

AN ACT

To amend sections 715.72, 715.79, 715.80, 715.81, 715.82, 715.83, 718.01, 4301.80, 5595.06, 5709.12, 5709.61, 5709.82, 5725.33, 5733.06, 5733.41, 5747.02, 5747.113, and 5747.41, to enact section 5709.634, and to repeal sections 715.73, 715.74, 715.75, 715.76, 715.761, 715.77, 715.771, and 715.78 of the Revised Code and to amend Section 4 of Sub. H.B. 5 of the 130th General Assembly to revise the law governing the creation and operation of joint economic development districts (JEDDs) and enterprise zones, to exempt from property taxation real property owned by a nonprofit organization selected by the Federal Small Business Administration as an intermediary lender in the Federal Microloan Program, to lower the contribution threshold necessary to maintain an income tax refund contribution "check-off" option, to extend the deadline for municipal corporations to report information to enable a computation of fiscal effects of recent changes to net operating loss deductions for municipal income tax purposes, and to modify eligible investment criteria for the state New Markets Tax Credit.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 715.72, 715.79, 715.80, 715.81, 715.82, 715.83, 718.01, 4301.80, 5595.06, 5709.12, 5709.61, 5709.82, 5725.33, 5733.06, 5733.41, 5747.02, 5747.113, and 5747.41 be amended and section 5709.634 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 715.72. (A) ~~As used in sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code~~ this section:

(1) "Contracting parties" means one or more municipal corporations, one or more townships, and, under division (D) of this section, one or more counties that have entered into a contract under this section to create a joint economic development district.

(2) "District" means a joint economic development district created under ~~sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code~~ this section.

(3) "Contract for utility services" means a contract under which a municipal corporation agrees to provide to a township or another municipal corporation water, sewer, electric, or other utility services necessary to the public health, safety, and welfare.

(4) "Business" means a sole proprietorship, a corporation for profit, a pass-through entity as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code, the federal government, the state, the state's political subdivisions, a nonprofit organization, or a school district.

(5) "Owner" means a partner of a partnership, a member of a limited liability company, a majority shareholder of an S corporation, a person with a majority ownership interest in a pass-

through entity, or any officer, employee, or agent with authority to make decisions legally binding upon a business.

(6) "Record owner" means the person or persons in whose name a parcel is listed on the tax list or exempt list compiled by the county auditor under section 319.28 or 5713.08 of the Revised Code.

(7) A business "operates within" a district if the net profits of the business or the income of employees of the business would be subject to an income tax levied within the district.

(8) An employee is "employed within" a district if any portion of the employee's income would be subject to an income tax levied within the district.

(9) "Mixed-use development" means a real estate project that tends to mitigate traffic and sprawl by integrating some combination of retail, office, residential, hotel, recreation, and other functions in a pedestrian-oriented environment that maximizes the use of available space by allowing members of the community to live, work, and play in one architecturally expressive area with multiple amenities.

~~(B) Sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code provide~~ This section provides alternative procedures and requirements to those set forth in sections 715.70 and 715.71 of the Revised Code for creating and operating a joint economic development district. ~~Sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code apply~~ This section applies to municipal corporations and townships that are located in the same county or in adjacent counties.

(C) One or more municipal corporations, one or more townships, and, under division (D) of this section, one or more counties may enter into a contract pursuant to which they ~~create~~ designate one or more areas as a joint economic development district ~~one or more areas~~ for the purpose of facilitating economic development and redevelopment, to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities, and to improve the economic welfare of the people in this state and in the area of the contracting parties.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this section, the territory of each of the contracting parties shall be contiguous to the territory of at least one other contracting party, or contiguous to the territory of a township, municipal corporation, or county that is contiguous to another contracting party, even if the intervening township or municipal corporation is not a contracting party.

(2) Contracting parties that have entered into a contract under section 715.70 or 715.71 of the Revised Code creating a joint economic development district prior to November 15, 1995, may enter into a contract under this section even if the territory of each of the contracting parties is not contiguous to the territory of at least one other contracting party, or contiguous to the territory of a township or municipal corporation that is contiguous to another contracting party as otherwise required under division (C)(1) of this section. The contract and district shall meet the requirements of ~~sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code~~ this section.

(D) If, on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ December 30, 2008, but on or before June 30, 2009, one or more municipal corporations and one or more townships enter into a contract or amend an existing contract under this section, one or more counties in which all of those municipal corporations or townships are located also may enter into the contract as a contracting party or parties.

