As Reported by the House Ways and Means Committee

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

Sub. H. B. No. 5

Representatives Grossman, Henne

Cosponsors: Representatives Amstutz, Beck

A BILL

To amend sections 709.023, 718.02, 718.03, 718.051,	1
718.07, 718.09, 718.10, 718.11, 718.121, 718.13,	2
5703.059, 5703.57, 5717.011, 5717.03, 5739.12,	3
5739.124, 5741.122, 5747.063, 5747.064, 5747.50,	4
and 5751.07, to amend, for the purpose of adopting	5
a new section number as indicated in parentheses,	6
section 718.04 (718.50), to enact new sections	7
718.01, 718.011, 718.04, 718.05, 718.06, 718.08,	8
and 718.12 and sections 718.012, 718.031, 718.052,	9
718.18, 718.19, 718.22 to 718.28, 718.30, 718.31,	10
718.35, 718.38, 718.41, and 718.99, to repeal	11
sections 718.01, 718.011, 718.041, 718.05, 718.06,	12
718.08, 718.12, and 718.14 of the Revised Code,	13
and to amend the version of section 5703.02 of the	14
Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect	15
January 1, 2015, to revise the laws governing	16
income taxes imposed by municipal corporations.	17

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

Section 1. That sections 709.023, 718.02, 718.03, 718.051,18718.07, 718.09, 718.10, 718.11, 718.121, 718.13, 5703.059,195703.57, 5717.011, 5717.03, 5739.12, 5739.124, 5741.122, 5747.063,20

5747.064, 5747.50, and 5751.07 be amended, section 718.04 (718.50) 21 be amended for the purpose of adopting a new section number as 22 indicated in parentheses, and new sections 718.01, 718.011, 23 718.04, 718.05, 718.06, 718.08, and 718.12 and sections 718.012, 24 718.031, 718.052, 718.18, 718.19, 718.22, 718.23, 718.24, 718.25, 25 718.26, 718.27, 718.28, 718.30, 718.31, 718.35, 718.38, 718.41, 26 and 718.99 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 27

Sec. 709.023. (A) A petition filed under section 709.021 of 28 the Revised Code that requests to follow this section is for the 29 special procedure of annexing land into a municipal corporation 30 when, subject to division (H) of this section, the land also is 31 not to be excluded from the township under section 503.07 of the 32 Revised Code. The owners who sign this petition by their signature 33 expressly waive their right to appeal in law or equity from the 34 board of county commissioners' entry of any resolution under this 35 section, waive any rights they may have to sue on any issue 36 relating to a municipal corporation requiring a buffer as provided 37 in this section, and waive any rights to seek a variance that 38 would relieve or exempt them from that buffer requirement. 39

The petition circulated to collect signatures for the special 40 procedure in this section shall contain in boldface capital 41 letters immediately above the heading of the place for signatures 42 on each part of the petition the following: "WHOEVER SIGNS THIS 43 PETITION EXPRESSLY WAIVES THEIR RIGHT TO APPEAL IN LAW OR EQUITY 44 FROM THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' ENTRY OF ANY RESOLUTION 45 PERTAINING TO THIS SPECIAL ANNEXATION PROCEDURE, ALTHOUGH A WRIT 46 OF MANDAMUS MAY BE SOUGHT TO COMPEL THE BOARD TO PERFORM ITS 47 DUTIES REQUIRED BY LAW FOR THIS SPECIAL ANNEXATION PROCEDURE." 48

(B) Upon the filing of the petition in the office of the
clerk of the board of county commissioners, the clerk shall cause
the petition to be entered upon the board's journal at its next
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regular session. This entry shall be the first official act of the 52 board on the petition. Within five days after the filing of the 53 petition, the agent for the petitioners shall notify in the manner 54 and form specified in this division the clerk of the legislative 55 authority of the municipal corporation to which annexation is 56 proposed, the fiscal officer of each township any portion of which 57 is included within the territory proposed for annexation, the 58 clerk of the board of county commissioners of each county in which 59 the territory proposed for annexation is located other than the 60 county in which the petition is filed, and the owners of property 61 adjacent to the territory proposed for annexation or adjacent to a 62 road that is adjacent to that territory and located directly 63 across that road from that territory. The notice shall refer to 64 the time and date when the petition was filed and the county in 65 which it was filed and shall have attached or shall be accompanied 66 by a copy of the petition and any attachments or documents 67 accompanying the petition as filed. 68

Notice to a property owner is sufficient if sent by regular 69 United States mail to the tax mailing address listed on the county 70 auditor's records. Notice to the appropriate government officer 71 shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by 72 causing the notice to be personally served on the officer, with 73 proof of service by affidavit of the person who delivered the 74 notice. Proof of service of the notice on each appropriate 75 government officer shall be filed with the board of county 76 commissioners with which the petition was filed. 77

(C) Within twenty days after the date that the petition is
filed, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation to
which annexation is proposed shall adopt an ordinance or
resolution stating what services the municipal corporation will
provide, and an approximate date by which it will provide them, to
the territory proposed for annexation, upon annexation. The

municipal corporation is entitled in its sole discretion to 84
provide to the territory proposed for annexation, upon annexation, 85
services in addition to the services described in that ordinance 86
or resolution. 87

If the territory proposed for annexation is subject to zoning 88 regulations adopted under either Chapter 303. or 519. of the 89 Revised Code at the time the petition is filed, the legislative 90 authority of the municipal corporation also shall adopt an 91 ordinance or resolution stating that, if the territory is annexed 92 and becomes subject to zoning by the municipal corporation and 93 that municipal zoning permits uses in the annexed territory that 94 the municipal corporation determines are clearly incompatible with 95 the uses permitted under current county or township zoning 96 regulations in the adjacent land remaining within the township 97 from which the territory was annexed, the legislative authority of 98 the municipal corporation will require, in the zoning ordinance 99 permitting the incompatible uses, the owner of the annexed 100 territory to provide a buffer separating the use of the annexed 101 territory and the adjacent land remaining within the township. For 102 the purposes of this section, "buffer" includes open space, 103 landscaping, fences, walls, and other structured elements; streets 104 and street rights-of-way; and bicycle and pedestrian paths and 105 sidewalks. 106

The clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal 107 corporation to which annexation is proposed shall file the 108 ordinances or resolutions adopted under this division with the 109 board of county commissioners within twenty days following the 110 date that the petition is filed. The board shall make these 111 ordinances or resolutions available for public inspection. 112

(D) Within twenty-five days after the date that the petition
is filed, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation
to which annexation is proposed and each township any portion of
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which is included within the territory proposed for annexation may 116 adopt and file with the board of county commissioners an ordinance 117 or resolution consenting or objecting to the proposed annexation. 118 An objection to the proposed annexation shall be based solely upon 119 the petition's failure to meet the conditions specified in 120 division (E) of this section. 121

If the municipal corporation and each of those townships 122 timely files an ordinance or resolution consenting to the proposed 123 annexation, the board at its next regular session shall enter upon 124 its journal a resolution granting the proposed annexation. If, 125 instead, the municipal corporation or any of those townships files 126 an ordinance or resolution that objects to the proposed 127 annexation, the board of county commissioners shall proceed as 128 provided in division (E) of this section. Failure of the municipal 129 corporation or any of those townships to timely file an ordinance 130 or resolution consenting or objecting to the proposed annexation 131 shall be deemed to constitute consent by that municipal 132 corporation or township to the proposed annexation. 133

(E) Unless the petition is granted under division (D) of this
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section, not less than thirty or more than forty-five days after
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the date that the petition is filed, the board of county
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commissioners shall review it to determine if each of the
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following conditions has been met:

(1) The petition meets all the requirements set forth in, and 139was filed in the manner provided in, section 709.021 of the 140Revised Code. 141

(2) The persons who signed the petition are owners of the
real estate located in the territory proposed for annexation and
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constitute all of the owners of real estate in that territory.

(3) The territory proposed for annexation does not exceedfive hundred acres.146

(4) The territory proposed for annexation shares a contiguous
boundary with the municipal corporation to which annexation is
proposed for a continuous length of at least five per cent of the
perimeter of the territory proposed for annexation.

(5) The annexation will not create an unincorporated area of

(6) The municipal corporation to which annexation is proposed
has agreed to provide to the territory proposed for annexation the
services specified in the relevant ordinance or resolution adopted
under division (C) of this section.

(7) If a street or highway will be divided or segmented by 158 the boundary line between the township and the municipal 159 corporation as to create a road maintenance problem, the municipal 160 corporation to which annexation is proposed has agreed as a 161 condition of the annexation to assume the maintenance of that 162 street or highway or to otherwise correct the problem. As used in 163 this section, "street" or "highway" has the same meaning as in 164 section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 165

(F) Not less than thirty or more than forty-five days after 166 the date that the petition is filed, if the petition is not 167 granted under division (D) of this section, the board of county 168 commissioners, if it finds that each of the conditions specified 169 in division (E) of this section has been met, shall enter upon its 170 journal a resolution granting the annexation. If the board of 171 county commissioners finds that one or more of the conditions 172 173 specified in division (E) of this section have not been met, it shall enter upon its journal a resolution that states which of 174 those conditions the board finds have not been met and that denies 175 the petition. 176

(G) If a petition is granted under division (D) or (F) of 177

this section, the clerk of the board of county commissioners shall 178 proceed as provided in division (C)(1) of section 709.033 of the 179 Revised Code, except that no recording or hearing exhibits would 180 be involved. There is no appeal in law or equity from the board's 181 entry of any resolution under this section, but any party may seek 182 a writ of mandamus to compel the board of county commissioners to 183 perform its duties under this section. 184

(H) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 185 503.07 of the Revised Code, unless otherwise provided in an 186 annexation agreement entered into pursuant to section 709.192 of 187 the Revised Code or in a cooperative economic development 188 agreement entered into pursuant to section 701.07 of the Revised 189 Code, territory annexed into a municipal corporation pursuant to 190 this section shall not at any time be excluded from the township 191 under section 503.07 of the Revised Code and, thus, remains 192 subject to the township's real property taxes. 193

(I) Any owner of land that remains within a township and that 194 is adjacent to territory annexed pursuant to this section who is 195 directly affected by the failure of the annexing municipal 196 corporation to enforce compliance with any zoning ordinance it 197 adopts under division (C) of this section requiring the owner of 198 the annexed territory to provide a buffer zone, may commence in 199 the court of common pleas a civil action against that owner to 200 enforce compliance with that buffer requirement whenever the 201 required buffer is not in place before any development of the 202 annexed territory begins. 203

(J) Division (H)(12) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code204applies to the compensation paid to persons performing personal205services for a political subdivision on property owned by the206political subdivision after that property is annexed to a207municipal corporation under this section.208

Sec. 718.01. Any term used in this chapter that is not	209
otherwise defined in this chapter has the same meaning as when	210
used in a comparable context in laws of the United States relating	211
to federal income taxation or in Title LVII of the Revised Code,	212
unless a different meaning is clearly required. If a term used in	213
this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this chapter is used	214
in a comparable context in both the laws of the United States	215
relating to federal income tax and in Title LVII of the Revised	216
Code and the use is not consistent, then the use of the term in	217
the laws of the United States relating to federal income tax shall	218
control over the use of the term in Title LVII of the Revised	219
Code.	220
As used in this chapter:	221
(A)(1) "Municipal taxable income" means the following:	222
(a) For a person other than an individual, income reduced by	223
exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then,	224
as applicable, apportioned or sitused to the municipal corporation	225
under section 718.02 of the Revised Code, and further reduced by	226
any pre-2016 net operating loss carryforward available to the	227
person for the municipal corporation.	228
(b)(i) For an individual who is a resident of a municipal	229
corporation other than a qualified municipal corporation, income	230
reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in	231
income, then reduced as provided in division (A)(2) of this	232
section, and further reduced by any pre-2016 net operating loss	233
carryforward available to the individual for the municipal	234
corporation.	235
(ii) For an individual who is a resident of a qualified	236
municipal corporation, Ohio adjusted gross income reduced by	237
income exempted, and increased by deductions excluded, by the	238
gualified municipal corporation from the gualified municipal	239

municipal corporation, on or before December 31, 2013, exempts	241
income earned by individuals who are not residents of the	242
gualified municipal corporation and net profit of persons that are	243
not wholly located within the qualified municipal corporation,	244
such individual or person shall have no municipal taxable income	245
for the purposes of the tax levied by the qualified municipal	246
corporation and may be exempted by the qualified municipal	247
corporation from the requirements of section 718.03 of the Revised	248
Code.	249
<u>(c) For an individual who is a nonresident of a municipal</u>	250
corporation, income reduced by exempt income to the extent	251
otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned	252
or sitused to the municipal corporation under section 718.02 of	253
the Revised Code, then reduced as provided in division (A)(2) of	254
this section, and further reduced by any pre-2016 net operating	255
loss carryforward available to the individual for the municipal	256
corporation.	257
(2) In computing the municipal taxable income of a taxpayer	258
who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as provided in	259
division (A)(1)(b)(i) or (c) of this section, the amount of the	260
individual's employee business expenses reportable on the	261
individual's form 2106 that the individual deducted for federal	262

individual's form 2106 that the individual deducted for federal262income tax purposes for the taxable year, subject to the263limitation imposed by section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code. For264the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is a resident, the265taxpayer may deduct all such expenses. For a municipal corporation266in which the taxpayer is not a resident, the taxpayer may deduct267such expenses only to the extent the expenses are related to the268taxpayer's performance of personal services in that nonresident269

(B) "Income" means the following:

municipal corporation.

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(1)(a) For residents, all income, salaries, qualifying wages,	272
commissions, and other compensation from whatever source earned or	273
received by the resident, including the resident's distributive	274
share of the net profit of pass-through entities owned directly or	275
indirectly by the resident and any net profit of the resident.	276
(b) For the purposes of division (B)(1)(a) of this section,	277
the distributive share of any net operating loss attributable to	278
an ownership interest in a pass-through entity shall be allowed as	279
a deduction against any net profit of the resident generated	280
during the same taxable year, and any net operating loss of the	281
resident shall be allowed as a deduction against the distributive	282
share of any net profit attributable to an ownership interest in a	283
pass-through entity generated during the same taxable year.	284
(c) Division (B)(1)(b) of this section does not apply with	285
respect to any net profit or net operating loss attributable to an	286
ownership interest in an S corporation unless shareholders'	287
distributive shares of net profits from S corporations are subject	288
to tax in the municipal corporation as provided in division	289
(C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section.	290
(2) In the case of nonresidents, all income, salaries,	291
qualifying wages, commissions, and other compensation from	292
whatever source earned or received by the nonresident for work	293
done, services performed or rendered, or activities conducted in	294
the municipal corporation, including any net profit of the	295
nonresident, but excluding the nonresident's distributive share of	296
the net profit or loss of only pass-through entities owned	297
directly or indirectly by the nonresident.	298
(3) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of the	299
taxpayer;	300
(4) Lottery, sweepstakes, gambling and sports winnings,	301
winnings from some of change and puices and sucude. If the	202

winnings from games of chance, and prizes and awards. If the

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taxpayer is a professional gambler for federal income tax	303
purposes, the taxpayer may deduct related wagering losses and	304
expenses to the extent authorized under the Internal Revenue Code	305
and claimed against such winnings.	306
(C) "Exempt income" means all of the following:	307
(1) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed	308
forces of the United States or members of their reserve	309
components, including the national guard of any state;	310
(2)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this	311
section, intangible income;	312
(b) A municipal corporation that taxed any type of intangible	313
income on March 29, 1988, pursuant to Section 3 of S.B. 238 of the	314
116th general assembly, may continue to tax that type of income if	315
a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on	316
the question of whether to permit the taxation of that type of	317
intangible income after 1988 voted in favor thereof at an election	318
<u>held on November 8, 1988.</u>	319
(3) Social security benefits, railroad retirement benefits,	320
unemployment compensation, pensions, retirement benefit payments,	321
payments from annuities, and similar payments made to an employee	322
or to the beneficiary of an employee under a retirement program or	323
plan, disability payments received from private industry or local,	324
state, or federal governments or from charitable, religious or	325
educational organizations, and the proceeds of sickness, accident,	326
or liability insurance policies. As used in division (C)(3) of	327
this section, "unemployment compensation" does not include	328
supplemental unemployment compensation described in section	329
3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.	330
(4) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable,	331
scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent	332
such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt	333

tangible or intengible property or tay event activities	334
tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities.	334
(5) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the	335
<u>Revised Code to a person serving as a precinct election official</u>	336
to the extent that such compensation does not exceed one thousand	337
dollars for the taxable year. Such compensation in excess of one	338
thousand dollars for the taxable year may be subject to taxation	339
by a municipal corporation. A municipal corporation shall not	340
require the payer of such compensation to withhold any tax from	341
that compensation.	342
(6) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by	343
charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or	344
labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations;	345
(7) Alimony and child support received;	346
(8) Compensation for personal injuries or for damages to	347
property from insurance proceeds or otherwise, excluding	348
compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or compensation from	349
<u>compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or compensation from</u> <u>punitive damages;</u>	349 350
punitive damages;	350
<u>punitive damages;</u> (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is	350 351
<u>punitive damages;</u> (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the	350 351 352
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for</pre>	350 351 352 353
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code.</pre>	350 351 352 353 354
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. (10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal</pre>	350 351 352 353 354 355
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. (10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by the state</pre>	350 351 352 353 354 355 356
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. (10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by the state and that a municipal corporation is specifically prohibited by law</pre>	350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. (10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by the state and that a municipal corporation is specifically prohibited by law from taxing, and income of a decedent's estate during the period</pre>	350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. (10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by the state and that a municipal corporation is specifically prohibited by law from taxing, and income of a decedent's estate during the period of administration except such income from the operation of a trade</pre>	350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359
<pre>punitive damages; (9) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code. Division (C)(9) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. (10) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by the state and that a municipal corporation is specifically prohibited by law from taxing, and income of a decedent's estate during the period of administration except such income from the operation of a trade or business;</pre>	350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360

(13) Compensation paid to a person employed within the	364
boundaries of a United States air force base under the	365
jurisdiction of the United States air force that is used for the	366
housing of members of the United States air force and is a center	367
for air force operations, unless the person is subject to taxation	368
because of residence or domicile. If the compensation is subject	369
to taxation because of residence or domicile, tax on such income	370
shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence or	371
domicile.	372
(14)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of	373
this section, an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of	374
net profits of the S corporation, other than any part of the	375
distributive share of net profits that represents wages as defined	376
in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or net earnings	377
from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal	378
Revenue Code.	379
Revenue Code. (b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of	379 380
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of	380
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority	380 381
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the	380 381 382
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal	380 381 382 383
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation	380 381 382 383 384
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S	380 381 382 383 384 385
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation.	380 381 382 383 384 385 386
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation. (c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was	380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387
<pre>(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation.</pre>	380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388
<pre>(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation. (c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S</pre>	380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389
<pre>(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the guestion at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation. (c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation to the extent the distributive share would be</pre>	380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390
<pre>(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the guestion at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation.</pre>	380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391
(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation. (c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation to the extent the distributive share would be allocated or apportioned to this state under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code if the S corporation	380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392

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would be so allocated or apportioned to this state only until	396
December 31, 2004, unless a majority of the electors of the	397
municipal corporation voting on the question of continuing to tax	398
such shares after that date vote in favor of that question at an	399
election held November 2, 2004. If a majority of those electors	400
vote in favor of the question, the municipal corporation may	401
continue after December 31, 2004, to impose the tax on such	402
distributive shares only to the extent such shares would be so	403
allocated or apportioned to this state.	404
(d) A municipal corporation shall be deemed to have elected	405
to tax S corporation shareholders' distributive shares of net	406
profits of the S corporation in the hands of the shareholders if a	407
majority of the electors of a municipal corporation vote in favor	408
of a question at an election held under division (C)(14)(b) or (c)	409
of this section. The municipal corporation shall specify by	410
resolution or ordinance that the tax applies to the distributive	411
share of a shareholder of an S corporation in the hands of the	412
shareholder of the S corporation.	413
(15) To the extent authorized under a resolution or ordinance	414
adopted by a municipal corporation before January 1, 2015, all or	415
a portion of the income of individuals or a class of individuals	416
<u>under eighteen years of age.</u>	417
(16)(a) Except as provided in divisions (C)(16)(b), (c), and	418
(d) of this section, qualifying wages described in division (B)(1)	419
or (E) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code to the extent the	420
gualifying wages are not subject to withholding for the municipal	421
corporation under either of those divisions.	422
(b) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this	423
section does not apply with respect to the municipal corporation	424
in which the employee resided at the time the employee earned the	425
gualifying wages.	426

(c) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this	427
section does not apply to qualifying wages that an employer elects	428
to withhold under division (D)(2) of section 718.011 of the	429
Revised Code.	430
(d) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this	431
section does not apply to qualifying wages if both of the	432
following conditions apply:	433
(i) For qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) of	434
section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's employer	435
withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the municipal	436
corporation in which the employee's principal place of work is	437
situated, or, for qualifying wages described in division (E) of	438
section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's employer	439
withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the municipal	440
corporation in which the employer's fixed location is located;	441
(ii) The employee receives a refund of the tax described in	442
division (C)(16)(d)(i) of this section on the basis of the	443
employee not performing services in that municipal corporation.	444
(17) Compensation that is not qualifying wages paid to a	445
nonresident individual for personal services performed in the	446
municipal corporation as a member of the board of directors of a	447
corporation on not more than twenty days in a taxable year.	448
(18) Income the taxation of which is prohibited by the	449
constitution or laws of the United States.	450
Any item of income that is exempt income of a pass-through	451
entity under division (C) of this section is exempt income of each	452
owner of the pass-through entity to the extent of that owner's	453
distributive or proportionate share of that item of the entity's	454
income.	455
(D)(1) "Net profit" for a person other than an individual	456
means adjusted federal taxable income.	457

(2) "Net profit" for a person who is an individual means the	458
individual's net profit required to be reported on schedule C,	459
schedule E, or schedule F reduced by any net operating loss	460
carried forward. For the purposes of division (D)(2) of this	461
section, the net operating loss carried forward shall be	462
calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division	463
(E)(8) of this section.	464
(3) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding	465
division (D)(1) of this section, net profit of a disregarded	466
entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity,	467
but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of	468
the disregarded entity.	469
(E) "Adjusted federal taxable income," for a person required	470
to file as a C corporation means a C corporation's federal taxable	471
income before net operating losses and special deductions as	472
determined under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:	473
(1) Deduct intangible income to the extent included in	474
federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed regardless	475
of whether the intangible income relates to assets used in a trade	476
or business or assets held for the production of income.	477
(2) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income	478
<u>deducted under division (E)(1) of this section, but excluding that</u>	479
portion of intangible income directly related to the sale,	480
exchange, or other disposition of property described in section	481
1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;	482
(3) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the computation	483
of federal taxable income if the losses directly relate to the	484
sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in	485
section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;	486
(4)(a) Except as provided in division (E)(4)(b) of this	487
section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable income	488

to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the sale,	489
exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section	490
1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;	491
(b) Division (E)(4)(a) of this section does not apply to the	492
extent the income or gain is income or gain described in section	493
1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.	494
(5) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a	495
deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;	496
(6) In the case of a real estate investment trust or	497
regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to	498
dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or	499
credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in	500
the computation of federal taxable income;	501
(7) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded	502
in computing federal taxable income, any income derived from a	503
transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that	504
agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code;	505
(8)(a) Except as limited by divisions (E)(8)(b), (c), and (d)	506
of this section, deduct the following:	507
(i) For a municipal corporation that levies an income tax	508
before January 1, 2015, any net operating loss incurred by the	509
person in taxable years beginning after 2015.	510
(ii) For a municipal corporation that does not levy an income	511
tax before January 1, 2015, any net operating loss incurred by the	512
person in taxable years beginning on or after the effective date	513
of the income tax.	514
For any municipal corporation, the amount of the net	515
operating loss shall be deducted from net profit reduced by exempt	516
income to the extent necessary to reduce municipal taxable income	517
to zero, with any remaining unused portion of the net operating	518

loss carried forward to not more than five consecutive taxable	519
years following the taxable year in which the loss was incurred,	520
but in no case for more years than necessary for the deduction to	521
be fully utilized.	522
(b) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division	523
(E)(8) of this section to offset qualifying wages.	524
<u>(c)(i) For taxable years beginning in 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020,</u>	525
or 2021, a person may not deduct, for purposes of an income tax	526
levied by a municipal corporation that levies an income tax before	527
January 1, 2015, more than fifty per cent of the amount of the	528
deduction otherwise allowed by division (E)(8)(a) of this section.	529
(ii) For taxable years beginning in 2022 or thereafter, a	530
person may deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a	531
municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January 1,	532
2015, the full amount allowed by division (E)(8)(a) of this	533
section.	534
(d) Any pre-2016 net operating loss carryforward deduction	535
that is available must be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct	536
any amount pursuant to division (E)(8) of this section.	537
(e) Nothing in divisions (E)(8)(c)(i) and (ii) of this	538
section precludes a person from carrying forward, for the period	539
otherwise permitted under division (E)(8)(a) of this section, any	540
	541
amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by	JII
amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by operation of divisions (E)(8)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section.	542
operation of divisions (E)(8)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section.	542
operation of divisions (E)(8)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. (9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned	542 543
<pre>operation of divisions (E)(8)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. (9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the</pre>	542 543 544
operation of divisions (E)(8)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. (9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of	542 543 544 545
<pre>operation of divisions (E)(8)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section. (9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of corporations includes that net profit in the group's federal</pre>	542 543 544 545 546

(10) Add any loss incurred by a pass-through entity owned 549

directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the	550
taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of	551
corporations includes that loss in the group's federal taxable	552
income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.06 of	553
the Revised Code.	554
If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded	555
entity, and is not an individual, the taxpayer shall compute	556
adjusted federal taxable income under this section as if the	557
taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed payments and	558
other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former	559
<u>partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member</u>	560
shall not be allowed as a deductible expense unless such payments	561
are in consideration for the use of capital and treated as payment	562
of interest under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code or	563
United States treasury regulations. Amounts paid or accrued to a	564
qualified self-employed retirement plan with respect to a partner,	565
former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former	566
member of the taxpayer, amounts paid or accrued to or for health	567
insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former	568
shareholder, member, or former member, and amounts paid or accrued	569
to or for life insurance for a partner, former partner,	570
shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall	571
not be allowed as a deduction.	572
Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be construed as	573
allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than once	574
or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct any	575
amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-employment	576
tax.	577
<u>(F) "Schedule C" means internal revenue service schedule C</u>	578
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	579
Code.	580
(G) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E	581

