256
5747.05 of the Revised Code—and—computing income taxable in	257
this state under division (D) of section 5747.08 of the Revised	258
Code, and determining whether a taxpayer may claim the credit	259
authorized under section 5747.82 of the Revised Code.	260
All items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be	261
allocated in this state as follows:	262
(A) All items of nonbusiness income or deduction taken	263
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the	264
taxable year by a resident shall be allocated to this state.	265
(B) All items of nonbusiness income or deduction taken	266
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the	267
taxable year by a nonresident shall be allocated to this state	268
as follows:	269
(1) All items of compensation paid to an individual for	270
personal services performed in this state who was a nonresident	271
at the time of payment and all items of deduction directly	272
allocated thereto shall be allocated to this state.	273
(2) All gains or losses from the sale of real property,	274
tangible personal property, or intangible property shall be	275
allocated as follows:	276
(a) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other	277
transfer of real property are allocable to this state if the	278
property is located physically in this state.	279
(b) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other	280
transfer of tangible personal property are allocable to this	281
state if, at the time of such sale or other transfer, the	282
property had its physical location in this state.	283

(c) Capital gains or losses from the sale or other	284
transfer of intangible personal property are allocable to this	285
state if the taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time	286
of such sale or other transfer.	287
(3) All rents and royalties of real or tangible personal	288
property shall be allocated to this state as follows:	289
(a) Rents and royalties derived from real property are	290
allocable to this state if the property is physically located in	291
this state.	292
(b) Rents and royalties derived from tangible personal	293
property are allocable to this state to the extent that such	294
property is utilized in this state.	295
The extent of utilization of tangible personal property in	296
a state is determined by multiplying the rents or royalties	297
derived from such property by a fraction, the numerator of which	298
is the number of days of physical location of the property in	299
this state during the rental or royalty period in the taxable	300
year and the denominator of which is the number of days of	301
physical location of the property everywhere during all rental	302
or royalty periods in the taxable year. If the physical location	303
of the property during the rental or royalty period is unknown	304
or unascertainable by the nonresident, tangible personal	305
property is utilized in the state in which the property was	306
located at the time the rental or royalty payor obtained	307
possession.	308
(4) All patent and copyright royalties shall be allocated	309
to this state to the extent the patent or copyright was utilized	310
by the payor in this state.	311
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A patent is utilized in a state to the extent that it is

employed in production, fabrication, manufacturing, or other	313
processing in the state, or to the extent that a patented	314
product is produced in the state. If the basis of receipts from	315
patent royalties does not permit allocation to states or if the	316
accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the	317
patent is utilized in this state if the taxpayer's domicile was	318
in this state at the time such royalties were paid or accrued.	319
A copyright is utilized in a state to the extent that	320
printing or other publication originates in the state. If the	321
basis of receipts from copyright royalties does not permit	322
allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not	323
reflect states of utilization, the copyright is utilized in this	324
state if the taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time	325
such royalties were paid or accrued.	326
(5)(a) All lottery prize awards paid by the state lottery	327
commission pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall	328
be allocated to this state.	329
(b) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the sale,	330
exchange, or other disposition of lottery prize awards paid or	331
to be paid to any person by the state lottery commission	332
pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall be allocated	333
to this state.	334
(c) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the direct	335
or indirect ownership of lottery prize awards paid or to be paid	336
to any person by the state lottery commission pursuant to	337
Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall be allocated to this	338
state.	339

(d) All earnings, profit, income, and gain from the direct

or indirect interest in any right in or to any lottery prize

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awards paid or to be paid to any person by the state lottery	342
commission pursuant to Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code shall	343
be allocated to this state.	344
(6) Any item of income or deduction which has been taken	345
into account in the computation of adjusted gross income for the	346
taxable year by a nonresident and which is not otherwise	347
specifically allocated or apportioned pursuant to sections	348
5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code, including, without	349
limitation, interest, dividends and distributions, items of	350
income taken into account under the provisions of sections 401	351
to 425 of the Internal Revenue Code, and benefit payments	352
received by a beneficiary of a supplemental unemployment trust	353
which is referred to in section 501(c)(17) of the Internal	354
Revenue Code, shall not be allocated to this state unless the	355
taxpayer's domicile was in this state at the time such income	356
was paid or accrued.	357
(7) All casino gaming winnings paid by any person licensed	358
by the Ohio casino control commission shall be allocated to the	359
state.	360
(C) If an individual is a resident for part of the taxable	361
year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year,	362
all items of nonbusiness income or deduction shall be allocated	363
under division (A) of this section for the part of the taxable	364
year that the individual is a resident and under division (B) of	365
this section for the part of the taxable year that the	366
individual is a nonresident.	367
Sec. 5747.21. (A) This section applies solely for the	368
purposes of computing the credit allowed under division (A) of	369
section 5747.05 of the Revised Code—and— $_{\it L}$ computing income	370
taxable in this state under division (D) of section 5747.08 of	371