(E)(1) The area or areas to be included in a joint economic development district shall meet all of the following criteria:

(a) The area or areas shall be located within the territory of one or more of the contracting parties and may consist of all of the territory of any or all of the contracting parties.

(b) No electors, except those residing in a mixed-use development, shall reside within the area or areas on the effective date of the contract creating the district.

(c) The area or areas shall not include any parcel of land owned in fee by or leased to a municipal corporation or township, unless the municipal corporation or township is a contracting party or has given its consent to have the parcel of land included in the district by the adoption of an ordinance or resolution.

(2) The contracting parties may designate excluded parcels within the boundaries of the joint economic development district. Excluded parcels are not part of the district and persons employed or residing on such parcels shall not be subject to any income tax imposed within the district under division (F)(5) of this section.

(F)(1) The contract creating a joint economic development district shall provide for the amount or nature of the contribution of each contracting party to the development and operation of the district and may provide for the sharing of the costs of the operation of and improvements for the district. The contributions may be in any form to which the contracting parties agree and may include, but are not limited to, the provision of services, money, real or personal property, facilities, or equipment.

(2) The contract may provide for the contracting parties to share revenue from taxes levied by one or more of the contracting parties if those revenues may lawfully be applied to that purpose under the legislation by which those taxes are levied.

(3) The contract shall include an economic development plan for the district that consists of a schedule for the provision of new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements. The contract may provide for expanded or additional capacity for or other enhancement of existing services, facilities, or improvements.

(4) The contract shall enumerate the specific powers, duties, and functions of the board of directors of the district described under division (P) of this section and shall designate procedures consistent with that division for appointing members to the board. The contract shall enumerate rules to govern the board in carrying out its business under this section.

(5)(a) The contract may grant to the board the power to adopt a resolution to levy an income tax within the entire district or within portions of the district designated by the contract. The income tax shall be used to carry out the economic development plan for the district or the portion of the district in which the tax is levied and for any other lawful purpose of the contracting parties pursuant to the contract, including the provision of utility services by one or more of the contracting parties.

(b) An income tax levied under this section shall be based on both the income earned by persons employed or residing within the district and the net profit of businesses operating within the district.

Except as provided in this section, the income tax levied within the district is subject to Chapter 718. of the Revised Code, except that no vote shall be required. The rate of the income tax shall be no higher than the highest rate being levied by a municipal corporation that is a contracting

party.

(c) If the board adopts a resolution to levy an income tax, it shall enter into an agreement with a municipal corporation that is a contracting party to administer, collect, and enforce the income tax on behalf of the district.

(d) A resolution levying an income tax under this section shall require the contracting parties to annually set aside a percentage, to be stated in the resolution, of the amount of the income tax collected for the long-term maintenance of the district.

(e) An income tax levied under this section shall apply in the district or the portion of the district in which the contract authorizes an income tax throughout the term of the contract creating the district. The tax shall not apply to any persons employed or residing on a parcel excluded from the district under division (E)(2) of this section.

(6) If there is unincorporated territory in the district, the contract shall specify that restrictions on annexation proceedings under division (R) of this section apply to such unincorporated territory. The contract may prohibit proceedings under Chapter 709. of the Revised Code proposing the annexation to, merger of, or consolidation with a municipal corporation that is a contracting party of any unincorporated territory within a township that is a contracting party during the term of the contract regardless of whether that territory is located within the district.

(7) The contract may designate property as a community entertainment district, or may be amended to designate property as a community entertainment district, as prescribed in division (D) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code. A contract or amendment designating a community entertainment district shall include all information and documentation described in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code. The public notice required under division (I) of this section shall specify that the contract designates a community entertainment district and describe the location of that district. Except as provided in division (F) of section 4301.80 of the Revised Code, an area designated as a community entertainment district under a joint economic development district contract shall not lose its designation even if the contract is canceled or terminated.

(G) The contract creating a joint economic development district shall continue in existence throughout its term and shall be binding on the contracting parties and on any parties succeeding to the contracting parties, whether by annexation, merger, or consolidation. Except as provided in division (H) of this section, the contract may be amended, renewed, or terminated with the approval of the contracting parties or any parties succeeding to the contracting parties. If the contract is amended to add or remove an area to or from an existing district, the amendment shall be adopted in the manner prescribed under division (L) of this section.

(H) If two or more contracting parties previously have entered into a separate contract for utility services, then amendment, renewal, or termination of the separate contract for utility services shall not constitute any part of the consideration for the contract creating a joint economic development district. A contract creating a joint economic development district shall be rebuttably presumed to violate this division if it is entered into within two years prior or five years subsequent to the amendment, renewal, or termination of a separate contract for utility services that two or more contracting parties previously have entered into. The presumption stated in this division may be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence of both of the following:

(1) That other substantial consideration existed to support the contract creating a joint

economic development district:

(2) That the contracting parties entered into the contract creating a joint economic development district freely and without duress or coercion related to the amendment, renewal, or termination of the separate contract for utility services.