(G) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E 581

(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	582
<u>Code.</u>	583
<u>(H) "Schedule F" means internal revenue service schedule F</u>	584
(form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue	585
<u>Code.</u>	586
(I) "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as in	587
section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.	588
(J) "Resident" means an individual who is domiciled in the	589
municipal corporation as determined under section 718.012 of the	590
Revised Code.	591
(K) "Nonresident" means an individual that is not a resident.	592
(L)(1) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to a tax levied on	593
income by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter.	594
"Taxpayer" does not include a grantor trust or, except as provided	595
in division (L)(2)(a) of this section, a disregarded entity.	596
(2)(a) A single member limited liability company that is a	597
disregarded entity for federal tax purposes may be a separate	598
taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal corporations	599
in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or did not file	600
for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the following	601
<u>conditions are met:</u>	602
(i) The limited liability company's single member is also a	603
limited liability company.	604
(ii) The limited liability company and its single member were	605
formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal	606
corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004.	607
(iii) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited liability	608
company and its single member each made an election to be treated	609
as a separate taxpayer under division (L) of this section as this	610
section existed on December 31, 2004.	611

(iv) The limited liability company was not formed for the	612
purpose of evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income	613
tax liability of the limited liability company or its single	614
member.	615
(v) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary place	616
of business of the sole member of the limited liability company	617
consented to the election.	618
(b) For purposes of division $(L)(2)(a)(v)$ of this section, a	619
municipal corporation was the primary place of business of a	620
limited liability company if, for the limited liability company's	621
taxable year ending in 2003, its income tax liability was greater	622
in that municipal corporation than in any other municipal	623
corporation in Ohio, and that tax liability to that municipal	624
corporation for its taxable year ending in 2003 was at least four	625
hundred thousand dollars.	626
(M) "Person" includes individuals, firms, companies, joint	627
<u>stock companies, business trusts, estates, trusts, partnerships,</u>	628
limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies,	629
associations, C corporations, S corporations, governmental	630
entities, and any other entity.	631
<u>(N) "Pass-through entity" means a partnership not treated as</u>	632
an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax	633
purposes, a limited liability company not treated as an	634
association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax	635
purposes, an S corporation, or any other class of entity from	636
which the income or profits of the entity are given pass-through	637
treatment for federal income tax purposes. "Pass-through entity"	638
<u>does not include a trust, estate, grantor of a grantor trust, or</u>	639
disregarded entity.	640
(0) "S corporation" means a person that has made an election	641
under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal	642

Revenue Code for its taxable year.	643
(P) "Single member limited liability company" means a limited	644
liability company that has one direct member.	645
(Q) "Limited liability company" means a limited liability	646
company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under	647
the laws of another state.	648
(R) "Qualifying wages" means wages, as defined in section	649
<u>3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage</u>	650
limitations, adjusted as follows:	651
(1) Deduct the following amounts:	652
(a) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes	653
compensation attributable to a plan or program described in	654
section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.	655
(b) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes	656
payment on account of a disability related to sickness or an	657
accident paid by a party unrelated to the employer, agent of an	658
employer, or other payer.	659
(c) Any amount attributable to a nonqualified deferred	660
compensation plan or program described in section $3121(v)(2)(C)$ of	661
the Internal Revenue Code if the compensation is included in wages	662
and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance	663
adopted before January 1, 2015, exempted the amount from	664
withholding and tax.	665
(d) Any amount included in wages if the amount arises from	666
the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the	667
exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other	668
disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the	669
municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance adopted	670
before January 1, 2015, exempted the amount from withholding and	671
tax.	672

(e) Any amount that is exempt income.	673
(2) Add the following amounts:	674
(a) Any amount not included in wages solely because the	675
employee was employed by the employer before April 1, 1986.	676
(b) Any amount not included in wages because the amount	677
arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock	678
option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or	679
other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the	680
municipal corporation has not, by resolution or ordinance,	681
exempted the amount from withholding and tax adopted before	682
January 1, 2015. Division (R)(2)(b) of this section applies only	683
to those amounts constituting ordinary income.	684
(c) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an	685
amount described in section 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the Internal	686
Revenue Code. Division (R)(2)(c) of this section applies only to	687
employee contributions and employee deferrals.	688
(d) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment compensation	689
benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue	690
Code and not included in wages.	691
(e) Any amount received that is treated as self-employment	692
income for federal tax purposes in accordance with section	693
1402(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code.	694
(f) Any amount not included in wages if all of the following	695
apply:	696
(i) For the taxable year the amount is employee compensation	697
that is included in the taxpayer's gross income for federal income	698
tax purposes;	699
(ii) For no preceding taxable year did the amount constitute	700
wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;	701
(iii) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount	702

constitute wages; and

(iv) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise been	704
added to wages pursuant to either division (R)(2) of this section	705
or section 718.03 of the Revised Code, as that section existed	706
before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th general assembly.	707

(S) "Intangible income" means income of any of the following 708 types: income yield, interest, capital gains, dividends, or other 709 income arising from the ownership, sale, exchange, or other 710 disposition of intangible property including, but not limited to, 711 investments, deposits, money, or credits as those terms are 712 defined in Chapter 5701. of the Revised Code, and patents, 713 copyrights, trademarks, tradenames, investments in real estate 714 investment trusts, investments in regulated investment companies, 715 and appreciation on deferred compensation. "Intangible income" 716 does not include prizes, awards, or other income associated with 717 any lottery winnings, gambling winnings, or other similar games of 718 chance. 719

(T) "Taxable year" means the corresponding tax reporting720period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue721Code.722

(U) "Tax administrator" means the individual charged with723direct responsibility for administration of an income tax levied724by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter, and725also includes the following:726

(1) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another727municipal corporation;728

(2) A person retained by a municipal corporation to729administer a tax levied by the municipal corporation, but only if730the municipal corporation does not compensate the person in whole731or in part on a contingency basis;732

(3) The central collection agency or the regional income tax 733

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agency or their successors in interest, or another entity	734
organized to perform functions similar to those performed by the	735
central collection agency and the regional income tax agency.	736
(V) "Employer" means a person that is an employer for federal	737
income tax purposes.	738
(W) "Employee" means an individual who is an employee for	739
federal income tax purposes.	740
(X) "Other payer" means any person, other than an	741
individual's employer or the employer's agent, that pays an	742
individual any amount included in the federal gross income of the	743
individual. "Other payer" includes casino operators and video	744
lottery terminal sales agents.	745
(Y) "Calendar quarter" means the three-month period ending on	746
the last day of March, June, September, or December.	747
(Z) "Form 2106" means internal revenue service form 2106	748
filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.	749
(AA) "Municipal corporation" includes a joint economic	750
development district or joint economic development zone that	751
levies an income tax under section 715.691, 715.70, 715.71, or	752
715.74 of the Revised Code.	753
(BB) "Disregarded entity" means a single member limited	754
liability company, a qualifying subchapter S subsidiary, or	755
another entity if the company, subsidiary, or entity is a	756
disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes.	757
(CC) "Generic form" means an electronic or paper form	758
designed for reporting taxes withheld by an employer, agent of an	759
employer, or other payer, estimated municipal income taxes, or	760
annual municipal income tax liability or for filing a refund	761
<u>claim.</u>	762
(DD) "Tax return preparer" means any individual described in	763

section 7701(a)(36) of the Internal Revenue Code and 26 C.F.R.	764
301.7701-15.	765
(EE) "Ohio business gateway" means the online computer	766
network system, created under section 125.30 of the Revised Code,	767
that allows persons to electronically file business reply forms	768
with state agencies and includes any successor electronic filing	769
and payment system.	770
(FF) "Local board of tax review" and "board of tax review"	771
mean the entity created under section 718.11 of the Revised Code.	772
(GG) "Net operating loss" means a loss incurred by a person	773
in the operation of a trade or business. "Net operating loss" does	774
not include unutilized losses resulting from basis limitations,	775
at-risk limitations, or passive activity loss limitations.	776
(HH) "Casino operator" and "casino facility" have the same	777
meanings as in section 3772.01 of the Revised Code.	778
(II) "Video lottery terminal" has the same meaning as in	779
section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.	780
(JJ) "Video lottery terminal sales agent" means a lottery	781
sales agent licensed under Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code to	782
conduct video lottery terminals on behalf of the state pursuant to	783
section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.	784
(KK) "Postal service" means the United States postal service.	785
(LL) "Certified mail," "express mail," "United States mail,"	786
"postal service," and similar terms include any delivery service	787
authorized pursuant to section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.	788
(MM) "Postmark date," "date of postmark," and similar terms	789
include the date recorded and marked in the manner described in	790
division (B)(3) of section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.	791
(NN) "Related member" means a person that, with respect to	792
the taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is	793

either a related entity, a component member as defined in section	794
1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a person to or from whom	795
there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance with section	796
1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code except, for purposes of	797
determining whether a person is a related member under this	798
division, "twenty per cent" shall be substituted for "5 percent"	799
wherever "5 percent" appears in section 1563(e) of the Internal	800
Revenue Code.	801
(00) "Related entity" means any of the following:	802
(1) An individual stockholder, or a member of the	803
stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Internal	804
Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the	805
stockholder's family own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or	806
constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the	807
value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;	808
(2) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, estate,	809
trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's	810
partnerships, estates, trusts, or corporations own directly,	811
indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at	812
least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding	813
stock;	814
(3) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a	815
manner that would require an attribution of stock from the	816
corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation	817
under division (00)(4) of this section, provided the taxpayer owns	818
directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least	819
fifty per cent of the value of the corporation's outstanding	820
<u>stock;</u>	821
(4) The attribution rules described in section 318 of the	822
Internal Revenue Code apply for the purpose of determining whether	823
the ownership requirements in divisions (00)(1) to (3) of this	824

section have been met.

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(PP)(1) "Written determination by the tax administrator"	826
means a written ruling by a tax administrator in response to a	827
written request by a taxpayer regarding the taxpayer's municipal	828
income tax liability, including tax, penalty, interest, or any	829
combination thereof, to the municipal corporation that commences	830
the person's time limitation for making an appeal to the local	831
board of tax review pursuant to section 718.11 of the Revised Code	832
and that has "written determination" printed in all capital	833
letters in a font size no smaller than eighteen point at the top	834
of the first page of the written ruling.	835

(2) "Written determination by the tax administrator" does not 836 include a denial, in whole or in part, of a taxpayer's refund 837 claim based on an originally filed annual tax return, a billing 838 statement notifying a taxpayer of current or past-due balances 839 owed to the municipal corporation, a tax administrator's request 840 for additional information, a notification to the taxpayer of 841 mathematical errors, or a tax administrator's other written 842 correspondence to a person or taxpayer. 843

(00) "Taxpayer rights and responsibilities" means the rights 844 provided to taxpayers in sections 718.11, 718.12, 718.18, 718.19, 845 718.23, 718.38, 5717.011, and 5717.03 of the Revised Code and the 846 responsibilities of taxpayers to file, report, withhold, remit, 847 and pay municipal income tax and otherwise comply with Chapter 848 718. of the Revised Code and resolutions, ordinances, and rules 849 adopted by a municipal corporation for the imposition and 850 administration of a municipal income tax. 851

(RR) "Qualified municipal corporation" means a municipal852corporation that, by resolution or ordinance adopted on or before853December 31, 2011, adopted Ohio adjusted gross income, as defined854by section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, as the income subject to855tax for the purposes of imposing a municipal income tax.856

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(SS)(1) "Pre-2016 net operating loss carryforward" means any	857
net operating loss incurred in a taxable year beginning before	858
January 1, 2016, to the extent such loss was permitted, by a	859
resolution or ordinance of the municipal corporation that was	860
adopted by the municipal corporation before January 1, 2016, to be	861
carried forward and utilized to offset income or net profit	862
generated in such municipal corporation in future taxable years.	863
(2) For the purpose of calculating municipal taxable income,	864
any pre-2016 net operating loss carryforward may be carried	865
forward to any taxable year, including taxable years beginning in	866
2016 or thereafter, for the number of taxable years provided in	867
the resolution or ordinance or until fully utilized, whichever is	868
earlier.	869
Sec. 718.011. (A) As used in this section:	870
(1) "Employer" includes a person that is a related member to	871
<u>or of an employer.</u>	872
(2) "Professional athlete" means an athlete who performs	873
services in a professional athletic event for wages or other	874
remuneration.	875
(3) "Professional entertainer" means a person who performs	876
services in the professional performing arts for wages or other	877
remuneration on a per-event basis.	878
<u>(4) "Public figure" means a person of prominence who performs</u>	879
services at discrete events, such as speeches, public appearances,	880
or similar events, for wages or other remuneration on a per-event	881
basis.	882
(5) "Fixed location" means a permanent place of doing	883
business in this state, such as an office, warehouse, storefront,	884
or similar location owned or controlled by an employer.	885
(6) "Worksite location" means a construction site or other	886

temporary worksite in this state at which the employer provides	887
services for more than twenty days during the calendar year.	888
"Worksite location" does not include the home of an employee.	889
(7) "Principal place of work" means the fixed location to	890
which an employee is required to report for employment duties on a	891
regular and ordinary basis. If the employee is not required to	892
report for employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis to a	893
fixed location, "principal place of work" means the worksite	894
location to which the employee is required to report for	895
employment duties on a regular and ordinary basis. If the employee	896
is not required to report for employment duties on a regular and	897
ordinary basis to a fixed location or worksite location,	898
"principal place of work" means the location in this state at	899
which the employee spends the greatest number of days in a	900
calendar year performing services for or on behalf of the	901
employee's employer. For the purposes of this division, the	902
location at which an employee spends a particular day shall be	903
determined in accordance with division (B)(2) of this section,	904
except that "location" shall be substituted for "municipal	905
corporation" wherever "municipal corporation" appears in that	906
division.	907
(B)(1) Subject to divisions (C), (E), and (F) of this	908
section, an employer is not required to withhold municipal income	909
tax on qualifying wages paid to an employee for the performance of	910
personal services in a municipal corporation that imposes such a	911
tax if the employee performed such services in the municipal	912
corporation on twenty or fewer days in a calendar year, unless one	913
of the following conditions applies:	914
(a) The employee's principal place of work is located in the	915
municipal corporation.	916
(b) The employee is a resident of the municipal corporation	917
and has requested that the employer withhold tax from the	918

employee's qualifying wages as provided in section 718.03 of the	919
Revised Code.	920
(c) The employee is a professional athlete, professional	921
entertainer, or public figure, and the qualifying wages are paid	922
for the performance of services in the employee's capacity as a	923
professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure.	924
(2) For the purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, an	925
employee shall be considered to have spent a day performing	926
services in a municipal corporation only if the employee spent	927
more time performing services for or on behalf of the employer in	928
that municipal corporation than in any other municipal corporation	929
on that day. For the purposes of determining the amount of time an	930
employee spent in a particular location, the time spent performing	931
one of more of the following activities shall be considered to	932
have been spent at the employee's principal place of work:	933
(a) Traveling to the location at which the employee will	934
first perform services for the employer for the day;	935
(b) Traveling from a location at which the employee was	936
performing services for the employer to any other location;	937
(c) Traveling from any location to another location in order	938
to pick up or load, for the purpose of transportation or delivery,	939
property that has been purchased, sold, assembled, fabricated,	940
repaired, refurbished, processed, remanufactured, or improved by	941
the employee's employer;	942
(d) Transporting or delivering property described in division	943
(B)(2)(c) of this section, provided that, upon delivery of the	944
property, the employee does not temporarily or permanently affix	945
the property to real estate owned, used, or controlled by a person	946
other than the employee's employer;	947
(e) Traveling from the location at which the employee makes	948
<u>the employee's final delivery or pick-up for the day to either the</u>	949

employee's principal place of work or a location at which the	950
employee will not perform services for the employer.	951
(C) If the principal place of work of an employee is located	952
in a municipal corporation that imposes an income tax in	953
accordance with this chapter, the exception from withholding	954
requirements described in division (B)(1) of this section shall	955
apply only if, with respect to the employee's qualifying wages	956
described in that division, the employer withholds and remits tax	957
on such qualifying wages to the municipal corporation in which the	958
employee's principal place of work is located.	959
(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section,	960
if, during a calendar year, the number of days an employee spends	961
performing personal services in a municipal corporation exceeds	962
the twenty-day threshold described in division (B)(1) of this	963
section, the employer shall withhold and remit tax to that	964
municipal corporation for any subsequent days in that calendar	965
year on which the employer pays qualifying wages to the employee	966
for personal services performed in that municipal corporation.	967
(2) An employer required to begin withholding tax for a	968
municipal corporation under division (D)(1) of this section may	969
elect to withhold tax for that municipal corporation for the first	970
twenty days on which the employer paid qualifying wages to the	971
employee for personal services performed in that municipal	972
corporation. The employer shall make the election on the annual	973
tax return the employer files with the municipal corporation under	974
section 718.05 or 718.06 of the Revised Code. Taxes withheld and	975
paid by such an employer during those first twenty days to the	976
municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of	977
work is located are refundable to the employee.	978
(E) Without regard to the number of days in a calendar year	979
on which an employee performs personal services in any municipal	980

corporation, an employer shall withhold municipal income tax on

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all of the employee's qualifying wages for a taxable year and	982
remit that tax only to the municipal corporation in which the	983
employer's fixed location is located if the total gross receipts	984
of the employer for the preceding taxable year were less than five	985
hundred thousand dollars.	986
To determine whether an employer meets the requirements of	987
division (E) of this section for a taxable year, a tax	988
administrator may require the employer to provide the tax	989
administrator with the employer's federal income tax return for	990
the preceding taxable year.	991
(F) Divisions (B)(1) and (D) of this section shall not apply	992
to the extent that a tax administrator and an employer enter into	993
an agreement regarding the manner in which the employer shall	994
comply with the requirements of section 718.03 of the Revised	995
Code.	996
Sec. 718.012. (A)(1) As used in this chapter, "domicile"	997
Sec. 718.012. (A)(1) As used in this chapter, "domicile" means the principal residence that an individual intends to use	997 998
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use	998
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent,	998 999
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a	998 999 1000
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a municipal corporation for all or part of a taxable year if, based	998 999 1000 1001
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a municipal corporation for all or part of a taxable year if, based on the factors described in division (B) of this section and any	998 999 1000 1001 1002
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a municipal corporation for all or part of a taxable year if, based on the factors described in division (B) of this section and any other factor the tax administrator considers relevant or which	998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a municipal corporation for all or part of a taxable year if, based on the factors described in division (B) of this section and any other factor the tax administrator considers relevant or which demonstrates an intent to return, the tax administrator reasonably	998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a municipal corporation for all or part of a taxable year if, based on the factors described in division (B) of this section and any other factor the tax administrator considers relevant or which demonstrates an intent to return, the tax administrator reasonably concludes that the individual is domiciled in the municipal	998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005
means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a municipal corporation for all or part of a taxable year if, based on the factors described in division (B) of this section and any other factor the tax administrator considers relevant or which demonstrates an intent to return, the tax administrator reasonably concludes that the individual is domiciled in the municipal corporation for all or part of the taxable year.	998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006
<pre>means the principal residence that an individual intends to use for an indefinite period of time and to which, whenever absent, the individual intends to return. An individual is domiciled in a municipal corporation for all or part of a taxable year if, based on the factors described in division (B) of this section and any other factor the tax administrator considers relevant or which demonstrates an intent to return, the tax administrator reasonably concludes that the individual is domiciled in the municipal corporation for all or part of the taxable year.</pre>	998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007

factor the individual considers relevant, the individual1010establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual1011was not domiciled in the municipal corporation for all or part of1012

the taxable year. 1013 (B) The factors that a tax administrator may consider when 1014 determining whether an individual is domiciled in a municipal 1015 corporation for all or part of a taxable year include, but are not 1016 limited to, the following: 1017 (1) The location of law firms, accounting firms, health care 1018 providers, and similar professionals utilized by the individual or 1019 the individual's spouse; 1020 (2) The location of organizations described in section 501(c) 1021 of the Internal Revenue Code to which the individual or the 1022 individual's spouse make contributions or other payments or in 1023 which they participate as a congregant, member, board member, 1024 committee member, adviser, or consultant; 1025 (3) The location, place of business, or place of organization 1026 or incorporation of a corporation, partnership, limited liability 1027 company, or other business venture or entity in which the 1028 individual or the individual's spouse is a shareholder or limited 1029 partner or for which the individual or individual's spouse is a 1030 member of the board of directors; 1031 (4) The location of the individual's friends, dependents as 1032 defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, and family 1033 members other than the individual's spouse; 1034 (5) The location of educational institutions that are 1035 attended by the individual's dependents as defined in section 152 1036 of the Internal Revenue Code or from which the individual or the 1037 individual's spouse or dependents claimed the benefit of in-state 1038 tuition rates available only to individuals domiciled in the 1039 1040 <u>state;</u> (6) The location of all businesses at which the individual or 1041 the individual's spouse makes purchases of tangible personal 1042 1043

property;

<u>(7) Whether the individual is registered to vote, or has</u>	1044
voted, in the municipal corporation during the taxable year;	1045
(8) The location at which the individual acquired or renewed	1046
the individual's Ohio driver's license, or the location at which	1047
the individual's vehicle is registered, for the taxable year;	1048
(9) The place of employment of the individual or the	1049
<u>individual's spouse.</u>	1050
(10) The location of any real property owned or leased by the	1051
individual or the individual's spouse.	1052
(11) The address used by the individual or the individual's	1053
<u>spouse on federal or state tax returns, bills, invoices, credit</u>	1054
card statements, utility bills, and other mailings for the taxable	1055
<u>year.</u>	1056
(C) A taxpayer has only one domicile. A domicile once	1057
acquired is presumed to continue until it is shown to have been	1058
changed. When a taxpayer alleges a change of domicile, the	1059
taxpayer bears the burden of proof of demonstrating the change as	1060
provided in division (A)(2) of this section.	1061
Sec. 718.02. This section does not apply to taxpayers that	1062
are subject to and required to file reports under Chapter 5745. of	1063
the Revised Code. applies to any taxpayer engaged in a business or	1064

profession in a municipal corporation that imposes an income tax1065in accordance with this chapter, unless the taxpayer is an1066individual who resides in the municipal corporation or the1067taxpayer is an electric company, combined company, or telephone1068company that is subject to and required to file reports under1069Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code.1070

(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(B) of this 1071 section, net profit from a business or profession conducted both 1072 within and without the boundaries of a municipal corporation shall 1073

be considered as having a taxable situs in such the municipal 1074 corporation for purposes of municipal income taxation in the same 1075 proportion as the average ratio of the following: 1076

(1) The average original cost of the real and tangible 1077 personal property owned or used by the taxpayer in the business or 1078 profession in such the municipal corporation during the taxable 1079 period to the average original cost of all of the real and 1080 tangible personal property owned or used by the taxpayer in the 1081 business or profession during the same period, wherever situated. 1082

As used in the preceding paragraph, tangible personal or real 1083 property shall include property rented or leased by the taxpayer 1084 and the value of such property shall be determined by multiplying 1085 the annual rental thereon by eight; 1086

(2) Wages, salaries, and other compensation paid during the 1087 taxable period to persons individuals employed in the business or 1088 profession for services performed in such the municipal 1089 corporation to wages, salaries, and other compensation paid during 1090 the same period to persons individuals employed in the business or 1091 profession, wherever their the individual's services are 1092 performed, excluding compensation that is not taxable by the 1093 municipal corporation under section 718.011 from which taxes are 1094 not required to be withheld under section 718.011 of the Revised 1095 Code;

(3) Gross Total gross receipts of the business or profession 1097 from sales and rentals made and services performed during the 1098 taxable period in such the municipal corporation to total gross 1099 receipts of the business or profession during the same period from 1100 sales, rentals, and services, wherever made or performed. 1101

If the foregoing apportionment formula does not produce an 1102 equitable result, another basis may be substituted, under uniform 1103 regulations, so as to produce an equitable result. 1104