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the Revised Code, and determining whether a taxpayer may claim	372
the credit authorized under section 5747.82 of the Revised Code.	373
(B) Except as otherwise provided under section 5747.212 of	374
the Revised Code, all items of business income and business	375
deduction shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying	376
business income by the fraction calculated under division (B)(2)	377
of section 5733.05 and section 5733.057 of the Revised Code as	378
if the taxpayer's business were a corporation subject to the tax	379
imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.	380
(C) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of	381
sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code or of any rule	382
adopted by the tax commissioner, do not fairly represent the	383
extent of business activity in this state of a taxpayer or pass-	384
through entity, the taxpayer or pass-through entity may request,	385
which request must be in writing accompanying a timely filed	386
return or timely filed amended return, or the tax commissioner	387
may require, in respect of all or any part of the business	388
activity, if reasonable, any one or more of the following:	389
(1) Separate accounting;	390
(2) The exclusion of one or more factors;	391
(3) The inclusion of one or more additional factors which	392
will fairly represent the business activity in this state;	393
(4) The employment of any other method to effectuate an	394
equitable allocation and apportionment of such business in this	395
state. An alternative method will be effective only with	396
approval of the tax commissioner.	397
The tax commissioner may adopt rules in the manner	398
provided by sections 5703.14 and 5747.18 of the Revised Code	399
providing for alternative methods of calculating business income	400

and nonbusiness income applicable to all taxpayers and pass-	401
through entities, to classes of taxpayers and pass-through	402
entities, or only to taxpayers and pass-through entities within	403
a certain industry.	404
Sec. 5747.82. (A) As used in this section:	405
(1) "Student's credit basis" means a qualifying student's	406
cost of attendance at the eligible Ohio educational institution	407
for the award year that ends in the taxable year, less the	408
<pre>following amounts:</pre>	409
(a) The amount paid on behalf of the student to that	410
institution in the form of grants or scholarships during that	411
<pre>award year;</pre>	412
(b) The amount of any federal work-study award earned by	413
the student during that award year;	414
(c) Fifty per cent of the sum of the amount of any	415
reduction in federal income tax for the taxable year and	416
preceding taxable year resulting from a federal deduction or	417
credit claimed by the student on the basis of the student's	418
qualified tuition and related expenses for attending that	419
<pre>institution;</pre>	420
(d) Ten per cent of the student's expected family	421
<pre>contribution for that award year;</pre>	422
(e) The aggregate amount of educational loan proceeds used	423
to pay the student's qualified education expenses for that award	424
year.	425
(2) "Qualifying student" means a student that files a free	426
application for federal student aid for purposes of attending an	427
eligible Ohio educational institution for an award year during	428

which the student is enrolled in an academic program that, upon	429
completion, results in the award of a qualifying degree from	430
that institution.	431
(3) "Qualified education expenses" means amounts paid by a	432
qualifying student or another person for a purpose described in	433
20 U.S.C. 108711(1) to (13), as applicable to the qualifying	434
student under that section.	435
(4) "Award year" has the same meaning as in 20 U.S.C.	436
1088.	437
(5) "Cost of attendance" has the same meaning as in 20	438
U.S.C. 108711.	439
(6) "Eligible Ohio educational institution" means an	440
institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.12 of	441
the Revised Code.	442
(7) "Qualified tuition and related expenses" has the same	443
meaning as in section 25A of the Internal Revenue Code.	444
(8) "Expected family contribution" means the family	445
contribution determined in the manner prescribed by 20 U.S.C.	446
108700, 1087pp, or 1087qq, as applicable.	447
(9) "Free application for federal student aid" means the	448
form described in 20 U.S.C. 1090(a).	449
(10) "Qualifying degree" means an associate or	450
baccalaureate degree awarded by an eligible Ohio educational	451
institution on or after the effective date of the enactment of	452
this section.	453
(B) There is hereby allowed a refundable credit against a	454
taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the	455
Revised Code for an individual that pays qualified education	456