A contract creating a joint economic development district that violates this division is void and unenforceable.

(I)(1) Before the legislative authority of any of the contracting parties adopts an ordinance or resolution approving a contract to create a district, the legislative authority of each of the contracting parties shall hold a public hearing concerning the contract and district. Each legislative authority shall provide at least thirty days' public notice of the time and place of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation, township, or county, as applicable. During the thirty-day period prior to the public hearing and until the date that an ordinance or resolution is adopted under division (K) of this section to approve the joint economic development district contract, all of the following documents shall be available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation and county that is a contracting party and in the office of the fiscal officer of a township that is a contracting party:

(a) A copy of the contract creating the district, including the economic development plan for the district and the schedule for the provision of new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements described in division (F)(3) of this section;

(b) A description of the area or areas to be included in the district, including a map in sufficient detail to denote the specific boundaries of the area or areas and to indicate any zoning restrictions applicable to the area or areas, and the parcel number, provided for under section 319.28 of the Revised Code, of any parcel located within the boundaries of the joint economic development district and excluded from the district under division (E)(2) of this section;

(c) If the contract authorizes the board of directors of the district to adopt a resolution to levy an income tax within the district or within portions of the district, a schedule for the collection of the tax.

(2) A public hearing held under this division shall allow for public comment and recommendations on the contract and district. The contracting parties may include in the contract any of those recommendations prior to approval of the contract.

(J) Before any of the contracting parties approves a contract under division (K) of this section, the contracting parties shall circulate one or more petitions to record owners of real property located within the proposed joint economic development district and owners of businesses operating within the proposed district. The petitions shall state that all of the documents described in divisions (I)(1)(a) to (c) of this section are available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and county that is a contracting party or the office of the fiscal officer of each township that is a contracting party. The petitions shall clearly indicate that, by signing the petition, the record owner or owner consents to the proposed joint economic development district.

A contracting party may send written notice of the petitions by certified mail with return receipt requested to the last known mailing addresses of any or all of the record owners of real property located within the proposed district or the owners of businesses operating within the

proposed district. The contracting parties shall equally share the costs of complying with this division.

(K)(1) After the public hearings required under division (I) of this section have been held and the petitions described in division (J) of this section have been signed by the majority of the record owners of real property located within the proposed joint economic development district and by a majority of the owners of businesses, if any, operating within the proposed district, each contracting party may adopt an ordinance or resolution approving the contract to create a joint economic development district. Not later than ten days after all of the contracting parties have adopted ordinances or resolutions approving the district contract, each contracting party shall give notice of the proposed district to all of the following:

(a) Each record owner of real property to be included in the district and in the territory of that contracting party who did not sign the petitions described in division (J) of this section;

(b) An owner of each business operating within the district and in the territory of that contracting party no owner of which signed the petitions described in division (J) of this section.

(2) Such notices shall be given by certified mail and shall specify that the property or business is located within an area to be included in the district and that all of the documents described in divisions (I)(1)(a) to (c) of this section are available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the legislative authority of each municipal corporation and county that is a contracting party or the office of the fiscal officer of each township that is a contracting party. The contracting parties shall equally share the costs of complying with division (K) of this section.

(L)(1) The contracting parties may amend the joint economic development district contract to add any area that was not originally included in the district if the area satisfies the criteria prescribed under division (E) of this section. The contracting parties may also amend the district contract to remove any area originally included in the district or exclude one or more parcels located within the district pursuant to division (E)(2) of this section.

(2) An amendment adding an area to a district, removing an area from the district, or excluding one or more parcels from the district may be approved only by a resolution or ordinance adopted by each of the contracting parties. The contracting parties shall conduct public hearings on the amendment and provide notice in the manner required under division (I) of this section for original contracts. The contracting parties shall make available for public inspection a copy of the amendment, a description of the area to be added, removed, or excluded to or from the district, and a map of that area in sufficient detail to denote the specific boundaries of the area and to indicate any zoning restrictions applicable to the area.

(3) Before adopting a resolution or ordinance approving the addition of an area to the district, the contracting parties shall circulate petitions to the record owners of real property located within the proposed addition to the district and owners of businesses operating within the proposed addition to the district in the same manner required under division (J) of this section for original contracts. The contracting parties may notify such record owners of real property and owners of businesses that the petitions are available for signing in the same manner provided by that division. The contracting parties shall equally share the costs of complying with this division.