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(B) As used in division (A) of this section, "sales made in a	1105
municipal corporation mean:	1106
(1) All sales of tangible personal property delivered within	1107
such municipal corporation regardless of where title passes if	1108
shipped or delivered from a stock of goods within such municipal	1109
corporation;	1110
(2) All sales of tangible personal property delivered within	1111
such municipal corporation regardless of where title passes even	1112
though transported from a point outside such municipal corporation	1113
if the taxpayer is regularly engaged through its own employees in	1114
the solicitation or promotion of sales within such municipal	1115
corporation and the sales result from such solicitation or	1116
promotion;	1117
(3) All sales of tangible personal property shipped from a	1118
place within such municipal corporation to purchasers outside such	1119
municipal corporation regardless of where title passes if the	1120
taxpayer is not, through its own employees, regularly engaged in	1121
the solicitation or promotion of sales at the place where delivery	1122
is made.	1123
(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this	1124
section, net (B)(1) If it is determined by a preponderance of the	1125
evidence that the apportionment factors described in division (A)	1126
of this section do not fairly represent the extent of a taxpayer's	1127
business activity in a municipal corporation, the tax	1128
administrator of the municipal corporation may require the	1129
taxpayer to use, with respect to all or any portion of the income	1130
of the taxpayer, an alternative apportionment method involving one	1131
or more of the following:	1132
(a) Separate accounting;	1133
(b) The exclusion of one or more of the factors;	1134
(c) The inclusion of one or more additional factors that	1135

would provide for a more fair apportionment of the income of the	1136
taxpayer to the municipal corporation;	1137
(d) A modification of one or more of the factors.	1138
(2) A taxpayer may use an alternative apportionment method on	1139
the taxpayer's tax return, provided the taxpayer notifies the tax	1140
administrator before filing the return. A taxpayer may not use an	1141
alternative apportionment method, an alternative method of	1142
accounting, or an alternative method of filing on a timely filed	1143
amended tax return without notifying the tax administrator before	1144
filing the return. An alternative apportionment method shall apply	1145
only to the taxable years included in the taxpayer's notification	1146
to the tax administrator.	1147
(C) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "wages,	1148
salaries, and other compensation "includes only wages, salaries,	1149
or other compensation paid to an employee for services performed	1150
at any of the following locations:	1151
(1) A location that is owned, controlled, or used by, rented	1152
to, or under the possession of one of the following:	1153
(a) The employer;	1154
(b) A vendor, customer, client, or patient of the employer,	1155
or a related member of such a vendor, customer, client, or	1156
<pre>patient;</pre>	1157
(c) A vendor, customer, client, or patient of a person	1158
described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, or a related	1159
member of such a vendor, customer, client, or patient.	1160
(2) Any location at which a trial, appeal, hearing,	1161
investigation, inquiry, review, court-martial, or similar	1162
administrative, judicial, or legislative matter or proceeding is	1163
being conducted, provided that the compensation is paid for	1164
services performed for, or on behalf of, the employer or that the	1165

employee's presence at the location directly or indirectly	1166
benefits the employer;	1167
(3) Any other location, if the tax administrator determines	1168
that the employer directed the employee to perform the services at	1169
the other location in lieu of a location described in division	1170
(C)(1) or (2) of this section solely in order to avoid or reduce	1171
the employer's municipal income tax liability. If a tax	1172
administrator makes such a determination, the employer may dispute	1173
the determination by establishing, by a preponderance of the	1174
evidence, that the tax administrator's determination was	1175
unreasonable.	1176
(D) For the purposes of division (A)(3) of this section,	1177
receipts from sales and rentals made and services performed shall	1178
be sitused to a municipal corporation as follows:	1179
(1) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal	1180
property shall be sitused to the municipal corporation in which	1181
the sale originated. For the purposes of this division, a sale of	1182
property originates in a municipal corporation if, regardless of	1183
where title passes, the property meets any of the following	1184
<u>criteria:</u>	1185
(a) The property is shipped to or delivered within the	1186
municipal corporation from a stock of goods located within the	1187
municipal corporation.	1188
(b) The property is delivered within the municipal	1189
corporation from a location outside the municipal corporation,	1190
provided the taxpayer is regularly engaged through its own	1191
employees in the solicitation or promotion of sales within such	1192
municipal corporation and the sales result from such solicitation	1193
or promotion.	1194
(c) The property is shipped from a place within the municipal	1195
corporation to purchasers outside the municipal corporation,	1196

provided that the taxpayer is not regularly engaged in the	1197
solicitation or promotion of sales at the place where delivery is	1198
made.	1199
(2) Gross receipts from the sale of services shall be sitused	1200
to the municipal corporation to the extent that such services are	1201
performed in the municipal corporation.	1202
(3) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from the	1203
sale of real property located in the municipal corporation shall	1204
be sitused to the municipal corporation.	1205
(4) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from	1206
rents and royalties from real property located in the municipal	1207
corporation shall be sitused to the municipal corporation.	1208
(5) Gross receipts from rents and royalties from tangible	1209
personal property shall be sitused to the municipal corporation	1210
based upon the extent to which the tangible personal property is	1211
used in the municipal corporation.	1212
	1212 1213
used in the municipal corporation.	
<u>used in the municipal corporation.</u> (E) The net profit <u>of an individual</u> from rental activity not	1213
<u>used in the municipal corporation.</u> <u>(E) The net profit of an individual</u> from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only	1213 1214
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the</pre>	1213 1214 1215
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the</pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216
used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides.	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides. (D) This section does not apply to individuals who are</pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides. (D) This section does not apply to individuals who are residents of the municipal corporation and, except as otherwise</pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides. (D) This section does not apply to individuals who are residents of the municipal corporation and, except as otherwise provided in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, a municipal</pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides. (D) This section does not apply to individuals who are residents of the municipal corporation and, except as otherwise provided in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may impose a tax on all income carned by residents of</pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides. (D) This section does not apply to individuals who are residents of the municipal corporation and, except as otherwise provided in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may impose a tax on all income carned by residents of the municipal corporation to the extent allowed by the United</pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides. (D) This section does not apply to individuals who are residents of the municipal corporation and, except as otherwise provided in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may impose a tax on all income carned by residents of the municipal corporation to the extent allowed by the United States Constitution. </pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223
<pre>used in the municipal corporation. (E) The net profit of an individual from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located and the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer that receives the net profit resides. (D) This section does not apply to individuals who are residents of the municipal corporation and, except as otherwise provided in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may impose a tax on all income carned by residents of the municipal corporation to the extent allowed by the United States Constitution. (E) If, in computing the taxpayer's adjusted federal taxable</pre>	1213 1214 1215 1216 1217 1218 1219 1220 1221 1222 1223 1224

is exempted from taxation under division (H)(10) of section 718.01	1228
of the Revised Code and division (A)(2)(d) of section 718.03 of	1229
the Revised Code by a municipal corporation to which the taxpayer	1230
has apportioned a portion of its net profit, the taxpayer shall	1231
add the amount that is exempt from taxation to the taxpayer's net	1232
profit that was apportioned to that municipal corporation. In no	1233
ease shall a taxpayer be required to add to its net profit that	1234
was apportioned to that municipal corporation any amount other	1235
than the amount upon which the employee would be required to pay	1236
tax were the amount related to the stock option not exempted from	1237
taxation.	1238
This division applies solely for the purpose of making an	1239
adjustment to the amount of a taxpayer's net profit that was	1240
apportioned to a municipal corporation under divisions (A) and (B)	1241
of this section.	1242
<u>A municipal corporation shall allow taxpayers to elect to use</u>	1243
separate accounting for the purpose of calculating net profit	1244
sitused to the municipal corporation under this division, but	1245
shall permit such an election only if the taxpayer requests to	1246
make the same election in every municipal corporation in which the	1247
taxpayer must report such net profit for the taxable year and if	1248
the taxpayer agrees to use separate accounting with respect to	1249
such net profit in every municipal corporation that approves such	1250
a request for at least five consecutive taxable years after making	1251
the election.	1252
(F)(1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section,	1253
commissions received by a real estate agent or broker relating to	1254
the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate shall be sitused to	1255
the municipal corporation in which the real estate is located. Net	1256
profit reported by the real estate agent or broker shall be	1257
allocated to a municipal corporation based upon the ratio of the	1258
commissions the agent or broker received from the sale, purchase,	1259

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or lease of real estate located in the municipal corporation to	1260
the commissions received from the sale, purchase, or lease of real	1261
estate everywhere in the taxable year.	1262
(2) An individual who is a resident of a municipal	1263
corporation that imposes a municipal income tax shall report the	1264
individual's net profit from all real estate activity on the	1265
individual's annual tax return for that municipal corporation. The	1266
individual may claim a credit for taxes the individual paid on	1267
such net profit to another municipal corporation to the extent	1268
that such a credit is allowed under the municipal income tax	1269
ordinance, or rules of the municipal corporation of residence.	1270
(G) If, in computing a taxpayer's adjusted federal taxable	1271
income, the taxpayer deducted any amount with respect to a stock	1272
option granted to an employee, and if the employee is not required	1273
to include in the employee's income any such amount or a portion	1274
thereof because it is exempted from taxation under divisions	1275
(C)(12) and (R)(1)(d) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code by a	1276
municipal corporation to which the taxpayer has apportioned a	1277
portion of its net profit, the taxpayer shall add the amount that	1278
is exempt from taxation to the taxpayer's net profit that was	1279
apportioned to that municipal corporation. In no case shall a	1280
taxpayer be required to add to its net profit that was apportioned	1281
to that municipal corporation any amount other than the amount	1282
upon which the employee would be required to pay tax were the	1283
amount related to the stock option not exempted from taxation.	1284
This division applies solely for the purpose of making an	1285
adjustment to the amount of a taxpayer's net profit that was	1286

apportioned to a municipal corporation under this section.

(H) When calculating the ratios described in division (A) of 1288 this section for the purposes of that division or division (B) of 1289 this section, the owner of a disregarded entity shall include in 1290 the owner's ratios the property, payroll, and gross receipts of 1291

such disregarded entity. 1292

Sec. 718.03. (A) As used in this section:	1293
(1) "Other payer" means any person, other than an	1294
individual's employer or the employer's agent, that pays an	1295
individual any amount included in the federal gross income of the	1296
individual.	1297
(2) "Qualifying wages" means wages, as defined in section	1298
3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage	1299
limitations, adjusted as follows:	1300
(a) Deduct the following amounts:	1301
(i) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes	1302
compensation attributable to a plan or program described in	1303
section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code;	1304
(ii) For purposes of division (B) of this section, any amount	1305
included in wages if the amount constitutes payment on account of	1306
sickness or accident disability.	1307
(b) Add the following amounts:	1308
(i) Any amount not included in wages solely because the	1309
employee was employed by the employer prior to April 1, 1986;	1310
(ii) Any amount not included in wages because the amount	1311
arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock	1312
option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or	1313
other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the	1314
municipal corporation has not, by resolution or ordinance,	1315
exempted the amount from withholding and tax. Division	1316
(A)(2)(b)(ii) of this section applies only to those amounts	1317
constituting ordinary income.	1318
(iii) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an	1319
amount described in section 401(k) or 457 of the Internal Revenue	1320

Code. Division (A)(2)(b)(iii) of this section applies only to	1321
employee contributions and employee deferrals.	1322
(iv) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment	1323
compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the	1324
Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.	1325
(c) Deduct any amount attributable to a nonqualified deferred	1326
compensation plan or program described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of	1327
the Internal Revenue Code if the compensation is included in wages	1328
and has, by resolution or ordinance, been exempted from taxation	1329
by the municipal corporation.	1330
(d) Deduct any amount included in wages if the amount arises	1331
from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option,	1332
the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other	1333
disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the	1334
municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance, exempted	1335
the amount from withholding and tax.	1336
(B) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, for	1337
taxable years beginning after 2003, no municipal corporation shall	1338
require any employer or any agent of any employer or any other	1339
payer, to withhold tax with respect to any amount other than	1340
qualifying wages. Nothing in this section prohibits an employer	1341
from withholding tax on a basis greater than qualifying wages.	1342
(C) <u>Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer</u>	1343
located or doing business in a municipal corporation that imposes	1344
a tax on income in accordance with this chapter shall withhold	1345
from each employee an amount equal to the qualifying wages of the	1346
employee earned by the employee in the municipal corporation	1347
multiplied by the applicable rate of the municipal corporation's	1348
income tax, except for qualifying wages for which withholding is	1349
not required under section 718.011 of the Revised Code or division	1350
(D) or (F) of this section. An employer, agent of an employer, or	1351

other payer shall deduct and withhold the tax from qualifying	1352
wages on the date that the employer, agent, or other payer	1353
directly, indirectly, or constructively pays the qualifying wages	1354
to, or credits the qualifying wages to the benefit of, the	1355
employee.	1356
An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer may deduct	1357
and withhold, on the request of an employee, taxes for the	1358
municipal corporation in which the employee is a resident.	1359
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section,	1360
an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall remit to	1361
the tax administrator of a municipal corporation the greater of	1362
the income taxes deducted and withheld or the income taxes	1363
required to be deducted and withheld by the employer, agent, or	1364
other payer according to the following schedule:	1365
(a) Taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall be	1366
remitted monthly to the tax administrator if the total taxes	1367
deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld by	1368
the employer, agent, or other payer on behalf of the municipal	1369
corporation in the preceding calendar year exceeded two thousand	1370
three hundred ninety-nine dollars, or if the total amount of taxes	1371
deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld on	1372
behalf of the municipal corporation in any month of the preceding	1373
calendar quarter exceeded two hundred dollars.	1374
Payment under division (B)(1)(a) of this section shall be	1375
made so that the payment is received by the tax administrator not	1376
later than fifteen days after the last day of each month.	1377
(b) Any employer, agent of an employer, or other payer not	1378
required to make payments under division (B)(1)(a) of this section	1379
of taxes required to be deducted and withheld shall make quarterly	1380
payments to the tax administrator not later than the fifteenth day	1381
of the month following the end of the fifteenth day of each	1382

<u>calendar guarter.</u>	1383
(2) Notwithstanding division (B)(1) of this section, a	1384
municipal corporation may require, by resolution, ordinance, or	1385
rule, an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to do any	1386
of the following:	1387
(a) Remit taxes deducted and withheld semimonthly to the tax	1388
administrator if the total taxes deducted and withheld or required	1389
to be deducted and withheld on behalf of the municipal corporation	1390
in the preceding calendar year exceeded eleven thousand nine	1391
hundred ninety-nine dollars, or if the total amount of taxes	1392
deducted and withheld or required to be deducted and withheld on	1393
behalf of the municipal corporation in any month of the preceding	1394
calendar year exceeded one thousand dollars. The payment under	1395
division (B)(2)(a) of this section shall be made so that the	1396
payment is received by the tax administrator not later than one of	1397
the following:	1398
(i) If the taxes were deducted and withheld or required to be	1399
<u>deducted and withheld during the first fifteen days of a month,</u>	1400
the third banking day after the fifteenth day of that month;	1401
(ii) If the taxes were deducted and withheld or required to	1402
be deducted and withheld after the fifteenth day of a month and	1403
before the first day of the immediately following month, the third	1404
banking day after the last day of that month.	1405
(b) Remit electronically to the tax administrator on the	1406
following business day all taxes deducted and withheld on behalf	1407
of the municipal corporation if on any day the total amount of	1408
such taxes withheld but not remitted is at least one hundred	1409
thousand dollars.	1410
(c) Make payment by electronic funds transfer to the tax	1411
administrator of all taxes deducted and withheld on behalf of the	1412
municipal corporation if the employer, agent of an employer, or	1413

other payer that is required to make payments electronically for	1414
the purpose of paying federal taxes withheld on payments to	1415
employees under section 6302 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26	1416
C.F.R. 31.6302-1, or any other federal statute or regulation. The	1417
payment of tax by electronic funds transfer under this division	1418
does not affect an employer's, agent's, or other payer's	1419
obligation to file any return as required under this section.	1420

(C) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall 1421 make and file a return showing the amount of tax withheld by the 1422 employer, agent, or other payer from the qualifying wages of each 1423 employee and remitted to the tax administrator. Unless the tax 1424 administrator requires all individual taxpayers to file a tax 1425 return under section 718.05 of the Revised Code, a return filed by 1426 an employer, agent, or other payer under this division shall be 1427 accepted by a tax administrator and municipal corporation as the 1428 return required of an employee whose sole income subject to the 1429 tax under this chapter is the qualifying wages reported by the 1430 employee's employer, agent of an employer, or other payer. 1431

(D) An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer is not 1432 required to make any withholding withhold municipal income tax 1433 with respect to an individual's disqualifying disposition of an 1434 incentive stock option if, at the time of the disqualifying 1435 disposition, the individual is not an employee of <u>either</u> the 1436 corporation with respect to whose stock the option has been issued 1437 <u>or of such corporation's successor entity</u>. 1438

(D)(E)(1) An employee is not relieved from liability for a 1439 tax by the failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or other 1440 payer to withhold the tax as required by a municipal corporation 1441 under this chapter or by the employer's, agent's, or other payer's 1442 exemption from the requirement to withhold the tax. 1443

(2) The failure of an employer, agent of an employer, or1444<u>other payer</u> to remit to the municipal corporation the tax withheld1445

relieves the employee from liability for that tax unless the 1446 employee colluded with the employer<u>, agent, or other payer</u> in 1447 connection with the failure to remit the tax withheld. 1448

(E)(F) Compensation deferred before June 26, 2003, is not 1449
subject to any municipal corporation income tax or municipal 1450
income tax withholding requirement to the extent the deferred 1451
compensation does not constitute qualifying wages at the time the 1452
deferred compensation is paid or distributed. 1453

(F) A municipal corporation may require a casino facility or 1454
a casino operator, as defined in Section 6(C)(9) of Article XV, 1455
Ohio Constitution, and section 3772.01 of the Revised Code, 1456
respectively, or a lottery sales agent conducting video lottery 1457
terminals on behalf of the state to withhold and remit tax with 1458
respect to amounts other than qualifying wages. 1459

(G) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer1460required to withhold taxes is liable for the payment of that1461amount required to be withheld, whether or not such taxes have1462been withheld, and such amount shall be deemed to be held in trust1463for the municipal corporation until such time as the withheld1464amount is remitted to the tax administrator.1465

(H) On or before the last day of February of each year, an 1466 employer shall file a withholding reconciliation return with the 1467 tax administrator listing the names, addresses, and social 1468 security numbers of all employees from whose qualifying wages tax 1469 was withheld or should have been withheld for the municipal 1470 corporation during the preceding calendar year and of all 1471 employees from whose qualifying wages tax was not withheld for the 1472 municipal corporation during the preceding calendar year as a 1473 result of those wages qualifying as exempt income under division 1474 (C)(16) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code, the amount of tax 1475 withheld, if any, from each such employee, the total amount of 1476 qualifying wages paid to such employee during the preceding 1477

administrator.

(I) The officer or the employee of the employer, agent of an	1480
employer, or other payer with control or direct supervision of or	1481
charged with the responsibility for withholding the tax or filing	1482
the reports and making payments as required by this section, shall	1483
be personally liable for a failure to file a report or pay the tax	1484
due as required by this section. The dissolution of an employer,	1485
agent of an employer, or other payer does not discharge the	1486
officer's or employee's liability for a failure of the employer,	1487
agent of an employer, or other payer to file returns or pay any	1488
tax due.	1489
(J) An employer is required to deduct and withhold municipal	1490
income tax on tips and gratuities received by the employer's	1491
employees and constituting qualifying wages only to the extent	1492
that the tips and gratuities are under the employer's control. For	1493
the purposes of this division, a tip or gratuity is under the	1494
employer's control if the tip or gratuity is paid by the customer	1495
to the employer for subsequent remittance to the employee, or if	1496
the customer pays the tip or gratuity by credit card, debit card,	1497
<u>or other electronic means.</u>	1498
(K) A tax administrator shall consider any tax withheld by an	1499
employer at the request of an employee when such tax is not	1500
otherwise required to be withheld by this chapter to be tax	1501
required to be withheld and remitted for the purposes of this	1502
section.	1503
Sec. 718.031. (A) A municipal corporation shall require a	1504
casino facility or a casino operator, as defined in Section	1505
6(C)(9) of Article XV, Ohio Constitution, and section 3772.01 of	1506
the Revised Code, respectively, or a lottery sales agent	1507
conducting video lottery terminals on behalf of the state to	1508

calendar year, and other information as may be required by the tax

withhold and remit municipal income tax with respect to amounts	1509
other than qualifying wages as provided in this section.	1510
(B) If a person's winnings at a casino facility are an amount	1511
for which reporting to the internal revenue service of the amount	1512
is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as	1513
amended, the casino operator shall deduct and withhold municipal	1514
income tax from the person's winnings at the rate of the tax	1515
imposed by the municipal corporation in which the casino facility	1516
is located.	1517
(C) Amounts deducted and withheld by a casino operator are	1518
held in trust for the benefit of the municipal corporation to	1519
which the tax is owed.	1520
(1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the casino	1521
operator shall file a return electronically with the tax	1522
administrator of the municipal corporation, identifying the person	1523
from whose winnings amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount	1524
of each such deduction and withholding during the preceding	1525
calendar month, the amount of the winnings from which each such	1526
amount was withheld, the type of casino gaming that resulted in	1527
such winnings, and any other information required by the tax	1528
administrator. With this return, the casino operator shall remit	1529
electronically to the municipal corporation all amounts deducted	1530
and withheld during the preceding month.	1531
(2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a	1532
casino operator shall file an annual return electronically with	1533
the tax administrator of the municipal corporation in which the	1534
casino facility is located, indicating the total amount deducted	1535
and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The casino	1536
operator shall remit electronically with the annual return any	1537
amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously	1538
remitted. If the identity of a person and the amount deducted and	1539

withheld with respect to that person were omitted on a monthly	1540
return for that reporting period, that information shall be	1541
indicated on the annual return.	1542
(3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a	1543
casino operator shall issue an information return to each person	1544
with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and withheld	1545
during the preceding calendar year. The information return shall	1546
show the total amount of municipal income tax deducted from the	1547
person's winnings during the preceding year. The casino operator	1548
shall provide to the tax administrator a copy of each information	1549
return issued under this division. The administrator may require	1550
that such copies be transmitted electronically.	1551
(4) A casino operator that fails to file a return and remit	1552
the amounts deducted and withheld shall be personally liable for	1553
the amount withheld and not remitted. Such personal liability	1554
extends to any penalty and interest imposed for the late filing of	1555
a return or the late payment of tax deducted and withheld.	1556
(5) If a casino operator sells the casino facility or	1557
otherwise quits the casino business, the amounts deducted and	1558
withheld along with any penalties and interest thereon are	1559
immediately due and payable. The successor shall withhold an	1560
amount of the purchase money that is sufficient to cover the	1561
amounts deducted and withheld along with any penalties and	1562
interest thereon until the predecessor casino operator produces	1563
either of the following:	1564
(a) A receipt from the tax administrator showing that the	1565
amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon	1566
have been paid;	1567
(b) A certificate from the tax administrator indicating that	1568
no amounts are due.	1569
If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the	1570

successor is personally liable for the payment of the amounts	1571
deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon.	1572
(6) The failure of a casino operator to deduct and withhold	1573
the required amount from a person's winnings does not relieve that	1574
person from liability for the municipal income tax with respect to	1575
those winnings.	1576
(D) If a person's prize award from a video lottery terminal	1577
is an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service	1578
is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code, as	1579
amended, the video lottery sales agent shall deduct and withhold	1580
municipal income tax from the person's prize award at the rate of	1581
the tax imposed by the municipal corporation in which the video	1582
lottery terminal facility is located.	1583
(E) Amounts deducted and withheld by a video lottery sales	1584
agent are held in trust for the benefit of the municipal	1585
corporation to which the tax is owed.	1586
(1) The video lottery sales agent shall issue to a person	1587
from whose prize award an amount has been deducted and withheld a	1588
receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and shall obtain	1589
from the person receiving a prize award the person's name,	1590
address, and social security number in order to facilitate the	1591
preparation of returns required by this section.	1592
(2) On or before the tenth day of each month, the video	1593
lottery sales agent shall file a return electronically with the	1594
tax administrator of the municipal corporation identifying the	1595
persons from whose prize awards amounts were deducted and	1596
withheld, the amount of each such deduction and withholding during	1597
the preceding calendar month, the amount of the prize award from	1598
which each such amount was withheld, and any other information	1599
required by the tax administrator. With the return, the video	1600
lottery sales agent shall remit electronically to the tax	1601

administrator all amounts deducted and withheld during the	1602
preceding month.	1603
(3) A video lottery sales agent shall maintain a record of	1604
all receipts issued under division (E) of this section and shall	1605
make those records available to the tax administrator upon	1606
request. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with	1607
section 5747.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant	1608
thereto.	1609
(4) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January,	1610
each video lottery terminal sales agent shall file an annual	1611
return electronically with the tax administrator of the municipal	1612
corporation in which the facility is located indicating the total	1613
amount deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year.	1614
The video lottery sales agent shall remit electronically with the	1615
annual return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that	1616
was not previously remitted. If the identity of a person and the	1617
amount deducted and withheld with respect to that person were	1618
omitted on a monthly return for that reporting period, that	1619
information shall be indicated on the annual return.	1620
(5) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a	1621
video lottery sales agent shall issue an information return to	1622
each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and	1623
withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information	1624
return shall show the total amount of municipal income tax	1625
deducted and withheld from the person's prize award by the video	1626
lottery sales agent during the preceding year. A video lottery	1627
sales agent shall provide to the tax administrator of the	1628
municipal corporation a copy of each information return issued	1629
under this division. The tax administrator may require that such	1630
copies be transmitted electronically.	1631
(6) A video lottery sales agent who fails to file a return	1632
and remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable	1633

for the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. Such	1634
personal liability extends to any penalty and interest imposed for	1635
the late filing of a return or the late payment of tax deducted	1636
and withheld.	1637
(F) If a video lottery sales agent ceases to operate video	1638
lottery terminals, the amounts deducted and withheld along with	1639
any penalties and interest thereon are immediately due and	1640
payable. The successor of the video lottery sales agent that	1641
purchases the video lottery terminals from the agent shall	1642
withhold an amount from the purchase money that is sufficient to	1643
cover the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and	1644
interest thereon until the predecessor video lottery sales agent	1645
operator produces either of the following:	1646
(1) A receipt from the tax administrator showing that the	1647
amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon	1648
have been paid;	1649
(2) A certificate from the tax administrator indicating that	1650
<u>no amounts are due.</u>	1651
If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the	1652
successor is personally liable for the payment of the amounts	1653
deducted and withheld and penalties and interest thereon.	1654
(G) The failure of a video lottery sales agent to deduct and	1655
withhold the required amount from a person's prize award does not	1656
relieve that person from liability for the municipal income tax	1657
with respect to that prize award.	1658
(H) The tax administrator of a municipal corporation may	1659
impose a penalty of up to one thousand dollars if a casino	1660
<u>operator or video lottery sales agent files a return late, fails</u>	1661

and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 5703.47 of the	1665
Revised Code.	1666
(I) Amounts deducted and withheld on behalf of a municipal	1667
corporation shall be allowed as a credit against payment of the	1668
tax imposed by the municipal corporation and shall be treated as	1669
taxes paid for purposes of section 718.08 of the Revised Code.	1670
This division applies only to the person for whom the amount is	1671
deducted and withheld.	1672
(J) The tax administrator shall prescribe the forms of the	1673
receipts and returns required under this section.	1674
Sec. 718.04. (A) A municipal corporation may levy a tax on	1675
income only in accordance with the limitations specified in this	1676
chapter. On or after January 1, 2015, the ordinance or resolution	1677
levying the tax, as adopted or amended by the legislative	1678
authority of the municipal corporation, shall include all of the	1679
<u>following:</u>	1680
(1) A statement that the tax is an annual tax levied on the	1681
income of every person residing in or earning or receiving income	1682
in the municipal corporation and that the tax shall be measured by	1683
municipal taxable income;	1684
(2) A statement that the municipal corporation is levying the	1685
tax in accordance with the limitations specified in this chapter	1686
and that the resolution or ordinance thereby incorporates the	1687
provisions of this chapter;	1688
(3) The rate of the tax;	1689
(4) Whether, and the extent to which, a credit, as described	1690
in division (D) of this section, will be allowed against the tax;	1691
(5) The purpose or purposes of the tax;	1692
(6) Any other provision necessary for the administration of	1693
the tax, provided that the provision does not conflict with any	1694

provision of this chapter.

