A BILL

To amend section 5747.01 and to enact sections 120.61, 120.62, 120.63, 120.64, 120.65, 120.66, 120.67, and 120.68 of the Revised Code to establish the Ohio Public Defender State Loan Repayment Program and to make an appropriation.

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

Section 1. That section 5747.01 be amended and sections 120.61, 120.62, 120.63, 120.64, 120.65, 120.66, 120.67, and 120.68 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 120.61. As used in sections 120.61 to 120.68 of the Revised Code:

"Employed as a public defender" means an attorney employed by the state public defender, a county public defender commission, or a joint county public defender commission to represent indigent persons.
"Full-time practice" means working a minimum of forty hours per week for a minimum of forty-five weeks each service year.

"Part-time practice" means working a minimum of twenty and a maximum of thirty-nine hours per week for a minimum of forty-five weeks per service year.

"Teaching activities" means providing education to students regarding the attorney's normal course of practice and expertise as a public defender.

**Sec. 120.62.** There is hereby created the Ohio public defender state loan repayment program, which shall be administered by the state public defender. The program shall provide loan repayment on behalf of attorneys who agree to employment as public defenders in areas designated as public defender shortage areas by the state public defender pursuant to section 120.63 of the Revised Code.

Under the program, the state public defender, by means of a contract entered into under section 120.66 of the Revised Code, may agree to repay up to the amount set pursuant to section 120.66 of the Revised Code of the principal and interest of a government or other educational loan taken by an individual for the following expenses, so long as the expenses were incurred while the individual was enrolled in a law school in the United States that was, during the time enrolled, accredited by the American bar association, or a law school located outside the United States for which the individual received a foreign equivalency evaluation:

(A) Tuition;

(B) Other educational expenses, such as fees, books, and
expenses, for specific purposes and in amounts determined to be reasonable by the state public defender;

(C) Room and board, in an amount determined reasonable by the state public defender.

Sec. 120.63. The state public defender shall designate public defender shortage areas in this state based on case load relative to the number of public defenders. The designations shall be made by rule and may apply geographically by county.

Sec. 120.64. (A) An individual who meets both of the following requirements may apply for participation in the Ohio public defender state loan repayment program:

(1) The individual is a citizen of the United States, a national of the United States, or a permanent resident of the United States.

(2) The individual either:

(a) Is a student enrolled in the final year of law school;

or

(b) Has been admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court and remains in good standing.

(B) An application for participation in the Ohio public defender state loan repayment program shall be submitted to the state public defender on a form that the state public defender shall prescribe. The individual shall submit the following information with an application:

(1) The individual's name, permanent address or address at which the individual is currently residing if different from the permanent address, and telephone number;
(2) The law school the individual is attending or attended, the dates of attendance, and verification of attendance;

(3) The individual's employer, as applicable;

(4) A summary and verification of the educational expenses for which the individual seeks reimbursement under the program;

(5) Verification that the individual has been admitted to the practice of law in this state by the Ohio supreme court and remains in good standing, unless the individual is a student;

(6) Verification the individual is a citizen of the United States, a national of the United States, or a permanent resident of the United States.

Sec. 120.65. If funds are available in the Ohio public defender state loan repayment fund created under section 120.67 of the Revised Code and the general assembly has appropriated funds for the Ohio public defender state loan repayment program, the state public defender shall approve an individual for participation in the program if the state public defender finds that the individual is eligible for participation in the program.

Upon approval, the state public defender shall notify and enter into discussions with the individual. The object of the discussions is to facilitate the recruitment of the individual to become or remain employed as a public defender within a public defender shortage area.

If the state public defender and individual agree on the individual's employment as a public defender within a public defender shortage area, the individual shall prepare, sign, and deliver to the state public defender a letter of intent agreeing...
Sec. 120.66. (A) After signing a letter of intent under section 120.65 of the Revised Code, an individual and the state public defender may enter into a contract for the individual's participation in the Ohio public defender state loan repayment program. The individual's employer also may be a party to the contract.

(B) The contract shall include all of the following obligations:

(1) The individual agrees to remain employed as a public defender within the public defender shortage area identified in the letter of intent for the number of hours and duration specified in the contract;

(2) The state public defender agrees, as provided in section 120.62 of the Revised Code, to repay, so long as the individual satisfies the service obligation agreed to under division (B)(1) of this section, the following amount of the principal and interest of a government or other educational loan taken by the individual for expenses described in section 120.62 of the Revised Code:

(a) For a three-year service obligation, up to fifty thousand dollars to an individual practicing full time or up to twenty-five thousand dollars to an individual practicing part time;

(b) For an additional fourth or fifth year of service, up to an additional thirty-five thousand dollars to an individual practicing full time and up to an additional seventeen thousand five hundred dollars to an individual practicing part time.