(4) The contracting parties to a joint economic development district may vote to approve an amendment to the district contract under this division after the public hearings required under

division (L)(2) of this section are completed and, if the amendment adds an area or areas to the district, the petitions required under division (L)(3) of this section have been signed by the majority of record owners of real property located within the area or areas added to the district and by a majority of the owners of businesses, if any, operating within the proposed addition to the district.

(5) Not later than ten days after all of the contracting parties have adopted ordinances or resolutions approving an amendment adding one or more areas to the district, each contracting party shall give notice of the addition to all of the following:

(a) Each record owner of real property to be included in the addition to the district and in the territory of that contracting party who did not sign the petitions described in division (L)(3) of this section;

(b) An owner of each business operating within the addition to the district and in the territory of that contracting party no owner of which signed the petitions described in division (L)(3) of this section.

The contracting parties shall equally share the costs of complying with division (L)(5) of this section.

(M)(1) A board of township trustees that is a party to a contract creating a joint economic development district may choose not to submit its resolution approving the contract to the electors of the township if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) The resolution has been approved by a unanimous vote of the members of the board of township trustees or, if a county is one of the contracting parties under division (D) of this section, the resolution has been approved by a majority vote of the members of the board of township trustees;

(b) The contracting parties have circulated petitions as required under division (J) of this section and obtained the signatures required under division (L) of this section;

(c) The territory to be included in the proposed district is zoned in a manner appropriate to the function of the district.

(2) If the board of township trustees has not invoked its authority under division (M)(1) of this section, the board, at least ninety days before the date of the election, shall file its resolution approving the district contract with the board of elections for submission to the electors of the township for approval at the next succeeding general, primary, or special election.

(3) Any contract creating a district in which a board of township trustees is a party shall provide that the contract is not effective before the thirty-first day after its approval, including approval by the electors of the township if required by this section.

(4) If the board of township trustees invokes its authority under division (M)(1) of this section and does not submit the district contract to the electors for approval, the resolution of the board of township trustees approving the contract is subject to a referendum of the electors of the township when requested through a petition. When signed by ten per cent of the number of electors in the township who voted for the office of governor at the most recent general election, a referendum petition asking that the resolution be submitted to the electors of the township may be presented to the board of township trustees. Such a petition shall be presented within thirty days after the board of township trustees adopts the resolution approving the district contract. The board of township trustees shall, not later than four p.m. of the tenth day after receipt of the petition, certify

the text of the resolution to the board of elections. The board of elections shall submit the resolution to the electors of the township for their approval or rejection at the next general, primary, or special election occurring at least ninety days after certification of the resolution.

(N) The ballot respecting a resolution to create a district or a referendum of such a resolution shall be in the following form:

"Shall the resolution of the board of township trustees approving the contract with (here insert name of every other contracting party) for the creation of a joint economic development district be approved?"

FOR THE RESOLUTION AND CONTRACT

AGAINST THE RESOLUTION AND CONTRACT

If a majority of the electors of the township voting on the issue vote for the resolution and contract, the resolution shall become effective immediately and the contract shall go into effect on the thirty-first day after the election or thereafter in accordance with terms of the contract.

(O) Upon the creation of a district under this section, one of the contracting parties shall file a copy of each of the following documents with the director of development services:

(1) All of the documents described in divisions (I)(1)(a) to (c) of this section;

(2) Certified copies of the ordinances and resolutions of the contracting parties relating to the contract and district;

(3) Documentation from each contracting party that the public hearings required by division (I) of this section have been held, the date of the hearings, and evidence that notice of the hearings was published as required by that division;

(4) A copy of the signed petitions required under divisions (J) and (K) of this section.

(P) A board of directors shall govern each district created under this section.

(1) If there are businesses operating and persons employed within the district, the board shall be composed of the following members:

(a) One member representing the municipal corporations that are contracting parties;

(b) One member representing the townships that are contracting parties;

(c) One member representing the owners of businesses operating within the district;

(d) One member representing the persons employed within the district;

(e) One member representing the counties that are contracting parties, or, if no contracting party is a county, one member selected by the members described in divisions (P)(1)(a) to (d) of this section.