(B) Any municipal corporation that, on or before the	1696
effective date of the enactment of this section, levies an income	1697
tax at a rate in excess of one per cent may continue to levy the	1698
tax at the rate specified in the original ordinance or resolution,	1699
provided that such rate continues in effect as specified in the	1700
original ordinance or resolution.	1701

(C)(1) No municipal corporation shall tax income at other 1702 than a uniform rate. 1703

(2) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no 1704 municipal corporation shall levy a tax on income at a rate in 1705 excess of one per cent without having obtained the approval of the 1706 excess by a majority of the electors of the municipality voting on 1707 the question at a general, primary, or special election. The 1708 legislative authority of the municipal corporation shall file with 1709 the board of elections at least ninety days before the day of the 1710 election a copy of the ordinance together with a resolution 1711 specifying the date the election is to be held and directing the 1712 board of elections to conduct the election. The ballot shall be in 1713 the following form: "Shall the Ordinance providing for a ... per 1714 cent levy on income for (Brief description of the purpose of the 1715 proposed levy) be passed? 1716

1717

ſ	FOR THE INCOME TAX	1718
	AGAINST THE INCOME TAX	<u> </u>

1720

<u>In th</u>	<u>e event</u>	c of	an a	<u>affirmative</u>	vote,	the	proceeds	of	the	levy	may	1	721
be us	ed only	<u>y for</u>	the	e specified	purpos	se.	-			_	_	1	722

(D) A municipal corporation may, by ordinance or resolution,1723grant a credit to residents of the municipal corporation for all1724or a portion of the taxes paid to other municipal corporations, in1725

1695

this state or elsewhere, by the resident or by a pass-through	1726
entity owned, directly or indirectly, by a resident, on the	1727
resident's distributive or proportionate share of the income of	1728
the pass-through entity. A municipal corporation is not required	1729
to refund taxes not paid to the municipal corporation.	1730
(E) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a municipal	1731

corporation that levies an income tax in effect for taxable years1732beginning before January 1, 2015, may continue to administer and1733enforce the provisions of such tax for all taxable years beginning1734before January 1, 2015, provided that the provisions of such tax1735are consistent with this chapter as it existed prior to the1736effective date of the enactment of this section.1737

(F) Nothing in this chapter authorizes a municipal1738corporation to levy a tax on income or net profit, or to1739administer or collect such a tax or penalties or interest related1740to such a tax, contrary to the limitations specified in this1741chapter.1742

Sec. 718.05. An annual return with respect to the income tax 1743 levied by a municipal corporation shall be completed and filed by 1744 every taxpayer for any taxable year for which the taxpayer is 1745 liable for the tax. If the total credit allowed against the tax as 1746 described in division (D) of section 718.04 of the Revised Code 1747 for the year is equal to or exceeds the tax imposed by the 1748 municipal corporation, no return shall be required unless the 1749 municipal ordinance or resolution levying the tax requires the 1750 filing of a return in such circumstances. 1751

(A) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice1752required of that individual shall be completed and filed by that1753decedent's executor, administrator, or other person charged with1754the property of that decedent.1755

(B) If an individual is unable to complete and file a return 1756

or notice required by a municipal corporation in accordance with	1757
this chapter, the return or notice required of that individual	1758
shall be completed and filed by the individual's duly authorized	1759
agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged	1760
with the care of the person or property of that individual.	1761
(C) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall	1762
be completed and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.	1763
(D) No municipal corporation shall deny spouses the ability	1764
<u>to file a joint return.</u>	1765
(E)(1) Each return required to be filed under this section	1766
shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly	1767
authorized agent and of the person who prepared the return for the	1768
taxpayer, and shall include the taxpayer's social security number	1769
or taxpayer identification number. Each return shall be verified	1770
by a declaration under penalty of perjury.	1771
(2) A tax administrator may require any taxpayer who is an	1772
individual to include, with each annual return, amended return, or	1773
application for refund required under this section, complete	1774
copies of any of the following that are applicable to the	1775
taxpayer: all of the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form W-2,	1776
"Wage and Tax Statements," including all information reported on	1777
the taxpayer's federal W-2, as well as taxable wages reported or	1778
withheld for any municipal corporation; any Internal Revenue	1779
Service form 1099-MISC received by the taxpayer, schedule K1, form	1780
2106, schedule C, schedule E, and schedule F; and pages one and	1781
two of the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form 1040. An	1782
individual taxpayer who files the annual return required by this	1783
section electronically shall provide paper copies of any of the	1784
foregoing to the tax administrator upon the tax administrator's	1785
request.	1786
	1 7 0 7

(3) A tax administrator may require any taxpayer that is not 1787

an individual to include, with each annual net profit return,	1788
amended net profit return, or application for refund required	1789
under this section, complete copies of any of the following that	1790
are applicable to the taxpayer: the taxpayer's Internal Revenue	1791
Service form 1041, form 1065, form 1120, form 1120-REIT, form	1792
1120F, form 1120S, schedule D, schedule E, schedule M-3, form	1793
1125-A, form 4562, form 8825, form 8903, and form 8949; supporting	1794
statements for "other income," "taxes and licenses," "other	1795
deductions," and "other costs" reported on the foregoing forms and	1796
schedules; the method of accounting and allocation used to	1797
determine the income allocable to the municipal corporation; and,	1798
if the taxpayer is a pass-through entity, any Internal Revenue	1799
Service K-1 schedules issued or received by the taxpayer or a	1800
schedule summarizing the information contained on such K-1	1801
schedules, Internal Revenue Service forms 1096, the taxpayer's	1802
federal consolidated schedules if filing a consolidated return	1803
pursuant to section 718.06 of the Revised Code, and the taxpayer's	1804
net operating loss carry forward schedule providing for each year	1805
in which the net operating loss was sustained, the method of	1806
accounting and allocation used to determine the portion of net	1807
operating loss allocable to the taxing municipal corporation, the	1808
amount of net operating loss used as a deduction in prior years,	1809
and the amount of net operating loss claimed as a deduction in the	1810
<u>current year.</u>	1811
<u>A taxpayer that is not an individual and that files an annual</u>	1812
net profit return electronically through the Ohio business gateway	1813
or in some other manner shall either mail the documents required	1814
under this division to the tax administrator at the time of filing	1815
or, if electronic submission is available, submit the documents	1816
electronically through the Ohio business gateway. The department	1817
of taxation shall publish a method of electronically submitting	1818
the documents required under this division through the Ohio	1819

business gateway on or before January 1, 2015. The department 1820

shall transmit all documents submitted electronically under this 1821 division to the appropriate tax administrator. 1822 (4) A tax administrator may require that each annual 1823 withholding reconciliation return required to be filed under this 1824 chapter include complete copies of any of the following that are 1825 applicable: an information return for each employee from whom 1826 municipal income tax has been withheld that specifies the 1827 municipal corporation for which the tax is withheld and all 1828 information required for federal income tax reporting purposes on 1829 Internal Revenue Service form W-2 or its equivalent. 1830 (5) Pursuant to section 718.24 of the Revised Code, the tax 1831 administrator may request, and the taxpayer shall provide, any 1832 information, statements, or documents required by the municipal 1833 corporation to determine and verify the taxpayer's municipal 1834 income tax liability. The requirements imposed under division (E) 1835 of this section apply regardless of whether the taxpayer files on 1836 a generic form or on a form prescribed by the tax administrator. 1837 (F)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each 1838 return required to be filed under this section shall be completed 1839 and filed as required by the tax administrator on or before the 1840 date prescribed for the filing of federal individual income tax 1841 returns and notices under section 6072(a) of the Internal Revenue 1842 Code. The taxpayer shall complete and file the return or notice on 1843 forms prescribed by the tax administrator or on generic forms, 1844 together with remittance made payable to the municipal corporation 1845 or tax administrator. No remittance is required if the amount 1846 shown to be due is ten dollars or less. 1847 (2) Any taxpayer that has requested an extension for filing a 1848 federal income tax return may request an extension for the filing 1849 of a municipal income tax return. The taxpayer shall make the 1850 request by filing a copy of the taxpayer's request for a federal 1851 filing extension through the Ohio business gateway or directly 1852

with the tax administrator. The request for extension shall be	1853
filed not later than the last day for filing the municipal income	1854
tax return. The extended due date of the municipal income tax	1855
return shall be the last day of the month following the month to	1856
which the due date of the federal income tax return has been	1857
extended. A municipal corporation may deny a taxpayer's request	1858
for extension only if the taxpayer fails to timely file the	1859
request, fails to file a copy of the request for the federal	1860
extension, owes the municipal corporation any delinquent income	1861
tax, penalty, or interest, or has failed to file any required	1862
income tax return for a prior tax period. An extension of time to	1863
file under this division is not an extension of the time to pay	1864
any tax due unless the tax administrator grants an extension of	1865
that date.	1866
(3) If a taxpayer does not request and obtain a federal	1867
extension as described in division (F)(2) of this section, the	1868
taxpayer may request an extension of time to file a municipal	1869
income tax return by filing the request through the Ohio business	1870
gateway or directly with the tax administrator of the municipal	1871
corporation with which the return is required to be filed. The	1872
request for extension shall be filed not later than the last day	1873
for filing the municipal income tax return. The extended due date	1874
of the municipal income tax return shall be the last day of the	1875
month following the month to which the due date of the federal	1876
income tax return has been extended.	1877
<u>Upon good cause shown, the tax administrator may extend the</u>	1878
period for filing any notice or return.	1879
(4) In order to fostilitate the filing of entension memory	1000
(4) In order to facilitate the filing of extension requests,	1880
the tax commissioner and the Ohio business gateway steering	1881
committee shall take all steps necessary to provide taxpayers with	1882
the ability to file such requests through the Ohio business	1883
gateway and to notify tax administrators when such requests are	1884

filed. 1885 (5) If the tax administrator considers it necessary in order 1886 to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by the municipal 1887 corporation in accordance with this chapter, the tax administrator 1888 may require taxpayers to file returns and make payments otherwise 1889 than as provided in this section, including taxpayers not 1890 otherwise required to file annual returns. 1891 (6) To the extent that any provision in this division 1892 conflicts with any provision in section 718.052 of the Revised 1893 Code, the provision in that section prevails. 1894 (G)(1) For taxable years beginning after 2014, a municipal 1895 corporation shall not require a taxpayer to remit tax with respect 1896 to net profits if the amount due is less than ten dollars. 1897 (2) Any taxpayer not required to remit tax to a municipal 1898 corporation for a taxable year pursuant to division (G)(1) of this 1899 section shall file with the municipal corporation an annual net 1900 profit return under division (E)(3) of this section. 1901 (H) This division shall not apply to payments required to be 1902 made under division (B)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of section 718.03 of the 1903 Revised Code. Except as provided in section 718.08 of the Revised 1904 Code: 1905 (1) If any report, claim, statement, or other document 1906 required to be filed, or any payment required to be made, within a 1907 prescribed period or on or before a prescribed date under this 1908 chapter is delivered after that period or that date by United 1909 States mail to the tax administrator or other municipal official 1910 with which the report, claim, statement, or other document is 1911 required to be filed, or to which the payment is required to be 1912 made, the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which the 1913 report, claim, statement, or other document, or payment is mailed 1914 shall be deemed to be the date of delivery or the date of payment. 1915

"The date of postmark" means, in the event there is more than one	1916
date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the	1917
postal service.	1918
(2) If a payment is required to be made by electronic funds	1919
transfer, the payment is considered to be made when the payment is	1920
credited to an account designated by the tax administrator for the	1921
receipt of tax payments, except that, when a payment made by	1922
electronic funds transfer is delayed due to circumstances not	1923
under the control of the taxpayer, the payment is considered to be	1924
made when the taxpayer submitted the payment.	1925
(I) The amounts withheld by an employer, the agent of an	1926
employer, or an other payer as described in section 718.03 of the	1927
Revised Code shall be allowed to the recipient of the compensation	1928
as credits against payment of the tax imposed on the recipient by	1929
the municipal corporation, unless the amounts withheld were not	1930
remitted to the municipal corporation and the recipient colluded	1931
with the employer, agent, or other payer in connection with the	1932
failure to remit the amounts withheld.	1933
(J) Each return required by a municipal corporation to be	1934
filed in accordance with this section shall include a box that the	1935
taxpayer may check to authorize another person, including a tax	1936
return preparer who prepared the return, to communicate with the	1937
tax administrator about matters pertaining to the return. The	1938
return or instructions accompanying the return shall indicate that	1939
by checking the box the taxpayer authorizes the tax administrator	1940
to contact the preparer or other person concerning questions that	1941
arise during the examination or other review of the return and	1942
authorizes the preparer or other person only to provide the tax	1943
administrator with information that is missing from the return, to	1944
contact the tax administrator for information about the	1945
examination or other review of the return or the status of the	1946
taxpayer's refund or payments, and to respond to notices about	1947

mathematical errors, offsets, or return preparation that the	1948
taxpayer has received from the tax administrator and has shown to	1949
the preparer or other person.	1950
(K) The tax administrator of a municipal corporation shall	1951
accept for filing a generic form of any income tax return, report,	1952
or document required by the municipal corporation in accordance	1953
with this chapter, provided that the generic form, once completed	1954
and filed, contains all of the information required by ordinance,	1955
resolution, or rules adopted by the municipal corporation or tax	1956
administrator, and provided that the taxpayer or tax return	1957
preparer filing the generic form otherwise complies with the	1958
provisions of this chapter and of the municipal corporation	1959
ordinance or resolution governing the filing of returns, reports,	1960
or documents.	1961

(L) When income tax returns, reports, or other documents1962require the signature of a tax return preparer, the tax1963administrator shall accept a facsimile of such a signature in lieu1964of a manual signature.1965

Sec. 718.051. (A) As used in this section, "Ohio business 1966 gateway" means the online computer network system, initially 1967 created by the department of administrative services under section 1968 125.30 of the Revised Code, that allows private businesses to 1969 electronically file business reply forms with state agencies and 1970 includes any successor electronic filing and payment system. 1971

(B) Notwithstanding section 718.05 of the Revised Code, on
 and after January 1, 2005, any taxpayer that is subject to any
 municipal corporation's tax on the net profit from a business or
 profession and has received an extension to file the federal
 1975
 income tax return shall not be required to notify the municipal
 1976
 corporation of the federal extension and shall not be required to
 1977
 file any municipal income tax return until the last day of the

month to which the due date for filing the federal return has been	1979
extended, provided that, on or before the date for filing the	1980
municipal income tax return, the person notifies the tax	1981
commissioner of the federal extension through the Ohio business	1982
gateway. An extension of time to file is not an extension of the	1983
time to pay any tax due.	1984
(C) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2005,	1985
a <u>Any</u> taxpayer subject to any municipal corporation's tax on	1986
income taxation with respect to the taxpayer's net profit from a	1987
business or profession may file any municipal income tax return	1988
or, estimated municipal income <u>tax</u> return, <u>or extension for filing</u>	1989
a municipal income tax return, and may make payment of amounts	1990
shown to be due on such returns, by using the Ohio business	1991
gateway.	1992
(D)(1) As used in this division, "qualifying wages" has the	1993
same meaning as in section 718.03 of the Revised Code.	1994
(2)(B) Any employer, agent of an employer, or other payer may	1995
report the amount of municipal income tax withheld from qualifying	1996
wages paid on or after January 1, 2007, and may make remittance of	1997
such amounts, by using the Ohio business gateway.	1998
$\frac{(E)(C)}{(C)}$ Nothing in this section affects the due dates for	1999
filing employer withholding tax returns.	2000
(F)(D) No municipal corporation shall be required to pay any	2001
fee or charge for the operation or maintenance of the Ohio	2002
business gateway.	2003
(G)(E) The use of the Ohio business gateway by municipal	2004
corporations, taxpayers, or other persons pursuant to this section	2005
does not affect the legal rights of municipalities or taxpayers as	2006
otherwise permitted by law. This state shall not be a party to the	2007

municipal income tax matter, except as otherwise specifically 2009

administration of municipal income taxes or to an appeal of a

provided by law. 2010 (H)(F)(1) The tax commissioner shall adopt rules 2011 establishing: 2012 (a) The format of documents to be used by taxpayers to file 2013 returns and make payments through the Ohio business gateway; and 2014 (b) The information taxpayers must submit when filing 2015 municipal income tax returns through the Ohio business gateway. 2016 The commissioner shall not adopt rules under this division 2017 that conflict with the requirements of section 718.05 of the 2018 Revised Code. 2019 (2) The commissioner shall consult with the Ohio business 2020 gateway steering committee before adopting the rules described in 2021 division (H)(F)(1) of this section. 2022 (I) (G) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting 2023 or removing the ability authority of any municipal corporation to 2024 administer, audit, and enforce the provisions of its municipal 2025 income tax. 2026 (H) Within sixty days after a request by a tax administrator, 2027 the tax commissioner shall provide to the tax administrator any 2028 municipal income tax data the commissioner has acquired under 2029 Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may not 2030 impose a fee or charge to defray the costs of providing such data, 2031 including costs associated with the inspection, review, 2032 production, photocopying, or transmission of that data. 2033 Sec. 718.052. (A) Each member of the national quard of any 2034 state and each member of a reserve component of the armed forces 2035

of the United States called to active duty pursuant to an2036executive order issued by the president of the United States or an2037act of the congress of the United States, and each civilian2038serving as support personnel in a combat zone or contingency2039

operation in support of the armed forces, may apply to the tax	2040
administrator of a municipal corporation for both an extension of	2041
time for filing of the return and an extension of time for payment	2042
of taxes required by the municipal corporation in accordance with	2043
this chapter during the period of the member's or civilian's duty	2044
service and for one hundred eighty days thereafter. The	2045
application shall be filed on or before the one hundred eightieth	2046
day after the member's or civilian's duty terminates. An applicant	2047
shall provide such evidence as the tax administrator considers	2048
necessary to demonstrate eligibility for the extension.	2049
(B)(1) If the tax administrator ascertains that an applicant	2050
is qualified for an extension under this section, the tax	2051
administrator shall enter into a contract with the applicant for	2052
the payment of the tax in installments that begin on the one	2053
hundred eighty-first day after the applicant's active duty or	2054
service terminates. Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this	2055
section, the tax administrator may prescribe such contract terms	2056
as the tax administrator considers appropriate.	2057
(2) If the tax administrator ascertains that an applicant is	2058
qualified for an extension under this section, the applicant shall	2059
neither be required to file any return, report, or other tax	2060
document nor be required to pay any tax otherwise due to the	2061
municipal corporation before the one hundred eighty-first day	2062
after the applicant's active duty or service terminates.	2063
(3) Taxes paid pursuant to a contract entered into under	2064
division (B)(1) of this section are not delinquent. The tax	2065
administrator shall not require any payments of penalties or	2066
interest in connection with those taxes for the extension period.	2067
(C)(1) Nothing in this division denies to any person	2068
described in this division the application of divisions (A) and	2069
(B) of this section.	2070

(B) of this section.

2070

(2)(a) A qualifying taxpayer who is eligible for an extension	2071
under the Internal Revenue Code shall receive both an extension of	2072
time in which to file any return, report, or other tax document	2073
and an extension of time in which to make any payment of taxes	2074
required by a municipal corporation in accordance with this	2075
chapter. The length of any extension granted under division	2076
(C)(2)(a) of this section shall be equal to the length of the	2077
corresponding extension that the taxpayer receives under the	2078
Internal Revenue Code. As used in this section, "qualifying	2079
taxpayer" means a member of the national guard, or a member of the	2080
reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, who is	2081
called to active duty pursuant to either an executive order issued	2082
by the president of the United States or an act of the congress of	2083
the United States.	2084
(b) Taxes whose payment is extended in accordance with	2085
division (C)(2)(a) of this section are not delinquent during the	2086
extension period. Such taxes become delinquent on the first day	2087
after the expiration of the extension period if the taxes are not	2088
paid prior to that date. The tax administrator shall not require	2089
any payment of penalties or interest in connection with those	2090
taxes for the extension period. The tax administrator shall not	2091
include any period of extension granted under division (C)(2)(a)	2092
of this section in calculating the penalty or interest due on any	2093
unpaid tax.	2094
(D) For each taxable year to which division (A), (B), or (C)	2095
of this section applies to a taxpayer, the provisions of divisions	2096
(B)(2) and (3) or (C) of this section, as applicable, apply to the	2097
spouse of that taxpayer if the filing status of the spouse and the	2098
taxpayer is married filing jointly for that year.	2099

<u>s section:</u>			2	210
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(1) "Affiliated group of corporations" means an affiliated 2101

group as defined in section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code.	2102
"Affiliated group of corporations" does not include an incumbent	2103
local exchange carrier primarily engaged in the business of	2104
providing local exchange telephone service in this state, or any	2105
member of such a carrier's affiliated group that is an incumbent	2106
local exchange carrier primarily engaged in the business of	2107
providing local exchange telephone service, other than cellular	2108
radio service, outside this state.	2109
(2) "Consolidated federal income tax return" means a	2110
consolidated return filed for federal income tax purposes pursuant	2111
to section 1501 of the Internal Revenue Code.	2112
(3) "Consolidated federal taxable income" means the	2113
consolidated taxable income of an affiliated group of	2114
corporations, as computed for the purposes of filing a	2115
consolidated federal income tax return, before consideration of	2116
net operating losses or special deductions. "Consolidated federal	2117
taxable income" does not include income or loss of an incumbent	2118
local exchange carrier primarily engaged in the business of	2119
providing local exchange telephone service in this state, or	2120
income or loss of any member of such a carrier's affiliated group	2121
that is an incumbent local exchange carrier primarily engaged in	2122
the business of providing local exchange telephone service, other	2123
than cellular radio service, outside this state.	2124
(4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning	2125
as in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.	2126
(5) "Local exchange telephone service" has the same meaning	2127
as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.	2128
(B)(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,	2129
2015, a taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated group of	2130
corporations may elect to file a consolidated municipal income tax	2131
return for a taxable year if at least one member of the affiliated	2132

group of corporations is subject to the municipal income tax in	2133
that taxable year and if the affiliated group of corporations	2134
filed a consolidated federal income tax return with respect to	2135
that taxable year. The election is binding for a five-year period	2136
beginning with the first taxable year of the initial election	2137
unless a change in the reporting method is required under federal	2138
law. The election continues to be binding for each subsequent	2139
five-year period unless the taxpayer elects to discontinue filing	2140
consolidated municipal income tax returns under division (B)(2) of	2141
this section or a taxpayer receives permission from the tax	2142
administrator. The tax administrator shall approve such a request	2143
for good cause shown.	2144
(2) An election to discontinue filing consolidated municipal	2145
income tax returns under this section must be made in the first	2146
year following the last year of a five-year consolidated municipal	2147
income tax return election period in effect under division (B)(1)	2148
of this section. The election to discontinue filing a consolidated	2149
municipal income tax return is binding for a five-year period	2150
beginning with the first taxable year of the election.	2151
(3) An election made under division (B)(1) or (2) of this	2152
section is binding on all members of the affiliated group of	2153
corporations subject to a municipal income tax.	2154
(C) A taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated group of	2155
corporations that filed a consolidated federal income tax return	2156
for a taxable year shall file a consolidated municipal income tax	2157
return for that taxable year if the tax administrator determines,	2158
by a preponderance of the evidence, that intercompany transactions	2159
have not been conducted at arm's length or that there has been a	2160
distortive shifting of income or expenses with regard to	2161
allocation of net profits to the municipal corporation. A taxpayer	2162
that is required to file a consolidated municipal income tax	2163
return for a taxable year shall file a consolidated municipal	2164

income tax return for all subsequent taxable years unless the	2165
taxpayer receives written permission from the tax administrator to	2166
file a separate return or a taxpayer has experienced a change in	2100
<u>circumstances.</u>	2168
	2100
(D) A taxpayer shall prepare a consolidated municipal income	2169
tax return in the same manner as is required under the United	2170
States department of treasury regulations that prescribe	2171
procedures for the preparation of the consolidated federal income	2172
tax return required to be filed by the common parent of the	2173
affiliated group of which the taxpayer is a member.	2174
(E)(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (E)(2) and	2175
(3) of this section, corporations that file a consolidated	2176
municipal income tax return shall compute adjusted federal taxable	2177
income, as defined in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, by	2178
substituting "consolidated federal taxable income" for "federal	2179
taxable income" wherever "federal taxable income" appears in that	2180
division and by substituting "an affiliated group of	2181
corporation's" for "a C corporation's" wherever "a C	2182
corporation's" appears in that division.	2183
(2) No corporation filing a consolidated municipal income tax	2184
return shall make any adjustment otherwise required under division	2185
(E) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	2186
item of income or deduction otherwise subject to the adjustment	2187
has been eliminated or consolidated in the computation of	2188
consolidated federal taxable income.	2189
(3) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity is	2190
included in an affiliated group of corporations' consolidated	2191
federal taxable income for a taxable year, the corporation filing	2192
a consolidated municipal income tax return shall do one of the	2193
following with respect to that pass-through entity's net profit or	2194
loss for that taxable year:	2195

(a) Exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from	2196
the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group	2197
and, for the purpose of making the computations required in	2198
section 718.02 of the Revised Code, exclude the property, payroll,	2199
and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation	2200
of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal	2201
corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so excluded,	2202
the entity shall be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer on	2203
the basis of the entity's net profits that would otherwise be	2204
included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the	2205
affiliated group.	2206
(b) Include the pass-through entity's net profit or loss in	2207
the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group	2208
and, for the purpose of making the computations required in	2209
section 718.02 of the Revised Code, include the property, payroll,	2210
and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation	2211
of the affiliated group's net profit sitused to a municipal	2212
corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so included,	2213
the entity shall not be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer	2214
on the basis of the entity's net profits that are included in the	2215
consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.	2216
(F) Corporations filing a consolidated municipal income tax	2217
return shall make the computations required under section 718.02	2218
of the Revised Code by substituting "consolidated federal taxable	2219
income attributable to" for "net profit from" wherever "net profit	2220
from " appears in that section and by substituting "affiliated	2221
group of corporations" for "taxpayer" wherever "taxpayer" appears	2222
in that section.	2223
(G) Each corporation filing a consolidated municipal income	2224
tax return is jointly and severally liable for any tax, interest,	2225

penalties, fines, charges, or other amounts imposed by a municipal 2226 corporation in accordance with this chapter on the corporation, an 2227

affiliated group of which the corporation is a member for any	2228
portion of the taxable year, or any one or more members of such an	2229
affiliated group.	2230
(H) Corporations that made an election with a municipal	2231
corporation before January 1, 2015, to file a consolidated tax	2232
return with such municipal corporation in a manner similar to that	2233
provided in division (B) of this section shall continue to file	2234
consolidated tax returns in such manner for any taxable year	2235
beginning before January 1, 2020, unless the corporations obtain	2236
permission from the tax administrator to discontinue such filing.	2237

sec. 718.07. On and after January 1, 2002, each The tax 2238 administrator of a municipal corporation that imposes a tax on 2239 income in accordance with this chapter shall make electronic 2240 versions of any rules or ordinances governing the tax available to 2241 the public through the internet, including, but not limited to, 2242 ordinances or rules governing the rate of tax; payment and 2243 withholding of taxes; filing any prescribed returns, reports, or 2244 other documents; dates for filing or paying taxes, including 2245 estimated taxes; penalties, interest, assessment, and other 2246 collection remedies; rights of taxpayers to appeal; and procedures 2247 for filing appeals; and a summary of taxpayers' rights and 2248 responsibilities. On and after that date, any municipal 2249 corporation that requires taxpayers to file income tax returns, 2250 reports, or other documents The tax administrator shall make 2251 blanks of such any prescribed returns, reports, or documents, and 2252 any instructions pertaining thereto, available to the public 2253 electronically through the internet. Electronic versions of rules, 2254 ordinances, blanks, and instructions shall be made available 2255 either by posting them on the electronic site established by the 2256 tax commissioner under section 5703.49 of the Revised Code or and, 2257 if the municipal corporation or tax administrator maintains an 2258 electronic site for the posting of such documents that is 2259

accessible through the internet, by posting them on an that 2260 electronic site established by the municipal corporation that is 2261 accessible through the internet. If a municipal corporation or tax 2262 administrator establishes such an electronic site, the municipal 2263 corporation shall incorporate an electronic link between that site 2264 and the site established pursuant to section 5703.49 of the 2265 Revised Code, and shall provide to the tax commissioner the 2266 uniform resource locator of the site established pursuant to this 2267 division. 2268