expenses for a qualifying student to attend an eligible	457
educational institution. The credit equals the sum of the	458
<pre>following:</pre>	459
(1) The student's credit basis for the taxable year	460
multiplied by a fraction, the denominator of which is the	461
aggregate amount of the student's qualified education expenses	462
paid during the award year that ends in the taxable year,	463
excluding the amount of such expenses paid by educational loans	464
for that award year, and the numerator of which is the amount of	465
the expenses described in the denominator paid by the taxpayer	466
during that award year.	467
(2) The amount described in division (A)(1)(e) of this_	468
section for the award year that ends in the taxable year	469
multiplied by a fraction, the denominator of which is the	470
aggregate amount of educational loan proceeds used to pay the	471
student's qualified education expenses during that award year	472
and the numerator of which is the amount used to pay the	473
student's qualified education expenses during that award year	474
from educational loans for which the taxpayer has the primary	475
obligation to repay.	476
(C) An amount equal to ten per cent of the amount	477
calculated under division (B)(1) of this section may be claimed	478
for the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the last day of	479
the award year for which that amount is calculated, and ten per	480
cent of that amount may be claimed for each of the nine ensuing	481
taxable years. An amount equal to ten per cent of the amount	482
calculated under division (B)(2) of this section may be claimed	483
for the taxpayer's taxable year that includes the first day that	484
the taxpayer makes a payment for an educational loan described	485
in division (A)(1)(e) of this section that the taxpayer has the	486

primary obligation to repay, and ten per cent of that calculated	487
amount may be claimed for each of the nine ensuing taxable	488
years. The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required	489
by section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. Any credit amount in	490
excess of the aggregate amount of tax due under section 5747.02	491
of the Revised Code, after allowing for any other credits	492
preceding the credit in that order, shall be refunded to the	493
taxpayer.	494
(D) A taxpayer may not claim a credit under division (C)	495
of this section for a taxable year for which no portion of the	496
taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income is allocated or	497
apportioned to this state as provided in section 5747.20 or	498
5747.21 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this division prohibits	499
a taxpayer disallowed from claiming a credit under this division	500
for a taxable year from claiming the credit allowed under	501
division (C) of this section for any other taxable year, as	502
authorized under that division.	503
Sec. 5747.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for	504
calculating a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section	505
5747.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits	506
to which the taxpayer is entitled in the following order:	507
(1) Either the retirement income credit under division (B)	508
of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum	509
retirement income credits under divisions (C), (D), and (E) of	510
that section;	511
(2) Either the senior citizen credit under division (F) of	512
section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum	513
distribution credit under division (G) of that section;	514
(3) The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of	515

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the Revised Code;	516
(4) The low-income credit under section 5747.056 of the Revised Code;	517 518
(5) The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;	519 520
(6) The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;	521 522
(7) The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;	523 524
(8) The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	525 526
(9) The earned income credit under section 5747.71 of the Revised Code;	527 528
(10) The credit for adoption of a minor child under section 5747.37 of the Revised Code;	529 530
<ul><li>(11) The nonrefundable job retention credit under division</li><li>(B) of section 5747.058 of the Revised Code;</li></ul>	531 532
(12) The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;	533 534
(13) The ethanol plant investment credit under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;	535 536
(14) The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;	537 538
(15) The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;	539 540
(16) The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of	541

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the Revised Code;	542
(17) The research and development credit under section	543
5747.331 of the Revised Code;	544
(18) The credit for rehabilitating a historic building	545
under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	546
(19) The nonresident credit under division (A) of section	547
5747.05 of the Revised Code;	548
(20) The credit for a resident's out-of-state income under	549
division (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;	550
(21) The refundable motion picture production credit under	551
section 5747.66 of the Revised Code;	552
(22) The refundable jobs creation credit or job retention	553
credit under division (A) of section 5747.058 of the Revised	554
Code;	555
(23) The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying	556
entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;	557
(24) The refundable credits for taxes paid by a qualifying	558
pass-through entity granted under division (I) of section	559
5747.08 of the Revised Code;	560
(25) The refundable credit under section 5747.80 of the	561
Revised Code for losses on loans made to the Ohio venture	562
capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised	563
Code;	564
(26) The refundable credit for rehabilitating a historic	565
building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;	566
(27) The refundable credit for financial institution taxes	567
paid by a pass-through entity granted under section 5747.65 of	568

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the Revised Code;	569
(28) The refundable higher education tax credit under	570
section 5747.82 of the Revised Code.	571
(B) For any credit, except the refundable credits	572
enumerated in this section and the credit granted under division	573
(H) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code, the amount of the	574
credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's	575
aggregate amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised	576
Code, after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in	577
the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a	578
particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the	579
section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be	580
construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly,	581
a credit more than once for a taxable year.	582
Section 2. That existing sections 5747.08, 5747.20,	583
5747.21, and 5747.98 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	584
Section 3. Pursuant to division (G) of section 5703.95 of	585
the Revised Code, which states that any bill introduced in the	586
House of Representatives or the Senate that proposes to enact or	587
modify one or more tax expenditures should include a statement	588
explaining the objectives of the tax expenditure or its	589
modification and the sponsor's intent in proposing the tax	590
expenditure or its modification:	591
The purpose of the tax credit enacted by this act is to	592
make higher education more affordable for residents of Ohio.	593