The members of the board shall be appointed as provided in the district contract. Of the members initially appointed to the board, the member described in division (P)(1)(a) of this section shall serve a term of one year; the member described in division (P)(1)(b) of this section shall serve a term of two years; the member described in division (P)(1)(c) of this section shall serve a term of three years; and the members described in divisions (P)(1)(d) and (e) of this section shall serve terms of four years. Thereafter, terms for each member shall be for four years, each term ending on the same day of the same month of the year as did the term that it succeeds. A member may be reappointed to the board, but no member shall serve more than two consecutive terms on the board.

The member described in division (P)(1)(e) of this section shall serve as chairperson of the board described under division (P)(1) of this section.

(2) If there are no businesses operating or persons employed within the district, the board shall be composed of the following members:

(a) One member representing the municipal corporations that are contracting parties;

(b) One member representing the townships that are contracting parties;

(c) One member representing the counties that are contracting parties, or if no contracting party is a county, one member selected by the members described in divisions (P)(2)(a) and (b) of this section.

The members of the board shall be appointed as provided in the district contract. Of the members initially appointed to the board, the member described in division (P)(2)(a) of this section shall serve a term of one year; the member described in division (P)(2)(b) of this section shall serve a term of two years; and the member described in division (P)(2)(c) of this section shall serve a term of three years. Thereafter, terms for each member shall be for four years, each term ending on the same day of the same month of the year as did the term that it succeeds. A member may be reappointed to the board, but no member shall serve more than two consecutive terms on the board.

The member described in division (P)(2)(c) of this section shall serve as chairperson of a board described under division (P)(2) of this section.

(3) A board described under division (P)(1) or (2) of this section has no powers except as described in this section and in the contract creating the district.

(4) Membership on the board of directors of a joint economic development district created under this section is not the holding of a public office or employment within the meaning of any section of the Revised Code prohibiting the holding of other public office or employment. Membership on such a board is not a direct or indirect interest in a contract or expenditure of money by a municipal corporation, township, county, or other political subdivision with which a member may be affiliated. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no member of a board of directors of a joint economic development district shall forfeit or be disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of membership on the board.

(5) The board of directors of a joint economic development district is a public body for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code applies to such a board and the district.

(Q)(1) On or before the date occurring six months after the effective date of the district contract, an owner of a business operating within the district may, on behalf of the business and its employees, file a complaint with the court of common pleas of the county in which the majority of the territory of the district is located requesting exemption from any income tax imposed by the board of directors of the district under division (F)(5) of this section if all of the following apply:

(a) The business operated within an unincorporated area of the district before the effective date of the district contract;

(b) No owner of the business signed a petition described in division (J) of this section;

(c) Neither the business nor its employees has derived or will derive any material benefit from the new, expanded, or additional services, facilities, or improvements described in the economic development plan for the district, or the material benefit that has, or will be, derived is negligible in comparison to the income tax revenue generated from the net profits of the business and the income of employees of the business.

The legislative authority of each contracting party shall be made a party to the proceedings and the business owner filing the complaint shall serve notice of the complaint by certified mail to each such contracting party. The court shall not accept any complaint filed more than six months after the effective date of the district contract.

(2) Any or all of the contracting parties may submit a written answer to the complaint submitted under division (Q)(1) of this section to the court within thirty days after notice of the complaint was served upon them. Such a contracting party shall submit to the court, along with the answer, documentation sufficient to prove that the contracting party sent copies of the answer to the owner of the business who filed the complaint.

(3) The court shall review each complaint submitted by a business owner under division (Q)(1) of this section and each answer submitted by a contracting party under division (Q)(2) of this section. The court may make a determination on the record and the evidence thus submitted, or it may conduct a hearing and request the presence of the business owner and the contracting parties to present evidence relevant to the complaint. The court shall make a determination on the complaint not sooner than thirty days but not later than sixty days after the complaint is filed by the business owner. The court may make a determination more than sixty days after the complaint is filed if the business owner and all contracting parties to the district consent.

(4) The court shall grant the exemption requested in the complaint if all of the criteria described in divisions (Q)(1)(a) to (c) of this section are met.

(5) If all the criteria described in divisions (Q)(1)(a) to (c) of this section are not met, the court shall deny the complaint and the exemption.

(6) The court shall send notice of the determination with respect to the complaint to the owner of the business and each contracting party. If the court grants the exemption, the net profits of the business from operations within the district and the income of its employees from employment within the district are exempt from any income tax imposed by the board of directors of the district. If the court denies the exemption, the net profits of the business and the income of its employees shall be taxed according to the terms of the district contract and any taxes, penalties, and interest accrued before the date of the court's determination shall be paid in full. In addition, no owner of the business may submit another complaint under division (Q)(1) of this section for the same district contract. The court's determination on a complaint filed under division (Q) of this section is final.