<u>Sec. 718</u>	.08. (A) As	used	in	this	section:	226	59
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(1) "Estimated taxes" means the amount that the taxpayer2270reasonably estimates to be the taxpayer's tax liability for a2271municipal corporation's income tax for the current taxable year.2272

(2) "Tax liability" means the total taxes due to a municipal2273corporation for the taxable year, after allowing any credit to2274which the taxpayer is entitled, and after applying any estimated2275tax payment, withholding payment, or credit from another taxable2276year.2277

(B)(1) Every taxpayer shall make a declaration of estimated2278taxes for the current taxable year, on the form prescribed by the2279tax administrator, if the amount payable as estimated taxes is2280more than one hundred dollars. For the purposes of this section:2281

(a) Taxes withheld from compensation shall be considered as2282paid to the municipal corporation for which the taxes were2283withheld in equal amounts on each payment date unless the taxpayer2284establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld,2285in which case the amounts withheld shall be considered as paid on2286the dates on which the amounts were actually withheld.2287

(b) An overpayment of tax applied as a credit to a subsequent2288taxable year is deemed to be paid on the date of the postmark2289

stamped on the cover in which the payment is mailed or, if the	2290
payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the date the payment	2291
is submitted. As used in this division, "date of the postmark"	2292
means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the	2293
earliest date imprinted on the cover by the postal service.	2294
(c) Taxes withheld by a casino operator or by a lottery sales	2295
agent under section 718.031 of the Revised Code are deemed to be	2296
paid to the municipal corporation for which the taxes were	2297
withheld on the date the taxes are withheld from the taxpayer's	2298
winnings.	2299
(2) Taxpayers filing joint returns shall file joint	2300
declarations of estimated taxes. A taxpayer may amend a	2301
declaration under rules prescribed by the tax administrator. A	2302
taxpayer having a taxable year of less than twelve months shall	2303
make a declaration under rules prescribed by the tax	2304
administrator.	2305
(3) The declaration of estimated taxes shall be filed on or	2306
before the date prescribed for the filing of municipal income tax	2307
returns under division (F) of section 718.05 of the Revised Code	2308
or on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the	2309
taxpayer becomes subject to tax for the first time.	2310
(4) Taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year basis shall file a	2311
declaration on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month	2312
after the beginning of each fiscal year or period.	2313
(5) The original declaration or any subsequent amendment may	2314
be increased or decreased on or before any subsequent quarterly	2315
payment day as provided in this section.	2316
(C)(1) The required portion of the tax liability for the	2317
taxable year that shall be paid through estimated taxes made	2318
payable to the municipal corporation or tax administrator,	2319
including the application of tax refunds to estimated taxes and	2320

withholding on or before the applicable payment date, shall be as	2321
<u>follows:</u>	2322
(a) On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after	2323
the beginning of the taxable year, twenty-two and one-half per	2324
cent of the tax liability for the taxable year;	2325
(b) On or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month after	2326
the beginning of the taxable year, forty-five per cent of the tax	2327
liability for the taxable year;	2328
(c) On or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month after	2329
the beginning of the taxable year, sixty-seven and one-half per	2330
cent of the tax liability for the taxable year;	2331
(d) On or before the fifteenth day of the twelfth month of	2332
the taxable year, ninety per cent of the tax liability for the	2333
taxable year.	2334
(2) When an amended declaration has been filed, the unpaid	2335
balance shown due on the amended declaration shall be paid in	2336
equal installments on or before the remaining payment dates.	2337
(3) On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the	2338
year following that for which the declaration or amended	2339
declaration was filed, an annual return shall be filed and any	2340
balance which may be due shall be paid with the return in	2341
accordance with section 718.05 of the Revised Code.	2342
(D)(1) In the case of any underpayment of any portion of a	2343
tax liability, penalty and interest shall be imposed pursuant to	2344
section 718.27 of the Revised Code upon the amount of underpayment	2345
for the period of underpayment, unless the underpayment is due to	2346
reasonable cause as described in division (E) of this section. The	2347
amount of the underpayment shall be determined as follows:	2348
(a) For the first payment of estimated taxes each year,	2349
twenty-two and one-half per cent of the tax liability, less the	2350

amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;	2351
(b) For the second payment of estimated taxes each year,	2352
forty-five per cent of the tax liability, less the amount of taxes	2353
paid by the date prescribed for that payment;	2354
(c) For the third payment of estimated taxes each year,	2355
sixty-seven and one-half per cent of the tax liability, less the	2356
amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;	2357
(d) For the fourth payment of estimated taxes each year,	2358
ninety per cent of the tax liability, less the amount of taxes	2359
paid by the date prescribed for that payment.	2360
(2) The period of the underpayment shall run from the day the	2361
estimated payment was required to be made to the date on which the	2362
payment is made. For purposes of this section, a payment of	2363
estimated taxes on or before any payment date shall be considered	2364
a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the	2365
payment of estimated taxes exceeds the amount of the payment	2366
presently required to be paid to avoid any penalty.	2367
(E)(1) An underpayment of any portion of tax liability	2368
determined under division (D) of this section shall be due to	2369
reasonable cause and the penalty imposed by this section shall not	2370
be added to the taxes for the taxable year if any of the following	2371
apply:	2372
(a) The amount of estimated taxes that were paid equals at	2373
least ninety per cent of the tax liability for the current taxable	2374
year, determined by annualizing the income received during the	2375
year up to the end of the month immediately preceding the month in	2376
which the payment is due.	2377
(b) The amount of estimated taxes that were paid equals at	2378
least one hundred per cent of the tax liability shown on the	2379
return of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year, provided	2380
that the immediately preceding taxable year reflected a period of	2381

twelve months and the taxpayer filed a return with the municipal	2382
corporation under section 718.05 of the Revised Code for that	2383
<u>year.</u>	2384
(c) The taxpayer is an individual who resides in the	2385
municipal corporation but was not domiciled there on the first day	2386
<u>of the taxable year.</u>	2387
(2) The tax administrator may waive the requirement for	2388
filing a declaration of estimated taxes for any class of taxpayers	2389
after finding that the waiver is reasonable and proper in view of	2390
administrative costs and other factors.	2391
	0000
Sec. 718.09. (A) This section applies to either of the	2392
following:	2393
(1) A municipal corporation that shares the same territory as	2394
a city, local, or exempted village school district, to the extent	2395
that not more than five per cent of the territory of the municipal	2396
corporation is located outside the school district and not more	2397
than five per cent of the territory of the school district is	2398
located outside the municipal corporation;	2399
(2) A municipal corporation that shares the same territory as	2400
a city, local, or exempted village school district, to the extent	2401
that not more than five per cent of the territory of the municipal	2402
corporation is located outside the school district, more than five	2403
per cent but not more than ten per cent of the territory of the	2404
school district is located outside the municipal corporation, and	2405
that portion of the territory of the school district that is	2406
located outside the municipal corporation is located entirely	2407
within another municipal corporation having a population of four	2408
hundred thousand or more according to the federal decennial census	2409
most recently completed before the agreement is entered into under	2410
division (B) of this section.	2411

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation to 2412 which this section applies may propose to the electors an income 2413 tax, one of the purposes of which shall be to provide financial 2414 assistance to the school district through payment to the district 2415 of not less than twenty-five per cent of the revenue generated by 2416 the tax, except that the legislative authority may not propose to 2417 levy the income tax on the incomes of nonresident individuals. 2418 Prior to proposing the tax, the legislative authority shall 2419 negotiate and enter into a written agreement with the board of 2420 education of the school district specifying the tax rate, the 2421 percentage of tax revenue to be paid to the school district, the 2422 purpose for which the school district will use the money, the 2423 first year the tax will be levied, which shall be the first year 2424 after the year in which the levy is approved or any later year, 2425 the date of the special election on the question of the tax, and 2426 the method and schedule by which the municipal corporation will 2427 make payments to the school district. The special election shall 2428 be held on a day specified in division (D) of section 3501.01 of 2429 the Revised Code, except that the special election may not be held 2430 on the day for holding a primary election as authorized by the 2431 municipal corporation's charter unless the municipal corporation 2432 is to have a primary election on that day. 2433

After the legislative authority and board of education have 2434 entered into the agreement, the legislative authority shall 2435 provide for levying the tax by ordinance. The ordinance shall 2436 include the provisions described in division (A) of section 718.04 2437 of the Revised Code and shall state the tax rate, the percentage 2438 of tax revenue to be paid to the school district, the purpose for 2439 which the municipal corporation will use its share of the tax 2440 revenue, the first year the tax will be levied, and that the 2441 question of the income tax will be submitted to the electors of 2442 the municipal corporation. The legislative authority also shall 2443 adopt a resolution specifying the regular or special election date 2444

the election will be held and directing the board of elections to 2445 conduct the election. At least ninety days before the date of the 2446 election, the legislative authority shall file certified copies of 2447 the ordinance and resolution with the board of elections. 2448

(C) The board of elections shall make the necessary 2449 arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of 2450 the municipal corporation, and shall conduct the election in the 2451 same manner as any other municipal income tax election. Notice of 2452 the election shall be published in a newspaper of general 2453 circulation in the municipal corporation once a week for four 2454 consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised 2455 Code, prior to the election, and shall include statements of the 2456 rate and municipal corporation and school district purposes of the 2457 income tax, the percentage of tax revenue that will be paid to the 2458 school district, and the first year the tax will be levied. The 2459 ballot shall be in the following form: 2460

"Shall the ordinance providing for a per cent levy on 2461 income for (brief description of the municipal corporation and 2462 school district purposes of the levy, including a statement of the 2463 percentage of tax revenue that will be paid to the school 2464 district) be passed? The income tax, if approved, will not be 2465 levied on the incomes of individuals who do not reside in (the 2466 name of the municipal corporation). 2467

> 2468 2469

For the income tax	
Against the income tax	"

2470 2471

(D) If the question is approved by a majority of the 2472
 electors, the municipal corporation shall impose the income tax 2473
 beginning in on the first day of January of the year specified in 2474
 the ordinance. The proceeds of the levy may be used only for the 2475

specified purposes, including payment of the specified percentage 2476 to the school district. 2477

Sec. 718.10. (A) This section applies to a group of two or 2478 more municipal corporations that, taken together, share the same 2479 territory as a single city, local, or exempted village school 2480 district, to the extent that not more than five per cent of the 2481 territory of the municipal corporations as a group is located 2482 outside the school district and not more than five per cent of the 2483 territory of the school district is located outside the municipal 2484 corporations as a group. 2485

(B) The legislative authorities of the municipal corporations 2486 in a group of municipal corporations to which this section applies 2487 each may propose to the electors an income tax, to be levied in 2488 concert with income taxes in the other municipal corporations of 2489 the group, except that a legislative authority may not propose to 2490 levy the income tax on the incomes of individuals who do not 2491 reside in the municipal corporation. One of the purposes of such a 2492 tax shall be to provide financial assistance to the school 2493 district through payment to the district of not less than 2494 twenty-five per cent of the revenue generated by the tax. Prior to 2495 proposing the taxes, the legislative authorities shall negotiate 2496 and enter into a written agreement with each other and with the 2497 board of education of the school district specifying the tax rate, 2498 the percentage of the tax revenue to be paid to the school 2499 district, the first year the tax will be levied, which shall be 2500 the first year after the year in which the levy is approved or any 2501 later year, and the date of the election on the question of the 2502 tax, all of which shall be the same for each municipal 2503 corporation. The agreement also shall state the purpose for which 2504 the school district will use the money, and specify the method and 2505 schedule by which each municipal corporation will make payments to 2506 the school district. The special election shall be held on a day 2507

specified in division (D) of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code, 2508 including a day on which all of the municipal corporations are to 2509 have a primary election. 2510

After the legislative authorities and board of education have 2511 entered into the agreement, each legislative authority shall 2512 provide for levying its tax by ordinance. Each ordinance shall 2513 include the provisions described in division (A) of section 718.04 2514 of the Revised Code and shall state the rate of the tax, the 2515 percentage of tax revenue to be paid to the school district, the 2516 purpose for which the municipal corporation will use its share of 2517 the tax revenue, and the first year the tax will be levied. Each 2518 ordinance also shall state that the question of the income tax 2519 will be submitted to the electors of the municipal corporation on 2520 the same date as the submission of questions of an identical tax 2521 to the electors of each of the other municipal corporations in the 2522 group, and that unless the electors of all of the municipal 2523 corporations in the group approve the tax in their respective 2524 municipal corporations, none of the municipal corporations in the 2525 group shall levy the tax. Each legislative authority also shall 2526 adopt a resolution specifying the regular or special election date 2527 the election will be held and directing the board of elections to 2528 conduct the election. At least ninety days before the date of the 2529 election, each legislative authority shall file certified copies 2530 of the ordinance and resolution with the board of elections. 2531

(C) For each of the municipal corporations, the board of 2532 elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission 2533 of the question to the electors, and shall conduct the election in 2534 the same manner as any other municipal income tax election. For 2535 each of the municipal corporations, notice of the election shall 2536 be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the 2537 municipal corporation once a week for four consecutive weeks, or 2538 as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the 2539

election. The notice shall include a statement of the rate and 2540 municipal corporation and school district purposes of the income 2541 tax, the percentage of tax revenue that will be paid to the school 2542 district, and the first year the tax will be levied, and an 2543 explanation that the tax will not be levied unless an identical 2544 tax is approved by the electors of each of the other municipal 2545 corporations in the group. The ballot shall be in the following 2546 form: 2547

"Shall the ordinance providing for a ... per cent levy on 2548 income for (brief description of the municipal corporation and 2549 school district purposes of the levy, including a statement of the 2550 percentage of income tax revenue that will be paid to the school 2551 district) be passed? The income tax, if approved, will not be 2552 levied on the incomes of individuals who do not reside in (the 2553 name of the municipal corporation). In order for the income tax to 2554 be levied, the voters of (the other municipal corporations in the 2555 group), which are also in the (name of the school district) school 2556 district, must approve an identical income tax and agree to pay 2557 the same percentage of the tax revenue to the school district. 2558

	For the income tax	2560
	Against the income tax	" 2561

2562

2559

(D) If the question is approved by a majority of the electors 2563 and identical taxes are approved by a majority of the electors in 2564 each of the other municipal corporations in the group, the 2565 municipal corporation shall impose the tax beginning in on the 2566 first day of January of the year specified in the ordinance. The 2567 proceeds of the levy may be used only for the specified purposes, 2568 including payment of the specified percentage to the school 2569 district. 2570

Sec. 718.11. (A)(1) The legislative authority of each 2571 municipal corporation that imposes a tax on income in accordance 2572 with this chapter shall maintain a local board of tax review to 2573 hear appeals as provided in this section. The legislative 2574 authority of any municipal corporation that does not impose a tax 2575 on income on the effective date of this amendment June 26, 2003, 2576 but that imposes such a tax after that date, shall establish such 2577 a board by ordinance not later than one hundred eighty days after 2578 the tax takes effect. 2579

(2) The local board of tax review shall consist of three 2580 members. Two members shall be appointed by the legislative 2581 authority of the municipal corporation, but such appointees may 2582 not be employees, elected officials, or contractors with the 2583 municipal corporation at any time during their term or in the five 2584 years immediately preceding the date of appointment. One member 2585 shall be appointed by the top administrative official of the 2586 municipal corporation. This member may be an employee of the 2587 municipal corporation, but may not be the director of finance or 2588 equivalent officer, or the tax administrator or other similar 2589 official or an employee directly involved in municipal tax 2590 matters, or any direct subordinate thereof. 2591

(3) The term for members of the local board of tax review2592appointed by the legislative authority of the municipal2593corporation shall be two years. There is no limit on the number of2594terms that a member may serve if the member is reappointed by the2595legislative authority. The board member appointed by the top2596administrative official of the municipal corporation shall serve2597at the discretion of the administrative official.2598

(4) Members of the board of tax review appointed by the2599legislative authority may be removed by the legislative authority2600by majority vote for malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in2601

office. To remove such a member, the legislative authority must	2602
give the member a copy of the charges against the member and	2603
afford the member an opportunity to be publicly heard in person or	2604
by counsel in the member's own defense upon not less than ten	2605
days' notice. The decision by the legislative authority on the	2606
charges is final and not appealable.	2607
(5) A member of the board who, for any reason, ceases to meet	2608
the qualifications for the position prescribed by this section	2609
shall resign immediately by operation of law.	2610
(6) A vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled in the	2611
same manner as the original appointment within sixty days of when	2612
the vacancy was created. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy	2613
occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the	2614
member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the	2615
remainder of such term. No vacancy on the board shall impair the	2616
power and authority of the remaining members to exercise all the	2617
powers of the board.	2618
powers of the board. (B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator	2618 2619
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator	2619
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that	2619 2620
(B) Whenever a <u>written determination by the</u> tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an	2619 2620 2621
(B) Whenever a <u>written determination by the</u> tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued,	2619 2620 2621 2622
(B) Whenever a <u>written determination by the</u> tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation <u>is issued</u> , the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued, the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the decision and of	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued, the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the decision and of written determination, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued, the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the decision and of written determination, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal the decision ruling, and the address to which the appeal should be	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued, the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the decision and of written determination, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal the decision ruling, and the address to which the appeal should be directed.	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued, the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the decision and of written determination, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal the decision ruling, and the address to which the appeal should be directed. (C) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision by the tax	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued, the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the decision and of written determination, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal the decision ruling, and the address to which the appeal should be directed. (C) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision by the tax administrator and who has filed with the municipal corporation the	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629
(B) Whenever a written determination by the tax administrator issues a decision regarding a municipal income tax obligation that is subject to appeal as provided in this section or in an ordinance or regulation of the municipal corporation is issued, the tax administrator shall notify the taxpayer in writing at the same time of the taxpayer's right to appeal the decision and of written determination, the manner in which the taxpayer may appeal the decision ruling, and the address to which the appeal should be directed. (C) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision by the tax administrator and who has filed with the municipal corporation the required returns or other documents pertaining to the municipal	2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630

filing a request with the board. The request shall be in writing, 2634 shall state specify the reason or reasons why the decision ruling 2635 should be deemed incorrect or unlawful, and shall be filed within 2636 thirty sixty days after the tax administrator issues taxpayer 2637 receives the decision complained of ruling. 2638

(D) The local board of tax review shall schedule a hearing to 2639 be held within forty-five sixty days after receiving the request 2640 an appeal of a written determination by the tax administrator 2641 under division (C) of this section, unless the taxpayer requests 2642 additional time to prepare or waives a hearing. If the taxpayer 2643 does not waive the hearing, the taxpayer may appear before the 2644 board and may be represented by an attorney at law, certified 2645 public accountant, or other representative. The board may allow a 2646 hearing to be continued as jointly agreed to by the parties, but 2647 the hearing must be completed within one hundred twenty days after 2648 the first day of the hearing. 2649

(E) The board may affirm, reverse, or modify the tax 2650 administrator's decision a written determination by the tax 2651 administrator or any part of that decision ruling. The board shall 2652 issue a final decision on the appeal within ninety days after the 2653 board's final hearing on the appeal, and send a copy of its final 2654 decision by ordinary mail to all of the parties to the appeal 2655 within fifteen days after issuing the decision. The taxpayer or 2656 2657 the tax administrator may appeal the board's decision as provided in section 5717.011 of the Revised Code. 2658

Each (F) The local board of appeal tax review created 2659 pursuant to this section shall adopt rules governing its 2660 procedures and shall keep a record of its transactions. Such 2661 records are not public records available for inspection under 2662 section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Hearings requested by a 2663 taxpayer before a local board of appeal tax review created 2664 pursuant to this section are not meetings of a public body subject 2665

to section 121.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 718.12. (A)(1)(a) Civil actions to recover municipal	2667
income taxes and penalties and interest on municipal income taxes	2668
shall be brought within the later of:	2669
(i) Three years after the tax was due or the return was	2670
<u>filed, whichever is later; or</u>	2671
(ii) One year after the conclusion of the qualifying deferral	2672
period, if any.	2673
(b) The time limit described in division (A)(1)(a) of this	2674
section may be extended at any time if both the tax administrator	2675
and the employer, agent of the employer, other payer, or taxpayer	2676
consent in writing to the extension. Any extension shall also	2677
extend for the same period of time the time limit described in	2678
division (C) of this section.	2679
(2) As used in this section, "qualifying deferral period"	2680
means a period of time beginning and ending as follows:	2681
(a) Beginning on the date a person who is aggrieved by a	2682
written determination by the tax administrator files with a local	2683
board of tax review the request described in section 718.11 of the	2684
Revised Code. That date shall not be affected by any subsequent	2685
decision, finding, or holding by any administrative body or court	2686
that the local board of tax review with which the aggrieved person	2687
	2007
filed the request did not have jurisdiction to affirm, reverse, or	2688
filed the request did not have jurisdiction to affirm, reverse, or modify the written determination by the tax administrator or any	
	2688
modify the written determination by the tax administrator or any	2688 2689
modify the written determination by the tax administrator or any part of that determination.	2688 2689 2690

tax review, the sixtieth day after the date on which the decision 2694 of the local board of tax review is either ultimately affirmed in 2695

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whole or in part or ultimately reversed and no further appeal of	2696
either that affirmation, in whole or in part, or that reversal is	2697
<u>available or taken.</u>	2698
(B) Prosecutions for an offense made punishable under a	2699
resolution or ordinance imposing an income tax shall be commenced	2700
within three years after the commission of the offense, provided	2701
that in the case of fraud, failure to file a return, or the	2702
omission of twenty-five per cent or more of income required to be	2703
reported, prosecutions may be commenced within six years after the	2704
commission of the offense.	2705
(C) A claim for a refund of municipal income taxes shall be	2706
brought within the time limitation provided in section 718.19 of	2707
the Revised Code.	2708
(D) Interest shall be allowed and paid on any overpayment by	2709
a taxpayer of any municipal income tax obligation from the date of	2710
the overpayment until the date of the refund of the overpayment,	2711
except that if any overpayment is refunded within ninety days	2712
after the final filing date of the annual return or ninety days	2713
after the completed return is filed, whichever is later, no	2714
interest shall be allowed on the refund. For the purpose of	2715
computing the payment of interest on amounts overpaid, no amount	2716
of tax for any taxable year shall be considered to have been paid	2717
before the date on which the return on which the tax is reported	2718
is due, without regard to any extension of time for filing that	2719
return. Interest shall be paid at the interest rate, as that term	2720
is defined in section 718.27 of the Revised Code.	2721
(E) Within sixty days after the final determination of any	2722
federal or state tax liability affecting the taxpayer's municipal	2723
tax liability, that taxpayer shall make and file an amended	2724
municipal return showing income subject to the municipal income	2725
tax based upon such final determination of federal or state tax	2726
liability, and pay any additional municipal income tax shown due	2727

thereon or make a claim for refund of any overpayment, unless the	2728
tax or overpayment is less than ten dollars.	2729
(F)(1) Notwithstanding the fact that an appeal is pending,	2730
the petitioner may pay all or a portion of the written	2731
determination by the tax administrator that is the subject of the	2732
appeal. The acceptance of a payment by the municipal corporation	2733
does not prejudice any claim for refund upon final determination	2734
of the appeal.	2735
(2) If upon final determination of the appeal an error in the	2736
written determination by the tax administrator is corrected by the	2737
<u>tax administrator, upon an appeal so filed or pursuant to a</u>	2738
decision of the local board of tax review created under section	2739
718.11 of the Revised Code, of the Ohio board of tax appeals, or	2740
any court to which the decision of the Ohio board of tax appeals	2741
has been appealed, so that the amount due from the party assessed	2742
under the corrected written determination is less than the amount	2743
paid, there shall be issued to the appellant or to the appellant's	2744
assigns or legal representative a refund in the amount of the	2745
overpayment as provided by section 718.19 of the Revised Code,	2746
with interest on that amount as provided by division (D) of this	2747
section.	2748
(G) No civil action to recover municipal income tax or	2749
related penalties or interest shall be brought during either of	2750
the following time periods:	2751
(1) The period during which a taxpayer has a right to appeal	2752
the imposition of that tax or interest or those penalties;	2753
(2) The period during which an appeal related to the	2754
imposition of that tax or interest or those penalties is pending.	2755

Sec. 718.121. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 2756 section, if tax or withholding is paid to a municipal corporation 2757

on income or wages, and if a second municipal corporation imposes 2758 or assesses a tax on that income or wages after the time period 2759 allowed for a refund of the tax or withholding paid to the first 2760 municipal corporation, the second municipal corporation shall 2761 allow a nonrefundable credit, against the tax or withholding the 2762 second municipality claims is due with respect to such income or 2763 wages, equal to the tax or withholding paid to the first municipal 2764 corporation with respect to such income or wages. 2765

(B) If the tax rate in the second municipal corporation is 2766 less than the tax rate in the first municipal corporation, then 2767 the credit described in division (A) of this section shall be 2768 calculated using the tax rate in effect in the second municipal 2769 corporation. 2770

(C) If the tax rate in the second municipal corporation is 2771 greater than the tax rate in the first municipal corporation, the 2772 tax due in excess of the credit afforded is to be paid to the 2773 second municipal corporation, along with any interest accruing 2774 thereto during the period of nonpayment. 2775

(D) Nothing in this section permits any credit carryforward. 2776

Sec. 718.13. (A) Any information gained as a result of 2777 returns, investigations, hearings, or verifications required or 2778 authorized by this chapter or by a charter or ordinance of a 2779 municipal corporation levying an income tax pursuant to this 2780 chapter is confidential, and no person shall access or disclose 2781 such information except in accordance with a proper judicial order 2782 or in connection with the performance of that person's official 2783 duties or the official business of the municipal corporation as 2784 authorized by this chapter or the charter or ordinance authorizing 2785 the levy. The tax administrator of the municipal corporation or a 2786 designee thereof may furnish copies of returns filed or otherwise 2787 received under this chapter and other related tax information to 2788

(B) This section does not prohibit the legislative authority 2791
of a municipal corporation, by ordinance or resolution, from 2792
authorizing the tax administrator to publish publishing or 2793
disclosing statistics in a form that does not disclose information 2794
with respect to particular taxpayers. 2795

Sec. 718.18. (A)(1) Subject to division (B) of this section,2796a copy of each written determination by the tax administrator2797shall be served upon the person affected thereby either by2798personal service, by certified mail, or by a delivery service2799authorized under section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.2800