(3) The individual agrees to pay the state public defender...
an amount established by rules adopted under section 120.68 of
the Revised Code if the individual fails to complete the service
obligation agreed to under division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) The contract shall include the following terms as agreed upon by the parties:

(1) The individual's required length of service in the public defender shortage area, which must be at least three years with an optional fourth year and optional fifth year;

(2) The number of weekly hours the individual will be engaged in full-time practice or part-time practice in the public defender shortage area;

(3) The maximum amount that the state public defender will repay on behalf of the individual;

(4) The extent to which the individual's teaching activities will be counted toward the individual's full-time practice or part-time practice hours under the contract.

(D) If the amount specified in division (C)(3) of this section includes federal funds, the amount of state funds repaid on the individual's behalf shall be the same as the amount of those federal funds.

Sec. 120.67. The state public defender may accept gifts of money from any source for the implementation and administration of sections 120.61 to 120.68 of the Revised Code. The state public defender shall pay all gifts accepted under this section into the state treasury to the credit of the public defender shortage area fund, which is hereby created.

The state public defender shall pay all damages collected under division (B)(3) of section 120.66 of the Revised Code into
the state treasury to the credit of the public defender loan repayment fund, which is hereby created.

The state public defender shall use the public defender shortage area fund and the public defender loan repayment fund for the implementation and administration of sections 120.61 to 120.68 of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 120.68.** The state public defender, in accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules as necessary to implement and administer sections 120.61 to 120.67 of the Revised Code.

**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 sitused 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 sitused 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
As passed by the House

As passed by the House

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
(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)(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.

(32) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.

(33)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income during the taxable year, all of the following:

(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;

(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in this state by the employee during the disaster response period on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's employer;

(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the pass-through entity's income from the business conducting disaster work in this state during a disaster response period, if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a qualifying solicitation received by the business.

(b) All terms used in division (A)(33) of this section have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised Code.

(34) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, income attributable to loan repayments on behalf
of the taxpayer under the Ohio public defender state loan repayment program under section 120.66 of the Revised Code.

(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.

(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.

(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 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.

(II) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.

Section 2. That existing section 5747.01 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. All items in this section are hereby appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund. For all appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are for fiscal year 2020 and those in the second column are for
fiscal year 2021. The appropriations made in this act are in
addition to any other appropriations made for the FY 2020-FY
2021 biennium.

PUB OHIO PUBLIC DEFENDER COMMISSION

Dedicated Purpose Fund Group

5VY0 019624 Public Defender Loan Repayment Program

TOTAL DPF Dedicated Purpose Fund

TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS

PUBLIC DEFENDER LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

The foregoing appropriation item 019624, Public Defender Loan Repayment Program, shall be used to provide loan repayments on behalf of certain attorneys as described in section 120.62 of the Revised Code.

CASH TRANSFER FROM THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND TO THE PUBLIC DEFENDER LOAN REPAYMENT FUND

On July 1 of each fiscal year, or as soon as possible thereafter, the Director of Budget and Management shall transfer $1,500,000 cash from the General Revenue Fund to the Public Defender Loan Repayment Fund (Fund 5VY0).

Section 4. Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this act, and shall determine the form and manner in
which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for as though made in the main operating appropriations act of the 133rd General Assembly.

The appropriations made in this act are subject to all provisions of the main operating appropriations act of the 133rd General Assembly that are generally applicable to such appropriations.

Section 5. (A) There is hereby created a task force to study Ohio's indigent defense system and provide recommendations to the General Assembly regarding the delivery, structure, and funding of indigent defense.

(B) The task force shall consist of the following voting members, appointed not later than October 15, 2019:

(1) The State Public Defender;

(2) The Chair of the Ohio Public Defender Commission;

(3) The Governor or the Governor's designee;

(4) The Chief Justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, or the Chief Justice's designee;

(5) One judge appointed by the Ohio Judicial Conference;

(6) One attorney appointed by the Ohio State Bar Association;

(7) One public defender appointed by the Ohio Public Defender Commission;

(8) One attorney who participates in the assigned counsel system, appointed by the Ohio Public Defender Commission;

(9) One county commissioner appointed by the president of
the County Commissioners' Association of Ohio;

(10) The Attorney General or a designee of the Attorney General;

(11) Six members of the General Assembly, including:

(a) Three members of the Senate, including two from the majority party appointed by the Senate President, and one from the minority party appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;

(b) Three members of the House of Representatives, including two from the majority party appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one from the minority party appointed by the House Minority Leader.

(C) The task force shall be co-chaired by one member of the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives, both from the majority party and appointed by their respective leaders.

(D) Not later than August 1, 2020, the task force shall report its recommendations to the General Assembly. The Legislative Service Commission shall assist the task force as needed.

(E) The task force may reimburse the travel expenses of any experts invited to present to the task force.

(F) The State Public Defender shall use $9,100 in fiscal year 2020 and $900 in fiscal year 2021 from appropriation item 019401, State Legal Defense Services, for the reimbursement of travel expenses of experts invited to present to the task force.