(7) Chapter 2506. of the Revised Code does not apply to the proceedings described in division (Q) of this section.

(R)(1) No proceeding pursuant to Chapter 709. of the Revised Code that proposes the annexation to, merger of, or consolidation with a municipal corporation of any unincorporated territory within a joint economic development district may be commenced at any time between the effective date of the contract creating the district and the date the contract expires, terminates, or is otherwise rendered unenforceable. This division does not apply if each board of township trustees whose territory is included within the district and whose territory is proposed to be annexed, merged, or consolidated adopts a resolution consenting to the commencement of the proceeding. Each such board of township trustees shall file a copy of the resolution with the clerk of the legislative authority of each county within which a contracting party is located.

(2) The contract creating a joint economic development district may prohibit any annexation

proceeding by a contracting municipal corporation of any unincorporated territory within the district or zone beyond the period described in division (R)(1) of this section.

(3) No contracting party is divested or relieved of its rights or obligations under the contract creating a joint economic development district because of annexation, merger, or consolidation.

(S) Contracting parties may enter into agreements pursuant to the contract creating a joint economic development district with respect to the substance and administration of zoning and other land use regulations, building codes, permanent public improvements, and other regulatory and proprietary matters determined to be for a public purpose. No contract, however, shall exempt the territory within the district from the procedures of land use regulation applicable pursuant to municipal corporation, township, and county regulations, including, but not limited to, zoning procedures.

(T) The powers granted under this section are in addition to and not in the derogation of all other powers possessed by or granted to municipal corporations, townships, and counties pursuant to law.

(1) When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract entered into under this section, a municipal corporation may exercise all the powers of a municipal corporation, and may perform all the functions and duties of a municipal corporation, within the district, pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract.

(2) When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract entered into under division (D) of this section, a county may exercise all of the powers of a county, and may perform all the functions and duties of a county, within the district pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract.

(3) When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract entered into under this section, a township may exercise all the powers of a township, and may perform all the functions and duties of a township, within the district, pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract.

(U) No political subdivision shall grant any tax exemption under Chapter 1728, or section 3735.67, 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code on any property located within the district without the consent of all the contracting parties. The prohibition against granting a tax exemption under this section does not apply to any exemption filed, pending, or approved before the effective date of the contract entered into under this section.

Sec. 715.79. (A) No annexation proceeding pursuant to Chapter 709. of the Revised Code that proposes the annexation to, merger of, or consolidation with a municipal corporation of any unincorporated territory within a ~~joint economic development district, or joint economic development zone~~ that is subject to division (I)(2) of section 715.691 of the Revised Code, shall be commenced for a period of three years after the contract creating the ~~district or zone~~ is approved by the majority of the electors under section ~~715.77 or~~ 715.691 of the Revised Code. This division does not apply if the contract is terminated during this period or if each board of township trustees whose territory is included within the ~~district or zone~~ and whose territory is proposed to be annexed, merged, or consolidated adopts a resolution consenting to the commencement of the proceeding. Each such board of township trustees shall file a copy of the resolution with the clerk of the legislative authority of each county within which a contracting party is located.

(B) The contract creating a ~~joint economic development district, or~~ joint economic development zone that is subject to division (I)(2) of section 715.691 of the Revised Code; may prohibit any annexation proceeding by a contracting municipal corporation of any unincorporated territory within ~~the district or zone~~ beyond the three-year period described in division (A) of this section.

(C) No contracting party is divested or relieved of its rights or obligations under the contract creating a ~~joint economic development district, or~~ joint economic development zone that is subject to division (I)(2) of section 715.691 of the Revised Code; because of annexation, merger, or consolidation.

Sec. 715.80. Contracting parties may enter into binding agreements pursuant to the contract creating a ~~joint economic development district, or~~ joint economic development zone that is subject to division (I)(2) of section 715.691 of the Revised Code; with respect to the substance and administration of zoning and other land-use regulations, building codes, permanent public improvements, and other regulatory and proprietary matters determined to be for a public purpose. No contract, however, shall exempt the territory within the ~~district or zone~~ from the procedures of land use regulation applicable pursuant to municipal corporation, township, and county regulations, including, but not limited to, zoning procedures.