(2) With the permission of the person affected by a written2801determination by the tax administrator, the tax administrator may2802deliver the determination through alternative means as provided in2803this section, including, but not limited to, delivery by secure2804electronic mail. Delivery by such means satisfies the requirements2805for delivery under this section.2806

(B)(1)(a) If certified mail is returned because of an 2807 undeliverable address, a tax administrator shall utilize 2808 reasonable means to ascertain a new last known address, including 2809 the use of a change of address service offered by the postal 2810 service or an authorized delivery service under section 5703.056 2811 of the Revised Code. If, after using reasonable means, the tax 2812 administrator is unable to ascertain a new last known address, the 2813 written determination by the tax administrator shall be sent by 2814 ordinary mail and considered served. If the ordinary mail is 2815 subsequently returned because of an undeliverable address, the 2816 determination remains appealable within sixty days after the 2817 determination's postmark. 2818

(b) Notwithstanding delivery for collection under division 2819

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(B)(1)(a) of this section, once the tax administrator or other	2820
municipal official, or the designee of either, serves a written	2821
determination by the tax administrator on the person to whom the	2822
determination is directed, the person may protest the ruling of	2823
that determination by filing an appeal with the local board of tax	2824
review within sixty days after the receipt of service. The	2825
delivery of a written determination of the tax administrator under	2826
division (B)(1)(a) of this section is prima facie evidence that	2827
delivery is complete and that the determination is served.	2828

(2) If mailing of a written determination by a tax2829administrator by certified mail is returned for some cause other2830than an undeliverable address, the tax administrator shall resend2831the written determination by ordinary mail. The written2832determination shall show the date the tax administrator sends the2833written determination and include the following statement:2834

"This written determination by the tax administrator is2835deemed to be served on the addressee under applicable law ten days2836from the date this written determination was mailed by the tax2837administrator as shown on the written determination, and all2838periods within which an appeal may be filed apply from and after2839that date."2840

Unless the mailing is returned because of an undeliverable2841address, the mailing of that information is prima facie evidence2842that delivery of the written determination was completed ten days2843after the tax administrator sent the written determination by2844ordinary mail and that the written determination was served.2845

If the ordinary mail is subsequently returned because of an2846undeliverable address, the tax administrator shall proceed under2847division (B)(1)(a) of this section. A person may challenge the2848presumption of delivery and service under this division in2849accordance with division (C) of this section.2850

(C)(1) A person disputing the presumption of delivery and	2851
service under division (B) of this section bears the burden of	2852
proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the address to	2853
which the written determination by the tax administrator was sent	2854
was not an address with which the person was associated at the	2855
time the tax administrator originally mailed the written	2856
determination by certified mail. For the purposes of this section,	2857
a person is associated with an address at the time the tax	2858
administrator originally mailed the written determination if, at	2859
that time, the person was residing, receiving legal documents, or	2860
conducting business at the address; or if, before that time, the	2861
person had conducted business at the address and, when the written	2862
determination was mailed, the person's agent or the person's	2863
affiliate was conducting business at the address. For the purposes	2864
of this section, a person's affiliate is any other person that, at	2865
the time the written determination was mailed, owned or controlled	2866
at least twenty per cent, as determined by voting rights, of the	2867
addressee's business.	2868
(2) If the person elects to appeal a written determination by	2869
the tax administrator that has otherwise become final and is	2870
subject to collection, the person must do so within sixty days	2871
after the initial contact by the official, or the official's	2872
designee, with the person. The official may enter into a	2873
compromise with the person if the person does not file an appeal	2874
with the local board of tax review.	2875
(D) Nothing in this section prohibits the tax administrator	2876
or the tax administrator's designee from delivering a written	2877
determination by a tax administrator by personal service.	2878
(E) Collection actions taken upon any written determination	2879
by the tax administrator being appealed under division (B)(1)(b)	2880
of this section shall be stayed upon the pendency of an appeal	2881
under this section. If an appeal is filed pursuant to this section	2882

on a claim that has been delivered for collection, the collection	2883
activities with respect to the written determination shall be	2884
stayed.	2885
(F) As used in this section:	2886
(1) "Last known address" means the address the tax	2887
administrator has at the time a document is originally sent by	2888
certified mail, or any address the tax administrator can ascertain	2889
using reasonable means such as the use of a change of address	2890
service offered by the postal service or an authorized delivery	2891
service under section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.	2892
(2) "Undeliverable address" means an address to which the	2893
postal service or an authorized delivery service under section	2894
5703.056 of the Revised Code is not able to deliver a written	2895
determination of the tax administrator, except when the reason for	2896
nondelivery is because the addressee fails to acknowledge or	2897
accept the determination.	2898
Sec. 718.19. (A) Upon receipt of a refund application, the	2899
tax administrator of a municipal corporation, in accordance with	2900
this section, shall refund to employers, agents of employers,	2901
other payers, or taxpayers, with respect to any income or	2902
withholding tax levied by the municipal corporation:	2903
(1) Overpayments of more than ten dollars;	2904
(2) Amounts in excess of ten dollars paid erroneously.	2905
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter,	2906
applications for refund shall be filed with the tax administrator,	2907
on the form prescribed by the tax administrator within three years	2908
after the tax was due or paid, whichever is later. The tax	2909
administrator may require an applicant to file with the	2910
application any documentation that substantiates the applicant's	2911
<u>claim for a refund.</u>	2912

On filing of the refund application, the tax administrator	2913
shall determine the amount of refund due and certify such amount	2914
to the appropriate municipal corporation official for payment.	2915
(C) An application for a refund that is received after the	2916
last day for filing specified in division (B) of this section	2917
shall be considered to have been filed in a timely manner if any	2918
of the following situations exist:	2919
(1) The application is delivered by the postal service, and	2920
the earliest postal service postmark on the cover in which the	2921
application is enclosed is not later than the last day for filing	2922
the application.	2923
(2) The application is delivered by the postal service, the	2924
only postmark on the cover in which the application is enclosed	2925
was affixed by a private postal meter, the date of that postmark	2926
is not later than the last day for filing the application, and the	2927
application is received within seven days of such last day.	2928
(3) The application is delivered by the postal service, no	2929
postmark date was affixed to the cover in which the application is	2930
enclosed or the date of the postmark so affixed is not legible,	2931
and the application is received within seven days of the last day	2932
for making the application.	2933
(D) As used in this section, "withholding tax" has the same	2934
meaning as in section 718.27 of the Revised Code.	2935
Sec. 718.22. (A) A tax administrator may, by rule, prescribe	2936
uniform requirements as to the keeping of records and other	2937
pertinent documents related to the liability of any person for a	2938
tax imposed by a municipal corporation in accordance with this	2939
tax imposed by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter, and as to the filing of copies of federal income tax	2939 2940

hours and shall be preserved for a period of six years following	2943
the end of the taxable year to which the records or documents	2944
relate, unless the tax administrator, in writing, consents to	2945
their destruction within that period, or by order requires that	2946
they be kept longer.	2947
(B) In addition to any requirements prescribed pursuant to	2948
division (A) of this section, the tax administrator of a municipal	2949

corporation may require any person, by notice served on that2950person, to keep such records as the tax administrator determines2951necessary to show whether or not that person is liable, and the2952extent of such liability, for the income tax levied by the2953municipal corporation or for the withholding of such tax.2954

Sec. 718.23. (A) A tax administrator, or any authorized agent	2955
or employee thereof may examine the books, papers, records, and	2956
federal and state income tax returns of any employer, taxpayer, or	2957
other person that is subject to, or that the tax administrator	2958
believes is subject to, the provisions of this chapter for the	2959
purpose of verifying the accuracy of any return made or, if no	2960
return was filed, to ascertain the tax due under this chapter.	2961
<u>Upon written request by the tax administrator or a duly authorized</u>	2962
agent or employee thereof, every employer, taxpayer, or other	2963
person subject to this section is required to furnish the	2964
opportunity for the tax administrator, authorized agent, or	2965
employee to investigate and examine such books, papers, records,	2966
and federal and state income tax returns at a reasonable time and	2967
place designated in the request.	2968
(B) The tax administrator may examine under oath any person	2969

(B) The tax administrator may examine under oath any person2969that the tax administrator reasonably believes has knowledge2970concerning any income that was or would have been returned for2971taxation or any transaction tending to affect such income. The tax2972administrator may, for this purpose, compel any such person to2973

attend a hearing or examination and to produce any books, papers,	2974
records, and federal income tax returns in such person's	2975
possession or control. The person may be assisted or represented	2976
by an attorney, accountant, bookkeeper, or other tax practitioner	2977
at any such hearing or examination. This division does not	2978
authorize the practice of law by a person who is not an attorney.	2979
No person issued written notice by the tax administrator	2980
compelling such attendance or production of books, papers,	2981
records, or federal income tax returns under this division shall	2982
fail to comply.	2983
Sec. 718.24. Nothing in this chapter shall limit the	2984
authority of a tax administrator to perform any of the following	2985
duties or functions, unless the performance of such duties or	2986
functions is expressly limited by a provision of the Revised Code	2987
or the charter or ordinances of the municipal corporation:	2988
(A) Exercise all powers whatsoever of an inquisitorial nature	2989
as provided by law, including, the right to inspect books,	2990
accounts, records, memorandums, and federal and state income tax	2991
returns, to examine persons under oath, to issue orders or	2992
subpoenas for the production of books, accounts, papers, records,	2993
documents, and testimony, to take depositions, to apply to a court	2994
for attachment proceedings as for contempt, to approve vouchers	2995
for the fees of officers and witnesses, and to administer oaths;	2996
provided that the powers referred to in this division of this	2997
section shall be exercised by the tax administrator only in	2998
connection with the performance of the duties respectively	2999
assigned to the tax administrator under a municipal corporation	3000
income tax ordinance or resolution adopted in accordance with this	3001
<u>chapter;</u>	3002
(B) Appoint agents and prescribe their powers and duties;	3003

(C) Confer and meet with officers of other municipal 3004

corporations and states and officers of the United States on any	3005
matters pertaining to their respective official duties as provided	3006
by law;	3007
(D) Exercise the authority provided by law, including orders	3008
from bankruptcy courts, relative to remitting or refunding taxes,	3009
including penalties and interest thereon, illegally or erroneously	3010
imposed or collected, or for any other reason overpaid, and, in	3011
addition, the tax administrator may investigate any claim of	3012
overpayment and make a written statement of the tax	3013
administrator's findings, and, if the tax administrator finds that	3014
there has been an overpayment, approve and issue a refund payable	3015
to the taxpayer, the taxpayer's assigns, or legal representative	3016
as provided in this chapter;	3017
(E) Exercise the authority provided by law relative to	3018
consenting to the compromise and settlement of tax claims;	3019
(F) Exercise the authority provided by law relative to the	3020
use of alternative apportionment methods by taxpayers in	3021
accordance with section 718.02 of the Revised Code;	3022
(G) Make all tax findings, determinations, computations, and	3023
orders the tax administrator is by law authorized and required to	3024
make and, pursuant to time limitations provided by law, on the tax	3025
administrator's own motion, review, redetermine, or correct any	3026
tax findings, determinations, computations, or orders the tax	3027
administrator has made, but the tax administrator shall not	3028
review, redetermine, or correct any tax finding, determination,	3029
computation, or order which the tax administrator has made as to	3030
which an appeal has been filed with the local board of tax review	3031
or other appropriate tribunal, unless such appeal or application	3032
is withdrawn by the appellant or applicant, is dismissed, or is	3033
otherwise final;	3034
(H) Destroy any or all returns or other tax documents in the	3035

manner authorized by law;

(I) Enter into an agreement with a taxpayer to simplify the3037withholding obligations described in section 718.03 of the Revised3038Code.3039

Sec. 718.25. A person may round to the nearest whole dollar 3040 all amounts the person is required to enter on any return, report, 3041 voucher, or other document required under this chapter. Any 3042 fractional part of a dollar that equals or exceeds fifty cents 3043 shall be rounded to the next whole dollar, and any fractional part 3044 of a dollar that is less than fifty cents shall be dropped. If a 3045 person chooses to round amounts entered on a document, the person 3046 shall round all amounts entered on the document. 3047

Sec. 718.26. (A) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a tax	3048
administrator from requiring any person filing a tax document with	3049
the tax administrator to provide identifying information, which	3050
may include the person's social security number, federal employer	3051
identification number, or other identification number requested by	3052
the tax administrator. A person required by the tax administrator	3053
to provide identifying information that has experienced any change	3054
with respect to that information shall notify the tax	3055
administrator of the change before, or upon, filing the next tax	3056
document requiring the identifying information.	3057

(B) When transmitting or otherwise making use of a tax 3058 document that contains a person's social security number, the tax 3059 administrator shall take all reasonable measures necessary to 3060 ensure that the number is not capable of being viewed by the 3061 general public, including, when necessary, masking the number so 3062 that it is not readily discernible by the general public. The tax 3063 administrator shall not put a person's social security number on 3064 the outside of any material mailed to the person. 3065

3036

(C)(1) If the tax administrator makes a request for	3066
identifying information and the tax administrator does not receive	3067
valid identifying information within thirty days of making the	3068
request, nothing in this chapter prohibits the tax administrator	3069
from imposing a penalty upon the person to whom the request was	3070
directed pursuant to section 718.27 of the Revised Code, in	3071
addition to any applicable penalty described in section 718.99 of	3072
the Revised Code.	3073
(2) If a person required by the tax administrator to provide	3074
identifying information does not notify the tax administrator of a	3075
change with respect to that information as required under division	3076
(A) of this section within thirty days after filing the next tax	3077
document requiring such identifying information, nothing in this	3078
chapter prohibits the tax administrator from imposing a penalty	3079
pursuant to section 718.27 of the Revised Code.	3080
(3) The penalties provided for under divisions (C)(1) and (2)	3081
of this section may be billed and imposed in the same manner as	3082
the tax or fee with respect to which the identifying information	3083
is sought and are in addition to any applicable criminal penalties	3084
described in section 718.99 of the Revised Code for a violation of	3085
section 718.35 of the Revised Code and any other penalties that	3086
may be imposed by the tax administrator by law.	3087
Sec. 718.27. (A) As used in this section:	3088
(1) "Applicable law" means this chapter, the resolutions,	3089
ordinances, codes, directives, instructions, and rules adopted by	3090
a municipal corporation provided such resolutions, ordinances,	3091
codes, directives, instructions, and rules impose or directly or	3092
indirectly address the levy, payment, remittance, or filing	3093
requirements of a municipal income tax.	3094
(2) "Income tax," "estimated income tax," and "withholding	3095
tax" means any income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding	3096

tax imposed by a municipal corporation pursuant to applicable law, 3097 including at any time before January 1, 2015. 3098 (3) A "return" includes any tax return, report, 3099 reconciliation, schedule, and other document required to be filed 3100 with a tax administrator or municipal corporation by a taxpayer, 3101 employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer pursuant 3102 to applicable law, including at any time before January 1, 2015. 3103 (4) "Federal short-term rate" means the rate of the average 3104 market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United 3105 States with remaining periods to maturity of three years or less, 3106 as determined under section 1274 of the Internal Revenue Code, for 3107 July of the current year. 3108 (5) "Interest rate as described in division (A) of this 3109 section" means the federal short-term rate, rounded to the nearest 3110 whole number per cent, plus five per cent. The rate shall apply 3111 for the calendar year next following the July of the year in which 3112 the federal short-term rate is determined in accordance with 3113 division (A)(4) of this section. 3114 (6) "Unpaid estimated income tax" means estimated income tax 3115 due but not paid by the date the tax is required to be paid under 3116 applicable law. 3117 (7) "Unpaid income tax" means income tax due but not paid by 3118 the date the income tax is required to be paid under applicable 3119 law. 3120 (8) "Unpaid withholding tax" means withholding tax due but 3121 not paid by the date the withholding tax is required to be paid 3122 under applicable law. 3123 (9) "Withholding tax" includes amounts an employer, any agent 3124 of an employer, or any other payer did not withhold in whole or in 3125 part from an employee's qualifying wages, but that, under 3126

applicable law, the employer, agent, or other payer is required to 3127

withhold from an employee's qualifying wages.	3128
(B)(1) This section applies to the following:	3129
(a) Any return required to be filed under applicable law for	3130
taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015;	3131
(b) Income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding tax	3132
required to be paid or remitted to the municipal corporation on or	3133
<u>after January 1, 2015;</u>	3134
(c) Income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding tax	3135
required to be paid or remitted to the municipal corporation any	3136
time before January 1, 2015, if the income tax, estimated income	3137
tax, or withholding tax has not been paid or remitted on or before	3138
<u>June 30, 2015.</u>	3139
(2) This section does not apply to returns required to be	3140
filed or payments required to be made before January 1, 2015,	3141
regardless of the filing or payment date. Returns required to be	3142
filed or payments required to be made before January 1, 2015, but	3143
filed or paid after that date shall be subject to the ordinances	3144
or rules, as adopted before January 1, 2015, of the municipal	3145
corporation to which the return is to be filed or the payment is	3146
to be made.	3147
(C) Each municipal corporation levying a tax on income shall	3148
impose on a taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, and any	3149
other payer, and must attempt to collect, the interest amounts and	3150
penalties prescribed under division (C) of this section when the	3151
taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer	3152
for any reason fails, in whole or in part, to make to the	3153
municipal corporation timely and full payment or remittance of	3154
income tax, estimated income tax, or withholding tax or to file	3155
timely with the municipal corporation any return required to be	3156
<u>filed.</u>	3157

(1) Interest shall be imposed at the rate described in 3158

division (A) of this section, per annum, on all unpaid income tax,

unpaid estimated income tax, and unpaid withholding tax.	3160
(2)(a) With respect to unpaid income tax and unpaid estimated	3161
income tax, a municipal corporation shall impose a penalty equal	3162
to fifteen per cent of the amount not timely paid.	3163
(b) With respect to any unpaid withholding tax, a municipal	3164
corporation shall impose a penalty equal to fifty per cent of the	3165
amount not timely paid.	3166
(3)(a) With respect to annual income tax returns for	3167
individuals, a municipal corporation shall impose a penalty of	3168
twenty-five dollars for each failure to timely file each return,	3169
regardless of the liability shown thereon.	3170
(b) With respect to returns other than annual income tax	3171
returns for individuals and estimated income tax returns, a	3172
municipal corporation shall impose a penalty of twenty-five	3173
<u>dollars for each failure to timely file each return, regardless of</u>	3174
the liability shown thereon for each month, or any fraction	3175
thereof, during which the return remains unfiled regardless of the	3176
liability shown thereon. The penalty shall not exceed one hundred	3177
<u>fifty dollars for each failure.</u>	3178
(D)(1) With respect to the income taxes, estimated income	3179
taxes, withholding taxes, and returns, no municipal corporation	3180
shall impose, seek to collect, or collect any penalty, amount of	3181
interest, charges, or additional fees not described in this	3182
section.	3183
(2) With respect to the income taxes, estimated income taxes,	3184
withholding taxes, and returns not described in division (A) of	3185
this section, nothing in this section requires a municipal	3186
corporation to refund or credit any penalty, amount of interest,	3187

corporation to refund or credit any penalty, amount of interest,3187charges, or additional fees that the municipal corporation has3188properly imposed or collected before January 1, 2015.3189

3159

(E) Nothing in this section limits the authority of a	3190
municipal corporation to abate or partially abate penalties or	3191
interest imposed under this section when the tax administrator	3192
determines, in the tax administrator's sole discretion, that such	3193
<u>abatement is appropriate.</u>	3194
(F) By the thirty-first day of October of each year the	3195
municipal corporation shall publish the rate described in division	3196
(A) of this section applicable to the next succeeding calendar	3197
year.	3198
(G) The municipal corporation may impose on the taxpayer,	3199
employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer the	3200
municipal corporation's post-judgment collection costs and fees,	3201
including attorney's fees.	3202
Sec. 718.28. (A) As used in this section, "claim" means a	3203
claim for an amount payable to a municipal corporation that arises	3204
pursuant to the municipal income tax imposed in accordance with	3205
this chapter.	3206
(B) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a tax administrator	3207
from doing either of the following if such action is in the best	3208
interests of the municipal corporation:	3209
(1) Compromise a claim;	3210
(2) Extend for a reasonable period the time for payment of a	3211
claim by agreeing to accept monthly or other periodic payments.	3212
(C) The tax administrator may consider the following	3213
standards when ascertaining with respect to a claim whether a	3214
compromise or payment-over-time agreement is in the best interests	3215
of the municipal corporation:	3216
(1) There exists a doubt as to whether the claim can be	3217
<u>collected.</u>	3218
(2) There exists an economic hardship such that a compromise	3219

or agreement would facilitate effective tax administration.	3220
(3) There exists a joint liability among spouses, one of whom	3221
is an innocent spouse, provided that any relief under this	3222
standard shall only affect the claim as to the innocent spouse. A	3223
spouse granted relief under section 6015 of the Internal Revenue	3224
Code with regard to any income item is rebuttably presumed to be	3225
an innocent spouse with regard to that income item to the extent	3226
that income item is included in or otherwise affects the	3227
computation of a municipal income tax or any penalty or interest	3228
on that tax.	3229
(4) Any other reasonable standard that the tax administrator	3230
establishes.	3231
(D) The tax administrator's rejection of a compromise or	3232
payment-over-time agreement proposed by a person with respect to a	3233
<u>claim shall not be appealable.</u>	3234
(E) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect	3235
to a claim shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of	3236
only the parties to the compromise or agreement, and shall not	3237
extinguish or otherwise affect the liability of any other person.	3238
(F) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect	3239
to a claim shall be void if the taxpayer defaults under the	3240
compromise or agreement or if the compromise or agreement was	3241
obtained by fraud or by misrepresentation of a material fact. Any	3242
amount that was due before the compromise or agreement and that is	3243
unpaid shall remain due, and any penalties or interest that would	3244
have accrued in the absence of the compromise or agreement shall	3245
continue to accrue and be due.	3246
Sec. 718.30. Nothing in this chapter prohibits the	3247

Sec. 718.30. Nothing in this chapter prohibits the3247legislative authority of a municipal corporation, or a tax3248administrator pursuant to authority granted to the administrator3249

by resolution or ordinance, to adopt rules to administer an income	3250
tax imposed by the municipal corporation in accordance with this	3251
chapter. Such rules shall not conflict with or be inconsistent	3252
with any provision of this chapter. All rules adopted under this	3253
section shall be published and posted on the internet as described	3254
in section 718.07 of the Revised Code.	3255

Sec. 718.31. (A) To carry out the purposes of laws that a tax 3256 administrator is required to administer, the tax administrator or 3257 any person employed by the tax administrator for that purpose, 3258 upon demand, may inspect the books, accounts, records, memoranda, 3259 and federal and state income tax returns of any person subject to 3260 those laws, and may examine under oath any officer, agent, or 3261 employee of that person. Any person other than the tax 3262 administrator who makes a demand pursuant to this section shall 3263 produce the person's authority to make the inspection. 3264

(B) If a person receives at least ten days' written notice of3265a demand made under division (A) of this section and refuses to3266comply with that demand, the tax administrator may impose a3267penalty on the person pursuant to section 718.27 of the Revised3268Code.3269

(C) No person hired or retained by a tax administrator to3270examine or inspect a taxpayer's books shall be paid on a3271contingency basis.3272

Sec. 718.35. No person shall knowingly make, present, aid, or3273assist in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent3274report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document authorized3275or required by municipal corporation ordinance or state law to be3276filed with a tax administrator, or knowingly procure, counsel, or3277advise the preparation or presentation of such report, return,3278schedule, statement, claim, or document, or knowingly change,3279

alter, or amend, or knowingly procure, counsel or advise such	3280
change, alteration, or amendment of the records upon which such	3281
report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document is based	3282
with intent to defraud the municipal corporation or a tax	3283
administrator.	3284
Sec. 718.38. (A) An "opinion of the tax administrator" means	3285
an opinion issued under this section with respect to prospective	3286
municipal income tax liability. It does not include ordinary	3287
correspondence of the tax administrator.	3288
(B) A taxpayer may submit a written request for an opinion of	3289
the tax administrator as to whether or how certain income, source	3290
of income, or a certain activity or transaction will be taxed. The	3291
written response of the tax administrator shall be an "opinion of	3292
the tax administrator" and shall bind the tax administrator, in	3293
accordance with divisions (C), (G), and (H) of this section,	3294
provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:	3295
(1) The taxpayer's request fully and accurately describes the	3296
specific facts or circumstances relevant to a determination of the	3297
taxability of the income, source of income, activity, or	3298
transaction, and, if an activity or transaction, all parties	3299
involved in the activity or transaction are clearly identified by	3300
name, location, or other pertinent facts.	3301
(2) The request relates to a tax imposed by the municipal	3302
corporation in accordance with this chapter.	3303
(3) The tax administrator's response is signed by the tax	3304
administrator and designated as an "opinion of the tax	3305
administrator."	3306
(C) An opinion of the tax administrator shall remain in	3307
effect and shall protect the taxpayer for whom the opinion was	3308
prepared and who reasonably relies on it from liability for any	3309

taxes, penalty, or interest otherwise chargeable on the activity	3310
or transaction specifically held by the tax administrator's	3311
opinion to be taxable in a particular manner or not to be subject	3312
to taxation for any taxable years that may be specified in the	3313
opinion, or until the earliest of the following dates:	3314
(1) The effective date of a written revocation by the tax	3315
administrator sent to the taxpayer by certified mail, return	3316
receipt requested. The effective date of the revocation shall be	3317
the taxpayer's date of receipt or one year after the issuance of	3318
the opinion, whichever is later;	3319
(2) The effective date of any amendment or enactment of a	3320
relevant section of the Revised Code, uncodified state law, or the	3321
municipal corporation's income tax ordinance that would	3322
substantially change the analysis and conclusion of the opinion of	3323
the tax administrator;	3324
(3) The date on which a court issues an opinion establishing	3325
or changing relevant case law with respect to the Revised Code,	3326
uncodified state law, or the municipal corporation's income tax	3327
ordinance;	3328
(4) If the opinion of the tax administrator was based on the	3329
interpretation of federal law, the effective date of any change in	3330
the relevant federal statutes or regulations, or the date on which	3331
a court issues an opinion establishing or changing relevant case	3332
law with respect to federal statutes or regulations;	3333
(5) The effective date of any change in the taxpayer's	3334
material facts or circumstances;	3335
(6) The effective date of the expiration of the opinion, if	3336
specified in the opinion.	3337
(D) A taxpayer is not relieved of tax liability for any	3338
activity or transaction related to a request for an opinion that	3339
contained any misrepresentation or omission of one or more	3340

material facts. 3341 (E) If a tax administrator provides written advice under this 3342 section, the opinion shall include a statement that: 3343 (1) The tax consequences stated in the opinion may be subject 3344 to change for any of the reasons stated in division (C) of this 3345 s<u>ection;</u> 3346 (2) It is the duty of the taxpayer to be aware of such 3347 changes. 3348 (F) A tax administrator may refuse to offer an opinion on any 3349 request received under this section. 3350 (G) This section binds a tax administrator only with respect 3351 to opinions of the tax administrator issued on or after January 1, 3352 2015. 3353 (H) An opinion of a tax administrator binds that tax 3354 administrator only with respect to the taxpayer for whom the 3355 opinion was prepared and does not bind the tax administrator of 3356 any other municipal corporation. 3357 (I) A tax administrator shall make available the text of all 3358 opinions issued under this section, except those opinions prepared 3359 for a taxpayer who has requested that the text of the opinion 3360 remain confidential. In no event shall the text of an opinion be 3361 made available until the tax administrator has removed all 3362 information that identifies the taxpayer and any other parties 3363 involved in the activity or transaction. 3364 (J) An opinion of the tax administrator issued under this 3365 section may not be appealed. 3366 sec. 718.41. (A) A taxpayer shall file an amended return with 3367 the tax administrator in such form as the tax administrator 3368

requires if any of the facts, figures, computations, or3369attachments required in the taxpayer's annual return to determine3370