Sec. 715.81. ~~The powers granted under sections 715.72 to 715.81 of the Revised Code are in addition to and not in the derogation of all other powers granted to municipal corporations, townships, and counties pursuant to law. When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract entered into under section 715.72 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may exercise all of the powers of a municipal corporation, and may perform all the functions and duties of a municipal corporation, within the joint economic development district, pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract. When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract entered into under either section 715.691 or 715.72 of the Revised Code, a township may exercise all of the powers of a township, and may perform all the functions and duties of a township, within the joint economic development district, or joint economic development zone that is subject to division (I)(2) of section 715.691 of the Revised Code; pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract.~~

~~When exercising a power or performing a function or duty under a contract entered into under division (D) of section 715.72 of the Revised Code, a county may exercise all of the powers of a county, and may perform all the functions and duties of a county, within the joint economic development district, pursuant to and to the extent consistent with the contract.~~

No political subdivision shall grant any tax exemption under Chapter 1728. or section 3735.67, 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code on any property located within the ~~district, or zone~~ that is subject to division (I)(2) of section 715.691 of the Revised Code, without the consent of the contracting parties. The prohibition against granting a tax exemption under this section does not apply to any exemption filed, pending, or approved before the effective date of the contract entered into under ~~either section 715.691 or 715.72~~ of the Revised Code.

Sec. 715.82. A municipal corporation may issue bonds and exercise all other powers under Chapter 165. of the Revised Code for one or more projects or parts thereof located in a joint economic development district created pursuant to a contract entered into under section 715.70,

715.71, or 715.72 ~~to 715.82~~ of the Revised Code to which the municipal corporation is a party, or in a township adjacent to that municipal corporation, if the legislative authority of the municipal corporation determines that the project is in furtherance of the public purposes of the state to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare of the people of the municipal corporation and the township. As used in this section, "project" has the same meaning as in division (H) of section 165.01 of the Revised Code, except that a project described in this section is not required to be located within the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation.

Sec. 715.83. If any unincorporated area or township is a party to a joint economic development district created pursuant to a contract entered into under section 715.70, 715.71, or 715.72 ~~to 715.82~~ of the Revised Code that also includes as a party a municipal corporation that is an eligible area as defined in division (A)(2) of section 122.16 or division (A)(9) of section 5733.33 of the Revised Code, then any project located anywhere within the unincorporated area or township contained within the joint economic development district is eligible for any state assistance under Chapter 122. or section 5733.33 of the Revised Code for which designation as an eligible area is a criterion.

Sec. 718.01. Any term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this chapter has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in laws of the United States relating to federal income taxation or in Title LVII of the Revised Code, unless a different meaning is clearly required. If a term used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined in this chapter is used in a comparable context in both the laws of the United States relating to federal income tax and in Title LVII of the Revised Code and the use is not consistent, then the use of the term in the laws of the United States relating to federal income tax shall control over the use of the term in Title LVII of the Revised Code.

As used in this chapter:

(A)(1) "Municipal taxable income" means the following:

(a) For a person other than an individual, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned or situated to the municipal corporation under section 718.02 of the Revised Code, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the person for the municipal corporation.

(b)(i) For an individual who is a resident of a municipal corporation other than a qualified municipal corporation, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income, then reduced as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the municipal corporation.

(ii) For an individual who is a resident of a qualified municipal corporation, Ohio adjusted gross income reduced by income exempted, and increased by deductions excluded, by the qualified municipal corporation from the qualified municipal corporation's tax. If a qualified municipal corporation, on or before December 31, 2013, exempts income earned by individuals who are not residents of the qualified municipal corporation and net profit of persons that are not wholly located within the qualified municipal corporation, such individual or person shall have no municipal taxable income for the purposes of the tax levied by the qualified municipal corporation and may be exempted by the qualified municipal corporation from the requirements of section 718.03 of the Revised Code.

(c) For an individual who is a nonresident of a municipal corporation, income reduced by

exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned or situated to the municipal corporation under section 718.02 of the Revised Code, then reduced as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the municipal corporation.

(2) In computing the municipal taxable income of a taxpayer who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as provided in division (A)(1)(b)(i) or (c) of this section, the amount of the individual's employee business expenses reported on the individual's form 2106 that the individual deducted for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, subject to the limitation imposed by section 67 of the Internal Revenue Code. For the municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is a resident, the taxpayer may deduct all such expenses allowed for federal income tax purposes. For a municipal corporation in which the taxpayer is not a resident, the taxpayer may deduct such expenses only to the extent the expenses are related to the taxpayer's performance of personal services in that nonresident municipal corporation.

(B) "Income" means the following:

(1)(a) For residents, all income, salaries, qualifying wages, commissions, and other compensation from whatever source earned or received by the resident, including the resident's distributive share of the net profit of pass-through entities owned directly or indirectly by the resident and any net profit of the resident, except as provided in division (D)(4) of this section.