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the tax due levied by the municipal corporation in accordance with	3371						
this chapter must be altered as the result of an adjustment to the	3372						
taxpayer's federal income tax return, whether initiated by the	3373						
taxpayer or the internal revenue service, and such alteration	3374						
affects the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter. If a	3375						
taxpayer intends to file an amended consolidated municipal income	3376						
tax return, the taxpayer shall notify the tax administrator before							
filing the amended return.	3378						
(B)(1) In the case of an underpayment, the amended return	3379						
shall be accompanied by payment of any combined additional tax due	3380						
together with interest thereon. If the combined tax shown to be	3381						
due is ten dollars or less, such amount need not accompany the	3382						
amended return. Except as provided under division (B)(2) of this	3383						
section, the amended return shall not reopen those facts, figures,	3384						
computations, or attachments from a previously filed return that	3385						
are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the adjustment							
to the taxpayer's federal or state income tax return unless the	3387						
applicable statute of limitations for civil actions or							
prosecutions under section 718.12 of the Revised Code has not							
expired for a previously filed return.							
(2) The additional tax to be paid shall not exceed the amount	3391						
of tax that would be due if all facts, figures, computations, and	3392						
attachments were reopened.	3393						
(C)(1) In the case of an overpayment, an application for	3394						
refund may be filed under this division within the period	3395						
prescribed by section 718.12 of the Revised Code for filing the	3396						
amended return even if it is filed beyond the period prescribed in	3397						
section 718.19 of the Revised Code if it otherwise conforms to the	3398						
requirements of that section. If the amount of the refund is ten							
dollars or less, no refund need be paid by the municipal	3400						

(C)(2) of this section, an application filed under this division	3402
shall claim refund of overpayments resulting from alterations to	3403
only those facts, figures, computations, or attachments required	3404
in the taxpayer's annual return that are affected, either directly	3405
or indirectly, by the adjustment to the taxpayer's federal or	3406
state income tax return unless it is also filed within the time	3407
prescribed in section 718.19 of the Revised Code. Except as set	3408
forth in division (C)(2) of this section, the application shall	3409
not reopen those facts, figures, computations, or attachments that	3410
are not affected, either directly or indirectly, by the adjustment	3411
to the taxpayer's federal or state income tax return.	3412

(2) The amount to be refunded shall not exceed the amount of3413refund that would be due if all facts, figures, computations, and3414attachments were reopened.3415

Sec. 718.04 718.50. (A) No municipal corporation other than 3416 the municipal corporation of residence shall levy a tax on the 3417 income of any member or employee of the Ohio general assembly 3418 including the lieutenant governor which income is received as a 3419 result of services rendered as such member or employee and is paid 3420 from appropriated funds of this state. 3421

(B) No municipal corporation other than the municipal 3422 corporation of residence and the city of Columbus shall levy a tax 3423 on the income of the chief justice or a justice of the supreme 3424 court received as a result of services rendered as the chief 3425 justice or justice. No municipal corporation other than the 3426 municipal corporation of residence shall levy a tax on the income 3427 of a judge sitting by assignment of the chief justice or on the 3428 income of a district court of appeals judge sitting in multiple 3429 locations within the district, received as a result of services 3430 rendered as a judge. 3431

Sec. 718.99. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this	3432
section, whoever violates section 718.35 of the Revised Code,	3433
division (A) of section 718.13 of the Revised Code, or section	3434
718.03 of the Revised Code by failing to remit municipal income	3435
taxes deducted and withheld from an employee, shall be guilty of a	3436
misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to a fine of	3437
one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term of up to six	3438
months, or both, unless the violation is punishable by a municipal	3439
ordinance or resolution imposing a greater penalty or requiring	3440
dismissal from office or discharge from employment, or both, in	3441
which case the municipal ordinance or resolution shall govern.	3442
(B) Any person who discloses information received from the	3443
Internal Revenue Service in violation of division (A) of section	3444
718.13 of the Revised Code shall be guilty of a felony of the	3445
fifth degree and shall be subject to a fine of not more than five	3446
thousand dollars plus the costs of prosecution, or imprisonment	3447
for a term not exceeding five years, or both, unless the violation	3448
is punishable by a municipal ordinance imposing a greater penalty	3449
or requiring dismissal from office or discharge from employment,	3450

(C) Each instance of access or disclosure in violation of3452division (A) of section 718.13 of the Revised Code constitutes a3453separate offense.3454

or both, in which case the municipal ordinance shall govern.

(D) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a municipal corporation3455from prosecuting offenses which are made punishable under a3456municipal ordinance or resolution levying an income tax and for3457which no other penalty is provided under this chapter.3458

sec. 5703.059. (A) The tax commissioner may adopt rules 3459
requiring returns, including any accompanying schedule or 3460
statement, for any of the following taxes to be filed 3461

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electronically using the Ohio business gateway as defined in	3462
section 718.051 <u>718.01</u> of the Revised Code, filed telephonically	3463
using the system known as the Ohio telefile system, or filed by	3464
any other electronic means prescribed by the commissioner:	3465
(1) Employer income tax withholding under Chapter 5747. of	3466
the Revised Code;	3467
(2) Motor fuel tax under Chapter 5735. of the Revised Code;	3468
(3) Cigarette and tobacco product tax under Chapter 5743. of	3469
the Revised Code;	3470
(4) Severance tax under Chapter 5749. of the Revised Code;	3471
(5) Use tax under Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code;	3472
(6) Commercial activity tax under Chapter 5751. of the	3473
Revised Code;	3474
(7) Financial institutions tax under Chapter 5726. of the	3475
Revised Code;	3476
(8) Motor fuel receipts tax under Chapter 5736. of the	3477
Revised Code;	3478
(9) Horse-racing taxes under Chapter 3769. of the Revised	3479
Code.	3480
(B) The tax commissioner may adopt rules requiring any	3481
payment of tax shown on such a return to be due to be made	3482
electronically in a manner approved by the commissioner.	3483
(C) A rule adopted under this section does not apply to	3484
returns or reports filed or payments made before six months after	3485
the effective date of the rule. The commissioner shall publicize	3486
any new electronic filing requirement on the department's web	3487
site. The commissioner shall educate the public of the requirement	3488
through seminars, workshops, conferences, or other outreach	3489
activities.	3490

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(D) Any person required to file returns and make payments 3491
electronically under rules adopted under this section may apply to 3492
the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, to be 3493
excused from that requirement. For good cause shown, the 3494
commissioner may excuse the applicant from the requirement and 3495
permit the applicant to file the returns or reports or make the 3496
payments required under this section by nonelectronic means. 3497

sec. 5703.57. (A) As used in this section, "Ohio business 3498
gateway" has the same meaning as in section 718.051 of the Revised 3499
Code. 3500

(B) There is hereby created the Ohio business gateway 3501 steering committee to direct the continuing development of the 3502 Ohio business gateway and to oversee its operations. The committee 3503 shall provide general oversight regarding operation of the Ohio 3504 business gateway and shall recommend to the department of 3505 administrative services enhancements that will improve the Ohio 3506 business gateway. The committee shall consider all banking, 3507 technological, administrative, and other issues associated with 3508 the Ohio business gateway and shall make recommendations regarding 3509 the type of reporting forms or other tax documents to be filed 3510 through the Ohio business gateway. 3511

(C) The committee shall consist of:

(1) The following members, appointed by the governor with the 3513advice and consent of the senate: 3514

(a) Not more than four representatives of the business 3515community; 3516

(b) Not more than one representative three representatives of 3517
 municipal tax administrators selected from a list of candidates 3518
 provided by the Ohio municipal league; and 3519

(c) Not more than two tax practitioners. 3520

administrative purposes.

(2) The following ex officio members:	3521
(a) The director or other highest officer of each state	3522
agency that has tax reporting forms or other tax documents filed	3523
with it through the Ohio business gateway or the director's	3524
designee;	3525
(b) The secretary of state or the secretary of state's	3526
designee;	3527
(c) The treasurer of state or the treasurer of state's	3528
designee;	3529
(d) The director of budget and management or the director's	3530
designee;	3531
(e) The state chief information officer or the officer's	3532
designee;	3533
(f) The tax commissioner or the tax commissioner's designee;	3534
and	3535
(g) The director of development or the director's designee.	3536
An appointed member shall serve until the member resigns or	3537
is removed by the governor. Vacancies shall be filled in the same	3538
manner as original appointments.	3539
(D) A vacancy on the committee does not impair the right of	3540
the other members to exercise all the functions of the committee.	3541
The presence of a majority of the members of the committee	3542
constitutes a quorum for the conduct of business of the committee.	3543
The concurrence of at least a majority of the members of the	3544
committee is necessary for any action to be taken by the	3545
committee. On request, each member of the committee shall be	3546
reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the	3547
discharge of the member's duties.	3548
(E) The committee is a part of the department of taxation for	3549

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(F) Each year, the governor shall select a member of the 3551 committee to serve as chairperson. The chairperson shall appoint 3552 an official or employee of the department of taxation to act as 3553 the committee's secretary. The secretary shall keep minutes of the 3554 committee's meetings and a journal of all meetings, proceedings, 3555 findings, and determinations of the committee. 3556 (G) The committee may hire professional, technical, and 3557 clerical staff needed to support its activities. 3558 (H) The committee shall meet as often as necessary to perform 3559 its duties. 3560 Sec. 5717.011. (A) As used in this chapter, "tax 3561 administrator" has the same meaning as in section 718.01 of the 3562 Revised Code. 3563 (B) Appeals from a municipal decision of a local board of 3564 appeal tax review created under section 718.11 of the Revised Code 3565 may be taken by the taxpayer or the tax administrator to the board 3566 of tax appeals or may be taken by the taxpayer or the tax 3567 administrator to a court of common pleas as otherwise provided by 3568 law. If the taxpayer or the tax administrator elects to make an 3569 appeal to the board of tax appeals or court of common pleas, and 3570 subject to section 5703.021 of the Revised Code with respect to 3571 3572 appeals assigned to the small claims docket, the appeal shall be taken by the filing of a notice of appeal with the board of tax 3573 appeals or court of common pleas, the municipal local board of 3574 appeal tax review, and the opposing party. The notice of appeal 3575 shall be filed within sixty days after the day the appellant 3576 receives notice of the decision issued under section 718.11 of the 3577 Revised Code. An appeal filed with a court of common pleas is 3578 governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and other rules of 3579 practice and procedure applicable to civil actions. For an appeal 3580 filed with the board of tax appeals, the notice of appeal may be 3581

filed in person or by certified mail, express mail, facsimile 3582 transmission, electronic transmission, or by authorized delivery 3583 service as provided in section 5703.056 of the Revised Code. If 3584 the notice of appeal is filed by certified mail, express mail, or 3585 authorized delivery service as provided in section 5703.056 of the 3586 Revised Code, the date of the United States postmark placed on the 3587 sender's receipt by the postal service or the date of receipt 3588 recorded by the authorized delivery service shall be treated as 3589 the date of filing with the board. If notice of appeal is filed by 3590 facsimile transmission or electronic transmission, the date and 3591 time the notice is received by the board shall be the date and 3592 time reflected on a timestamp provided by the board's electronic 3593 system, and the appeal shall be considered filed with the board on 3594 the date reflected on that timestamp. Any timestamp provided by 3595 another computer system or electronic submission device shall not 3596 affect the time and date the notice is received by the board. The 3597 notice of appeal shall have attached thereto and incorporated 3598 therein by reference a true copy of the decision issued under 3599 section 718.11 of the Revised Code, but failure to attach a copy 3600 of such notice and incorporate it by reference in the notice of 3601 appeal does not invalidate the appeal. 3602

(C) A notice of appeal for an appeal filed with the board of 3603 tax appeals shall contain a short and plain statement of the 3604 claimed errors in the decision of the municipal local board of 3605 appeal tax review showing that the appellant is entitled to relief 3606 and a demand for the relief to which the appellant claims to be 3607 entitled. An appellant may amend the notice of appeal once as a 3608 matter of course within sixty days after the certification of the 3609 transcript. Otherwise, an appellant may amend the notice of appeal 3610 only after receiving leave of the board or the written consent of 3611 each adverse party. Leave of the board shall be freely given when 3612 justice so requires. 3613

(D) Upon the filing of a notice of appeal with the board of 3614 tax appeals, the municipal local board of appeal tax review shall 3615 certify to the board of tax appeals a transcript of the record of 3616 the proceedings before it, together with all evidence considered 3617 by it in connection therewith. Such appeals may be heard by the 3618 board at its office in Columbus or in the county where the 3619 appellant resides, or it may cause its examiners to conduct such 3620 hearings and to report to it their findings for affirmation or 3621 rejection. The board may order the appeal to be heard upon the 3622 record and the evidence certified to it by the tax administrator, 3623 but upon the application of any interested party the board shall 3624 order the hearing of additional evidence, and the board may make 3625 such investigation concerning the appeal as it considers proper. 3626 An appeal may proceed pursuant to section 5703.021 of the Revised 3627 Code on the small claims docket if the appeals qualifies under 3628 that section. 3629

(E) If an issue being appealed under this section is 3630 addressed in a municipal corporation's ordinance or regulation, 3631 the tax administrator, upon the request of the board of tax 3632 appeals, shall provide a copy of the ordinance or regulation to 3633 the board of tax appeals. 3634

Sec. 5717.03. (A) A decision of the board of tax appeals on 3635 an appeal filed with it pursuant to section 5717.01, 5717.011, or 3636 5717.02 of the Revised Code shall be entered of record on the 3637 journal together with the date when the order is filed with the 3638 secretary for journalization. 3639

(B) In case of an appeal from a decision of a county board of 3640 revision, the board of tax appeals shall determine the taxable 3641 value of the property whose valuation or assessment by the county 3642 board of revision is complained of, or in the event the complaint 3643 and appeal is against a discriminatory valuation, shall determine 3644

a valuation which shall correct such discrimination, and shall 3645 determine the liability of the property for taxation, if that 3646 question is in issue, and the board of tax appeals' decision and 3647 the date when it was filed with the secretary for journalization 3648 shall be sent by the board to all persons who were parties to the 3649 appeal before the board, to the person in whose name the property 3650 is listed, or sought to be listed, if such person is not a party 3651 to the appeal, to the county auditor of the county in which the 3652 property involved in the appeal is located, and to the tax 3653 commissioner. 3654

In correcting a discriminatory valuation, the board of tax 3655 appeals shall increase or decrease the value of the property whose 3656 valuation or assessment by the county board of revision is 3657 complained of by a per cent or amount which will cause such 3658 property to be listed and valued for taxation by an equal and 3659 uniform rule. 3660

(C) In the case of an appeal from a review, redetermination, 3661 or correction of a tax assessment, valuation, determination, 3662 finding, computation, or order of the tax commissioner, the order 3663 of the board of tax appeals and the date of the entry thereof upon 3664 its journal shall be sent by the board to all persons who were 3665 parties to the appeal before the board, the person in whose name 3666 the property is listed or sought to be listed, if the decision 3667 determines the valuation or liability of property for taxation and 3668 if such person is not a party to the appeal, the taxpayer or other 3669 person to whom notice of the tax assessment, valuation, 3670 determination, finding, computation, or order, or correction or 3671 redetermination thereof, by the tax commissioner was by law 3672 required to be given, the director of budget and management, if 3673 the revenues affected by such decision would accrue primarily to 3674 the state treasury, and the county auditors of the counties to the 3675 undivided general tax funds of which the revenues affected by such 3676

decision would primarily accrue.

(D) In the case of an appeal from a municipal decision of a 3678 <u>local</u> board of appeal tax review created under section 718.11 of 3679 the Revised Code, the order of the board of tax appeals and the 3680 date of the entry thereof upon the board's journal shall be sent 3681 by the board to all persons who were parties to the appeal before 3682 the board. 3683

(E) In the case of all other appeals or applications filed
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with and determined by the board, the board's order and the date
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when the order was filed by the secretary for journalization shall
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be sent by the board to the person who is a party to such appeal
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or application, to such persons as the law requires, and to such
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other persons as the board deems proper.

(F) The orders of the board may affirm, reverse, vacate, 3690 modify, or remand the tax assessments, valuations, determinations, 3691 findings, computations, or orders complained of in the appeals 3692 determined by the board, and the board's decision shall become 3693 final and conclusive for the current year unless reversed, 3694 vacated, or modified as provided in section 5717.04 of the Revised 3695 Code. When an order of the board becomes final the tax 3696 commissioner and all officers to whom such decision has been sent 3697 shall make the changes in their tax lists or other records which 3698 the decision requires. 3699

(G) If the board finds that issues not raised on the appeal 3700 are important to a determination of a controversy, the board may 3701 remand the cause for an administrative determination and the 3702 issuance of a new tax assessment, valuation, determination, 3703 finding, computation, or order, unless the parties stipulate to 3704 the determination of such other issues without remand. An order 3705 remanding the cause is a final order. If the order relates to any 3706 issue other than a municipal income tax matter appealed under 3707 sections 718.11 and 5717.011 of the Revised Code, the order may be 3708

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appealed to the court of appeals in Franklin county. If the order3709relates to a municipal income tax matter appealed under sections3710718.11 and 5717.011 of the Revised Code, the order may be appealed3711to the court of appeals for the county in which the municipal3712corporation in which the dispute arose is primarily situated.3713

(H) At the request of any person that filed an appeal subject 3714
to this section, the decision or order of the board of tax appeals 3715
issued pursuant to division (B), (C), (D), or (E) of this section 3716
shall be sent by certified mail at the requestor's expense. 3717

Sec. 5739.12. (A)(1) Each person who has or is required to 3718 have a vendor's license, on or before the twenty-third day of each 3719 month, shall make and file a return for the preceding month in the 3720 form prescribed by the tax commissioner, and shall pay the tax 3721 shown on the return to be due. The return shall be filed 3722 electronically using the Ohio business gateway, as defined in 3723 section 718.051 718.01 of the Revised Code, the Ohio telefile 3724 system, or any other electronic means prescribed by the 3725 commissioner. Payment of the tax shown on the return to be due 3726 shall be made electronically in a manner approved by the 3727 commissioner. The commissioner may require a vendor that operates 3728 from multiple locations or has multiple vendor's licenses to 3729 report all tax liabilities on one consolidated return. The return 3730 shall show the amount of tax due from the vendor to the state for 3731 the period covered by the return and such other information as the 3732 commissioner deems necessary for the proper administration of this 3733 chapter. The commissioner may extend the time for making and 3734 filing returns and paying the tax, and may require that the return 3735 for the last month of any annual or semiannual period, as 3736 determined by the commissioner, be a reconciliation return 3737 detailing the vendor's sales activity for the preceding annual or 3738 semiannual period. The reconciliation return shall be filed by the 3739 last day of the month following the last month of the annual or 3740

semiannual period. The commissioner may remit all or any part of 3741 amounts or penalties that may become due under this chapter and 3742 may adopt rules relating thereto. Such return shall be filed 3743 electronically as directed by the tax commissioner, and payment of 3744 the amount of tax shown to be due thereon, after deduction of any 3745 discount provided for under this section, shall be made 3746 electronically in a manner approved by the tax commissioner. 3747

(2) Any person required to file returns and make payments 3748 electronically under division (A)(1) of this section may apply to 3749 the tax commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner to 3750 be excused from that requirement. For good cause shown, the 3751 commissioner may excuse the person from that requirement and may 3752 permit the person to file the returns and make the payments 3753 required by this section by nonelectronic means. 3754

(B)(1) If the return is filed and the amount of tax shown 3755 thereon to be due is paid on or before the date such return is 3756 required to be filed, the vendor shall be entitled to a discount 3757 of three-fourths of one per cent of the amount shown to be due on 3758 the return. 3759

(2) A vendor that has selected a certified service provider 3760 as its agent shall not be entitled to the discount if the 3761 certified service provider receives a monetary allowance pursuant 3762 to section 5739.06 of the Revised Code for performing the vendor's 3763 sales and use tax functions in this state. Amounts paid to the 3764 clerk of courts pursuant to section 4505.06 of the Revised Code 3765 shall be subject to the applicable discount. The discount shall be 3766 in consideration for prompt payment to the clerk of courts and for 3767 other services performed by the vendor in the collection of the 3768 tax. 3769

(C)(1) Upon application to the tax commissioner, a vendor who 3770 is required to file monthly returns may be relieved of the 3771 requirement to report and pay the actual tax due, provided that 3772

the vendor agrees to remit to the commissioner payment of not less 3773 than an amount determined by the commissioner to be the average 3774 monthly tax liability of the vendor, based upon a review of the 3775 returns or other information pertaining to such vendor for a 3776 period of not less than six months nor more than two years 3777 immediately preceding the filing of the application. Vendors who 3778 agree to the above conditions shall make and file an annual or 3779 semiannual reconciliation return, as prescribed by the 3780

commissioner. The reconciliation return shall be filed 3781 electronically as directed by the tax commissioner, and payment of 3782 the amount of tax shown to be due thereon, after deduction of any 3783 discount provided in this section, shall be made electronically in 3784 a manner approved by the commissioner. Failure of a vendor to 3785 comply with any of the above conditions may result in immediate 3786 reinstatement of the requirement of reporting and paying the 3787 actual tax liability on each monthly return, and the commissioner 3788 may at the commissioner's discretion deny the vendor the right to 3789 report and pay based upon the average monthly liability for a 3790 period not to exceed two years. The amount ascertained by the 3791 commissioner to be the average monthly tax liability of a vendor 3792 may be adjusted, based upon a review of the returns or other 3793 information pertaining to the vendor for a period of not less than 3794 six months nor more than two years preceding such adjustment. 3795

(2) The commissioner may authorize vendors whose tax 3796 liability is not such as to merit monthly returns, as ascertained 3797 by the commissioner upon the basis of administrative costs to the 3798 state, to make and file returns at less frequent intervals. When 3799 returns are filed at less frequent intervals in accordance with 3800 such authorization, the vendor shall be allowed the discount 3801 provided in this section in consideration for prompt payment with 3802 the return, provided the return is filed and payment is made of 3803 the amount of tax shown to be due thereon, at the time specified 3804 by the commissioner, but a vendor that has selected a certified 3805

(D) Any vendor who fails to file a return or to pay the full 3808 amount of the tax shown on the return to be due in the manner 3809 prescribed under this section and the rules of the commissioner 3810 may, for each such return, be required to forfeit and pay into the 3811 state treasury an additional charge not exceeding fifty dollars or 3812 ten per cent of the tax required to be paid for the reporting 3813 period, whichever is greater, as revenue arising from the tax 3814 imposed by this chapter, and such sum may be collected by 3815 assessment in the manner provided in section 5739.13 of the 3816 Revised Code. The commissioner may remit all or a portion of the 3817 additional charge and may adopt rules relating to the imposition 3818 and remission of the additional charge. 3819

(E) If the amount required to be collected by a vendor from 3820 consumers is in excess of the applicable percentage of the 3821 vendor's receipts from sales that are taxable under section 3822 5739.02 of the Revised Code, or in the case of sales subject to a 3823 tax levied pursuant to section 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of 3824 the Revised Code, in excess of the percentage equal to the 3825 aggregate rate of such taxes and the tax levied by section 5739.02 3826 of the Revised Code, such excess shall be remitted along with the 3827 remittance of the amount of tax due under section 5739.10 of the 3828 Revised Code. 3829

(F) The commissioner, if the commissioner deems it necessary 3830 in order to insure the payment of the tax imposed by this chapter, 3831 may require returns and payments to be made for other than monthly 3832 periods. 3833

(G) Any vendor required to file a return and pay the tax 3834 under this section whose total payment for a year equals or 3835 exceeds the amount shown in division (A) of section 5739.122 of 3836 the Revised Code is subject to the accelerated tax payment 3837

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requirements in divisions (B) and (C) of that section. For a 3838 vendor that operates from multiple locations or has multiple 3839 vendor's licenses, in determining whether the vendor's total 3840 payment equals or exceeds the amount shown in division (A) of that 3841 section, the vendor's total payment amount shall be the amount of 3842 the vendor's total tax liability for the previous calendar year 3843 for all of the vendor's locations or licenses. 3844

Sec. 5739.124. (A) If required by the tax commissioner, a 3845 permit holder required to make payments under section 5739.032 of 3846 the Revised Code shall file all returns and reports 3847 electronically. The commissioner may require the permit holder to 3848 use the Ohio business gateway, as defined in section 718.051 3849 718.01 of the Revised Code, or any other electronic means approved 3850 by the commissioner, to file the returns and reports, or to remit 3851 the tax, in lieu of the manner prescribed under section 5739.032 3852 of the Revised Code. 3853

(B) A person required under this section to file reports and
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returns electronically may apply to the tax commissioner to be
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excused from that requirement. Applications shall be made on a
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form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may approve
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the application for good cause.

(C)(1) If a person required to file a report or return 3859
electronically under this section fails to do so, the tax 3860
commissioner may impose an additional charge not to exceed the 3861
following: 3862

(a) For each of the first two failures, five per cent of the 3863amount required to be reported on the report or return; 3864

(b) For the third and any subsequent failure, ten per cent of 3865the amount required to be reported on the report or return. 3866

(2) The charges authorized under division (C)(1) of this 3867

section are in addition to any other charge or penalty authorized 3868 under this chapter, and shall be considered as revenue arising 3869 from taxes imposed under this chapter. An additional charge may be 3870 collected by assessment in the manner prescribed by section 3871 5739.13 of the Revised Code. The commissioner may waive all or a 3872 portion of such a charge and may adopt rules governing such 3873 waiver. 3874

Sec. 5741.122. (A) If required by the tax commissioner, a 3875 person required to make payments under section 5741.121 of the 3876 Revised Code shall file all returns and reports electronically. 3877 The commissioner may require the person to use the Ohio business 3878 gateway, as defined in section 718.051 718.01 of the Revised Code, 3879 or any other electronic means approved by the commissioner, to 3880 file the returns and reports, or to remit the tax, in lieu of the 3881 manner prescribed under section 5741.121 of the Revised Code. 3882

(B) A person required under this section to file reports and 3883 returns electronically may apply to the tax commissioner to be 3884 excused from that requirement. Applications shall be made on a 3885 form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may approve 3886 the application for good cause. 3887

(C)(1) If a person required to file a report or return 3888 electronically under this section fails to do so, the tax 3889 commissioner may impose an additional charge not to exceed the 3890 following: 3891

(a) For each of the first two failures, five per cent of the 3892 amount required to be reported on the report or return; 3893

(b) For the third and any subsequent failure, ten per cent of 3894 the amount required to be reported on the report or return. 3895

(2) The charges authorized under division (C)(1) of this 3896 section are in addition to any other charge or penalty authorized 3897

under this chapter, and shall be considered as revenue arising 3898
from taxes imposed under this chapter. An additional charge may be 3899
collected by assessment in the manner prescribed by section 3900
5741.13 of the Revised Code. The commissioner may waive all or a 3901
portion of such a charge and may adopt rules governing such 3902
waiver. 3903

Sec. 5747.063. (A)(1) If a person's winnings at a casino 3904 facility are an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue 3905 service of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal 3906 Revenue Code, as amended, the casino operator shall deduct and 3907 withhold Ohio income tax from the person's winnings at a rate of 3908 four per cent of the amount won and shall deduct and withhold 3909 municipal income tax from the person's winnings at the rate of tax 3910 of the municipal corporation in which the casino facility is 3911 located. A person's amount of winnings shall be determined each 3912 time the person exchanges amounts won in tokens, chips, casino 3913 credit, or other prepaid representations of value for cash or a 3914 cash equivalent. The casino operator shall issue, to a person from 3915 whose winnings an amount has been deducted and withheld, a receipt 3916 for the amount deducted and withheld, and also shall obtain from 3917 the person additional information that will be necessary for the 3918 casino operator to prepare the returns required by this section. 3919

(2) If a person's winnings at a casino facility require 3920
reporting to the internal revenue service under division (A)(1) of 3921
this section, the casino operator also shall require the person to 3922
state in writing, under penalty of falsification, whether the 3923
person is in default under a support order. 3924

(B) Amounts deducted and withheld by a casino operator are
held in trust for the benefit of the state and municipal
corporations, as applicable.
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(1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the casino 3928

operator shall file a return electronically with the tax

commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal

corporation, as applicable, identifying the persons from whose 3931 winnings amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of each 3932 such deduction and withholding during the preceding calendar 3933 month, the amount of the winnings from which each such amount was 3934 withheld, the type of casino gaming that resulted in such 3935 winnings, and any other information required by the tax 3936 commissioner. With the return, the casino operator shall remit 3937 electronically to the commissioner and the tax administrator of 3938 the municipal corporation, as applicable, all the amounts deducted 3939 and withheld during the preceding month. 3940 (2)(a) A casino operator shall maintain a record of each 3941 written statement provided under division (A)(2) of this section 3942 in which a person admits to being in default under a support 3943 order. The casino operator shall make these records available to 3944 the director of job and family services upon request. 3945 (b) A casino operator shall maintain copies of receipts 3946 issued under division (A)(1) of this section and of written 3947 statements provided under division (A)(2) of this section and 3948 shall make these copies available to the tax commissioner upon 3949 3950 request. (c) A casino operator shall maintain the information 3951 described in divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of this section in 3952 accordance with section 5747.17 of the Revised Code and any rules 3953 adopted pursuant thereto. 3954 (3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a 3955 casino operator shall file an annual return electronically with 3956 the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal 3957 corporation, as applicable, indicating the total amount deducted 3958 and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The casino 3959 operator shall remit electronically with the annual return any 3960

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amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not previously 3961 remitted. If the identity of a person and the amount deducted and 3962 withheld with respect to that person were omitted on a monthly 3963 return, that information shall be indicated on the annual return. 3964

(4)(a) A casino operator who fails to file a return and remit 3965 the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for the 3966 amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. The commissioner 3967 and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as 3968 applicable, may impose a penalty up to one thousand dollars if a 3969 return is filed late, if amounts deducted and withheld are 3970 remitted late, if a return is not filed, or if amounts deducted 3971 and withheld are not remitted. Interest accrues on past due 3972 amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed in section 3973 5703.47 of the Revised Code. The commissioner and the tax 3974 administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, may 3975 collect past due amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and 3976 interest thereon by assessment under section 5747.13 of the 3977 Revised Code as if they were income taxes collected by an 3978 employer. 3979

(b) If a casino operator sells the casino facility or 3980 otherwise quits the casino business, the amounts deducted and 3981 withheld and any penalties and interest thereon are immediately 3982 due and payable. The successor shall withhold an amount of the 3983 purchase money that is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted 3984 and withheld and penalties and interest thereon until the 3985 predecessor casino operator produces either a receipt from the 3986 commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal 3987 corporation, as applicable, showing that the amounts deducted and 3988 withheld and penalties and interest thereon have been paid or a 3989 certificate from the commissioner and the tax administrator of the 3990 municipal corporation, as applicable, indicating that no amounts 3991 deducted and withheld or penalties and interest thereon are due. 3992

If the successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor 3993 is personally liable for payment of the amounts deducted and 3994 withheld and penalties and interest thereon, up to the amount of 3995 the purchase money. 3996

(C)(1) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of 3997 January, a casino operator shall issue an information return to 3998 each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted and 3999 withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information 4000 return shall show the total amount deducted from the person's 4001 winnings by the casino operator during the preceding calendar 4002 year. 4003

(2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a 4004
casino operator shall provide to the commissioner a copy of each 4005
information return issued under division (C)(1) of this section 4006
for the preceding calendar year. The commissioner may require that 4007
the copies be transmitted electronically. 4008

(D) Amounts deducted and withheld shall be allowed as a 4009
credit against payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of 4010
the Revised Code and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes 4011
of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. This division applies only 4012
to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld. 4013

(E) The failure of a casino operator to deduct and withhold 4014 the required amount from a person's winnings does not relieve the 4015 person from liability for the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of 4016 the Revised Code with respect to those winnings. And compliance 4017 with this section does not relieve a casino operator or a person 4018 who has winnings at a casino facility from compliance with 4019 relevant provisions of federal tax laws. 4020

(F) The commissioner and the tax administrator of the
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 municipal corporation, as applicable, shall prescribe the form of
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 the receipt and returns required by this section. The director of
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job and family services shall prescribe the form of the statement 4024 required by this section. 4025 (G) The requirements imposed under this section are in 4026 addition to the municipal income tax withholding requirements 4027 under section 718.031 of the Revised Code. 4028 (H) The commissioner may adopt rules that are necessary to 4029 administer this section. 4030 **Sec. 5747.064.** (A) As used in this section, "video lottery 4031 terminal" has the same meaning as in section 3770.21 of the 4032 Revised Code. 4033 (B) If a person's prize award from a video lottery terminal 4034 is an amount for which reporting to the internal revenue service 4035 of the amount is required by section 6041 of the Internal Revenue 4036 Code, as amended, the lottery sales agent shall deduct and 4037 withhold Ohio income tax from the person's prize award at a rate 4038 of four per cent of the amount won and shall deduct and withhold 4039 municipal income tax from the person's winnings at the rate of tax 4040 of the municipal corporation in which the video lottery terminal 4041 facility is located. The lottery sales agent shall issue, to a 4042 person from whose prize award an amount has been deducted or 4043 withheld, a receipt for the amount deducted and withheld, and also 4044 shall obtain from the person additional information that will be 4045 necessary for the lottery sales agent to prepare the returns 4046 required by this section. 4047 (C) Amounts deducted and withheld by a lottery sales agent 4048 are held in trust for the benefit of the state and municipal 4049 corporations, as applicable. 4050 (1) On or before the tenth day of each month, the lottery 4051 sales agent shall file a return electronically with the tax 4052

commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal

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corporation, as applicable, identifying the persons from whose 4054 prize awards amounts were deducted and withheld, the amount of 4055 each such deduction and withholding during the preceding month, 4056 the amount of the prize award from which each such amount was 4057 withheld, and any other information required by the commissioner 4058 and the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as 4059 applicable. With the return, the lottery sales agent shall remit 4060 electronically to the commissioner and the tax administrator of 4061 the municipal corporation, as applicable, all the amounts deducted 4062 and withheld during the preceding month. 4063

(2) A lottery sales agent shall maintain a record of all
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receipts issued under division (B) of this section and shall make
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those records available to the commissioner and the tax
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administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, upon
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request. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with
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section 5747.17 of the Revised Code and any rules adopted pursuant
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(3) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a 4071 lottery sales agent shall file an annual return electronically 4072 with the tax commissioner and the tax administrator of the 4073 municipal corporation, as applicable, indicating the total amount 4074 deducted and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The 4075 lottery sales agent shall remit electronically with the annual 4076 return any amount that was deducted and withheld and that was not 4077 previously remitted. If the identity of a person and the amount 4078 deducted and withheld with respect to that person were omitted on 4079 a monthly return, that information shall be indicated on the 4080 annual return. 4081

(4)(a) A lottery sales agent who fails to file a return and
remit the amounts deducted and withheld is personally liable for
the amount deducted and withheld and not remitted. The
commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal
4082

corporation, as applicable, may impose a penalty of up to one 4086 thousand dollars if a return is filed late, if amounts deducted 4087 and withheld are remitted late, if a return is not filed, or if 4088 amounts deducted and withheld are not remitted. Interest accrues 4089 on past due amounts deducted and withheld at the rate prescribed 4090 in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code. The commissioner and the 4091 tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, may 4092 collect past due amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and 4093 interest thereon by assessment under section 5747.13 of the 4094 Revised Code as if they were income taxes collected by an 4095 employer. 4096

(b) If a lottery sales agent ceases to operate video lottery 4097 terminals, the amounts deducted and withheld and any penalties and 4098 interest thereon are immediately due and payable. A successor of 4099 the lottery sales agent that purchases the video lottery terminals 4100 from the agent shall withhold an amount of the purchase money that 4101 is sufficient to cover the amounts deducted and withheld and 4102 penalties and interest thereon until the predecessor lottery sales 4103 agent produces either a receipt from the tax commissioner and the 4104 tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, 4105 showing that the amounts deducted and withheld and penalties and 4106 interest thereon have been paid or a certificate from the 4107 commissioner and the tax administrator of the municipal 4108 corporation, as applicable, indicating that no amounts deducted 4109 and withheld or penalties and interest thereon are due. If the 4110 successor fails to withhold purchase money, the successor is 4111 personally liable for payment of the amounts deducted and withheld 4112 and penalties and interest thereon, up to the amount of the 4113 purchase money. 4114

(D)(1) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day ofJanuary, a lottery sales agent shall issue an information returnto each person with respect to whom an amount has been deducted4117

and withheld during the preceding calendar year. The information 4118 return shall show the total amount deducted from the person's 4119 prize award by the lottery sales agent during the preceding year. 4120

(2) Annually, on or before the thirty-first day of January, a
lottery sales agent shall provide to the tax commissioner and the
tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable, a
copy of each information return issued under division (D)(1) of
this section for the preceding calendar year. The commissioner and
the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable,
the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable,
the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable,
the tax administrator of the municipal corporation, as applicable,

(E) Amounts deducted and withheld shall be allowed as a
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credit against payment of the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of
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the Revised Code and shall be treated as taxes paid for purposes
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of section 5747.09 of the Revised Code. This division applies only
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to the person for whom the amount is deducted and withheld.
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(F) The failure of a lottery sales agent to deduct and
withhold the required amount from a person's prize award does not
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relieve the person from liability for the tax imposed by section
5747.02 of the Revised Code with respect to that income.
Compliance with this section does not relieve a lottery sales
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agent or a person who has a prize award from compliance with
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relevant provisions of federal tax laws.

(G) The commissioner and the tax administrator of the
 municipal corporation, as applicable, shall prescribe the form of
 the receipt and returns required by this section and the
 commissioner may promulgate any rules necessary to administer the
 section.

(H) The requirements imposed under this section are in4145addition to the municipal income tax withholding requirements4146under section 718.031 of the Revised Code.4147

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Sec. 5747.50. (A) As used in this section: 4148
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(1) "County's proportionate share of the calendar year 2007
 LGF and LGRAF distributions" means the percentage computed for the
 county under division (B)(1)(a) of section 5747.501 of the Revised
 Code.
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(2) "County's proportionate share of the total amount of the 4153 local government fund additional revenue formula" means each 4154 county's proportionate share of the state's population as 4155 determined for and certified to the county for distributions to be 4156 made during the current calendar year under division (B)(2)(a) of 4157 section 5747.501 of the Revised Code. If prior to the first day of 4158 January of the current calendar year the federal government has 4159 issued a revision to the population figures reflected in the 4160 estimate produced pursuant to division (B)(2)(a) of section 4161 5747.501 of the Revised Code, such revised population figures 4162 shall be used for making the distributions during the current 4163 calendar year. 4164

(3) "2007 LGF and LGRAF county distribution base available in 4165
that month" means the lesser of the amounts described in division 4166
(A)(3)(a) and (b) of this section, provided that the amount shall 4167
not be less than zero: 4168

(a) The total amount available for distribution to countiesfrom the local government fund during the current month.4170

(b) The total amount distributed to counties from the local
government fund and the local government revenue assistance fund
to counties in calendar year 2007 less the total amount
distributed to counties under division (B)(1) of this section
4173
during previous months of the current calendar year.

(4) "Local government fund additional revenue distribution 4176base available during that month" means the total amount available 4177

for distribution to counties during the month from the local 4178 government fund, less any amounts to be distributed in that month 4179 from the local government fund under division (B)(1) of this 4180 section, provided that the local government fund additional 4181 revenue distribution base available during that month shall not be 4182 less than zero. 4183

(5) "Total amount available for distribution to counties" 4184 means the total amount available for distribution from the local 4185 government fund during the current month less the total amount 4186 available for distribution to municipal corporations during the 4187 current month under division (C) of this section. 4188

(B) On or before the tenth day of each month, the tax 4189 commissioner shall provide for payment to each county an amount 4190 equal to the sum of: 4191

(1) The county's proportionate share of the calendar year 4192 2007 LGF and LGRAF distributions multiplied by the 2007 LGF and 4193 LGRAF county distribution base available in that month, provided 4194 that if the 2007 LGF and LGRAF county distribution base available 4195 in that month is zero, no payment shall be made under division 4196 (B)(1) of this section for the month or the remainder of the 4197 calendar year; and 4198

(2) The county's proportionate share of the total amount of 4199 the local government fund additional revenue formula multiplied by 4200 the local government fund additional revenue distribution base 4201 available during that month. 4202

Money received into the treasury of a county under this 4203 division shall be credited to the undivided local government fund 4204 in the treasury of the county on or before the fifteenth day of 4205 each month. On or before the twentieth day of each month, the 4206 county auditor shall issue warrants against all of the undivided 4207 local government fund in the county treasury in the respective 4208

amounts allowed as provided in section 5747.51 of the Revised4209Code, and the treasurer shall distribute and pay such sums to the4210subdivision therein.4211

(C)(1) As used in division (C) of this section: 4212

(a) "Total amount available for distribution to
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municipalities during the current month" means the product
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obtained by multiplying the total amount available for
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distribution from the local government fund during the current
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month by the aggregate municipal share.

(b) "Aggregate municipal share" means the quotient obtained
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by dividing the total amount distributed directly from the local
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government fund to municipal corporations during calendar year
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2007 by the total distributions from the local government fund and
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local government revenue assistance fund during calendar year
4222
2007.

(2) On or before the tenth day of each month, the tax 4224 commissioner shall provide for payment from the local government 4225 fund to each municipal corporation an amount equal to the product 4226 derived by multiplying the municipal corporation's percentage of 4227 the total amount distributed to all such municipal corporations 4228 under this division during calendar year 2007 by the total amount 4229 available for distribution to municipal corporations during the 4230 current month. 4231

(3) Payments received by a municipal corporation under this
 division shall be paid into its general fund and may be used for
 4232
 any lawful purpose.

(4) The amount distributed to municipal corporations under
this division during any calendar year shall not exceed the amount
distributed directly from the local government fund to municipal
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corporations during calendar year 2007. If that maximum amount is
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reached during any month, distributions to municipal corporations

in that month shall be as provided in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of 4240
this section, but no further distributions shall be made to 4241
municipal corporations under division (C) of this section during 4242
the remainder of the calendar year. 4243

(5) Upon being informed of a municipal corporation's
dissolution, the tax commissioner shall cease providing for
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payments to that municipal corporation under division (C) of this
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section. The proportionate shares of the total amount available
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for distribution to each of the remaining municipal corporations
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under this division shall be increased on a pro rata basis.

(D) Each municipal corporation which has in effect a tax 4250 imposed under Chapter 718. of the Revised Code shall, no later 4251 than the thirty-first day of August of each year, certify to the 4252 tax commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, the 4253 total amount of income taxes tax revenue collected and refunded by 4254 such municipal corporation pursuant to such chapter during the 4255 preceding calendar year, arranged by the type of income from which 4256 the revenue was collected or the refund was issued. The municipal 4257 corporation shall also report the amount of income tax revenue 4258 collected and refunded on behalf of a joint economic development 4259 district or a joint economic development zone that levies an 4260 income tax administered by the municipal corporation and the 4261 amount of such revenue distributed to contracting parties during 4262 the preceding calendar year. The tax commissioner may withhold 4263 payment of local government fund moneys pursuant to division (C) 4264 of this section from any municipal corporation for failure to 4265 comply with this reporting requirement. 4266

Sec. 5751.07. (A) Any person required to file returns under 4267 this chapter shall remit each tax payment, and, if required by the 4268 tax commissioner, file the tax return or the annual report, 4269 electronically. The commissioner may require taxpayers to use the 4270

Ohio business gateway as defined in section 718.051 <u>718.01</u> of the	4271					
Revised Code to file returns and remit the tax, or may provide						
another means for taxpayers to file and remit the tax						
electronically.						
(B) A person required by this section to remit taxes or file	4275					
returns electronically may apply to the tax commissioner, on the						
form prescribed by the commissioner, to be excused from that						
requirement. The commissioner may excuse a person from the	4278					
requirements of this division for good cause.	4279					
(C)(1) If a person required to remit taxes or file a return	4280					
electronically under this section fails to do so, the commissioner	4281					

may impose a penalty not to exceed the following: 4282
(a) For either of the first two tax periods the person so 4283
fails, the greater of twenty-five dollars or five per cent of the 4284

(b) For the third and any subsequent tax periods the person
so fails, the greater of fifty dollars or ten per cent of the
amount of the payment that was required to be remitted.

amount of the payment that was required to be remitted;

(2) The penalty imposed under division (C)(1) of this section 4289 is in addition to any other penalty imposed under this chapter and 4290 shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed under 4291 this chapter. A penalty may be collected by assessment in the 4292 manner prescribed by section 5751.09 of the Revised Code. The tax 4293 commissioner may abate all or a portion of such a penalty. 4294

(D) The tax commissioner may adopt rules necessary to 4295administer this section. 4296

Section 2. That existing sections 709.023, 718.02, 718.03,4297718.04, 718.051, 718.07, 718.09, 718.10, 718.11, 718.121, 718.13,42985703.059, 5703.57, 5717.011, 5717.03, 5739.12, 5739.124, 5741.122,42995747.063, 5747.064, 5747.50, and 5751.07 and sections 718.01,4300

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718.011, 718.041, 718.05, 718.06, 718.08, 718.12, and 718.14 of 4301 the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 4302 section 3. That the version of section 5703.02 of the Revised 4303 Code that is scheduled to take effect January 1, 2015, be amended 4304 to read as follows: 4305 sec. 5703.02. There is hereby created the board of tax 4306 appeals, which shall exercise the following powers and perform the 4307 following duties: 4308 (A) Exercise the authority provided by law to hear and 4309 determine all appeals of questions of law and fact arising under 4310 the tax laws of this state in appeals from decisions, orders, 4311 determinations, or actions of any tax administrative agency 4312 established by the law of this state, including but not limited to 4313 4314 appeals from: (1) Actions of county budget commissions; 4315 (2) Decisions of county boards of revision; 4316 (3) Actions of any assessing officer or other public official 4317 under the tax laws of this state; 4318 (4) Final determinations by the tax commissioner of any 4319 preliminary, amended, or final tax assessments, reassessments, 4320 valuations, determinations, findings, computations, or orders made 4321 by the tax commissioner; 4322 (5) Adoption and promulgation of rules of the tax 4323 commissioner. 4324 (B) Appoint a secretary of the board of tax appeals, who 4325 shall serve in the unclassified civil service at the pleasure of 4326 the board, and any other employees as are necessary in the 4327 exercise of the powers and the performance of the duties and 4328

functions that the board is by law authorized and required to

exercise, and prescribe the duties of all employees, and to fix 4330 their compensation as provided by law; 4331

(C) Maintain a journal, which shall be open to public
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inspection and in which the secretary shall keep a record of all
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of the proceedings and the vote of each of its members upon every
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action taken by it;

(D) Adopt and promulgate, in the manner provided by section 4336 5703.14 of the Revised Code, and enforce all rules relating to the 4337 procedure of the board in hearing appeals it has the authority or 4338 duty to hear, and to the procedure of officers or employees whom 4339 the board may appoint; provided that section 5703.13 of the 4340 Revised Code shall apply to and govern the procedure of the board. 4341 Such rules shall include, but need not be limited to, the 4342 following: 4343

(1) Rules governing the creation and implementation of a
mediation program, including procedures for requesting, requiring
participation in, objecting to, and conducting a mediation;
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(2) Rules requiring the tax commissioner, county boards of 4347 revision, and municipal local boards of appeal tax review created 4348 under section 718.11 of the Revised Code to electronically file 4349 any transcript required to be filed with the board of tax appeals, 4350 and instructions and procedures for the electronic filing of such 4351 transcripts. 4352

(3) Rules establishing procedures to control and manage
(3) Rules establishing procedures to control and manage
(3) appeals filed with the board. The procedures shall include, but
(3) August 100 and 100

Section 4. That the existing version of section 5703.02 of 4359

the	Revised	Code	that	is	scheduled	to	take	effect	January	1,	2015,	4360
is 1	nereby re	epeale	ed.									4361

Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act take effect on4362January 1, 2015.4363

Section 6. This act applies to municipal taxable years 4364 beginning on or after January 1, 2015. For municipal taxable years 4365 beginning before January 1, 2015, tax administrators may continue 4366 to administer, audit, and enforce the income tax of a municipal 4367 corporation under Chapter 718. and ordinances and resolutions of 4368 the municipal corporation as that chapter and those ordinances and 4369 resolutions existed before January 1, 2015. 4370

Section 7. (A) There is hereby created the Municipal Income 4371 Tax Net Operating Loss Review Committee for the purpose of 4372 evaluating and quantifying the potential fiscal impact to 4373 municipal corporations levying an income tax requiring such 4374 municipal corporations to allow taxpayers to carry forward net 4375 operating losses for five years. The Committee is a public body 4376 for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. 4377

(B) The Committee shall be composed of the following members: 4378

(1) Two members of the House of Representatives who are not
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of the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House
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of Representatives;
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(2) Two members of the Senate who are not of the samepolitical party, appointed by the President of the Senate;4383

(3) Three members representing municipal income taxpayers, 4384appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; 4385

(4) Three members representing municipal corporations that
levy an income tax in calendar year 2015, appointed by the
President of the Senate;
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(5) One member appointed by the Governor, who shall serve as4389the chairperson of the Committee.4390

The appointing authorities shall appoint members of the 4391 Committee not later than March 1, 2014. An appointed member shall 4392 serve until the member resigns or is removed by the member's 4393 appointing authority. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner 4394 as original appointments. A vacancy on the committee does not 4395 impair the right of the other members to exercise all the 4396 functions of the Committee. 4397

The Committee shall meet for the first time on or before 4398 March 1, 2014. Thereafter, the Committee shall meet at the call of 4399 the chairperson. The presence of a majority of the members of the 4400 Committee constitutes a quorum for the conduct of business of the 4401 Committee. The concurrence of at least a majority of the members 4402 of the Committee is necessary to approve the report issued by the 4403 Committee under division (E) of this section. Members of the 4404 Committee shall not be compensated or reimbursed for members' 4405 expenses. 4406

(C) On or before July 1, 2014, the Committee shall prescribe 4407 a method that municipal corporations shall use to estimate the 4408 difference between the municipal corporation's actual or projected 4409 municipal income tax revenue in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 4410 2017, and 2018 and the actual or projected municipal income tax 4411 revenue that would have resulted in each of those years if the 4412 municipal corporation allowed net operating loss to be carried 4413 forward for five years for losses incurred in 2011, 2012, and 4414 2013. 4415

(D) On or before December 31, 2014, each municipal
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corporation that levies an income tax in 2011, 2012, or 2013 shall
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report to the Municipal Income Tax Net Operating Loss Review
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Committee the difference between the municipal corporation's
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actual or projected municipal income tax revenue in 2012, 2013,
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2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 and the actual or projected 4421 municipal income tax revenue that would have resulted in each of 4422 those years if the municipal corporation allowed net operating 4423 loss to be carried forward for five years for losses incurred in 4424 2011, 2012, and 2013, as estimated by the method prescribed by the 4425 Committee under division (C) of this section. 4426

(E) If the Municipal Income Tax Net Operating Loss Review 4427 Committee receives reports from a representative sample, then the 4428 Committee shall review the information reported by municipal 4429 corporations under division (D) of this section and calculate the 4430 total of the revenue effects reported by such municipal 4431 corporations. On or before May 1, 2015, the Committee shall issue 4432 a written report to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House 4433 of Representatives and the President and Minority Leader of the 4434 Senate reporting the Committee's findings and estimated revenue 4435 impact of requiring municipal corporations levying an income tax 4436 to allow net operating loss to be carried forward for five years. 4437 The report shall contain recommendations to address revenue 4438 shortfalls, which may include, but which shall not be limited to, 4439 the use of supplemental funds from the Local Government Fund to 4440 mitigate those shortfalls. 4441

(F) Nothing in this section delays or otherwise affects the
taxable years to which division (E)(8) of section 718.01 of the
Revised Code, as enacted by this act, apply as prescribed in that
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division.

(G) The Municipal Income Tax Net Operating Loss Review4446Committee shall cease to exist on May 1, 2015.4447

(H) As used in this section, "representative sample" includes 4448
the cities of Cleveland and Columbus, five cities or villages with 4449
a higher ratio of business taxpayers to resident individual 4450
taxpayers relative to the state average, and five cities or 4451
villages with a higher ratio of resident individual taxpayers to 4452

business taxpayers relative to the state average. 4453