(b) For the purposes of division (B)(1)(a) of this section:

(i) Any net operating loss of the resident incurred in the taxable year and the resident's distributive share of any net operating loss generated in the same taxable year and attributable to the resident's ownership interest in a pass-through entity shall be allowed as a deduction, for that taxable year and the following five taxable years, against any other net profit of the resident or the resident's distributive share of any net profit attributable to the resident's ownership interest in a pass-through entity until fully utilized, subject to division (B)(1)(d) of this section;

(ii) The resident's distributive share of the net profit of each pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the resident shall be calculated without regard to any net operating loss that is carried forward by that entity from a prior taxable year and applied to reduce the entity's net profit for the current taxable year.

(c) Division (B)(1)(b) of this section does not apply with respect to any net profit or net operating loss attributable to an ownership interest in an S corporation unless shareholders' distributive shares of net profits from S corporations are subject to tax in the municipal corporation as provided in division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section.

(d) Any amount of a net operating loss used to reduce a taxpayer's net profit for a taxable year shall reduce the amount of net operating loss that may be carried forward to any subsequent year for use by that taxpayer. In no event shall the cumulative deductions for all taxable years with respect to a taxpayer's net operating loss exceed the original amount of that net operating loss available to that taxpayer.

(2) In the case of nonresidents, all income, salaries, qualifying wages, commissions, and other compensation from whatever source earned or received by the nonresident for work done, services performed or rendered, or activities conducted in the municipal corporation, including any net profit of the nonresident, but excluding the nonresident's distributive share of the net profit or loss

of only pass-through entities owned directly or indirectly by the nonresident.

(3) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of the taxpayer;

(4) Lottery, sweepstakes, gambling and sports winnings, winnings from games of chance, and prizes and awards. If the taxpayer is a professional gambler for federal income tax purposes, the taxpayer may deduct related wagering losses and expenses to the extent authorized under the Internal Revenue Code and claimed against such winnings.

(C) "Exempt income" means all of the following:

(1) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed forces of the United States or members of their reserve components, including the national guard of any state;

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(2)(b) of this section, intangible income;

(b) A municipal corporation that taxed any type of intangible income on March 29, 1988, pursuant to Section 3 of S.B. 238 of the 116th general assembly, may continue to tax that type of income if a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of whether to permit the taxation of that type of intangible income after 1988 voted in favor thereof at an election held on November 8, 1988.

(3) Social security benefits, railroad retirement benefits, unemployment compensation, pensions, retirement benefit payments, payments from annuities, and similar payments made to an employee or to the beneficiary of an employee under a retirement program or plan, disability payments received from private industry or local, state, or federal governments or from charitable, religious or educational organizations, and the proceeds of sickness, accident, or liability insurance policies. As used in division (C)(3) of this section, "unemployment compensation" does not include supplemental unemployment compensation described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities.

(5) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the Revised Code to a person serving as a precinct election official to the extent that such compensation does not exceed one thousand dollars for the taxable year. Such compensation in excess of one thousand dollars for the taxable year may be subject to taxation by a municipal corporation. A municipal corporation shall not require the payer of such compensation to withhold any tax from that compensation.

(6) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations;

(7) Alimony and child support received;

(8) Compensation for personal injuries or for damages to property from insurance proceeds or otherwise, excluding compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or compensation from 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;

(11) Compensation or allowances excluded from federal gross income under section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(12) Employee compensation that is not qualifying wages as defined in division (R) of this section;

(13) Compensation paid to a person employed within the boundaries of a United States air force base under the jurisdiction of the United States air force that is used for the housing of members of the United States air force and is a center for air force operations, unless the person is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile. If the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile, tax on such income shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence or domicile.

(14)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section, an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation, other than any part of the distributive share of net profits that represents wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or net earnings from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(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 were a corporation subject to taxes imposed under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, the municipal corporation may continue to impose the tax on such distributive shares to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state only until December 31, 2004, unless a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of continuing to tax such shares after that date voted in favor of that question at an election held November 2, 2004. If a majority of those electors voted in favor of the question, the municipal corporation may continue after December 31, 2004, to impose the tax on such distributive shares only to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state.

(d) A municipal corporation shall be deemed to have elected to tax S corporation shareholders' distributive shares of net profits of the S corporation in the hands of the shareholders if a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of a question at an election held under division (C)(14)(b) or (c) of this section. The municipal corporation shall specify by resolution or ordinance that the tax applies to the distributive share of a shareholder of an S corporation in the hands of the shareholder of the S corporation.

(15) To the extent authorized under a resolution or ordinance adopted by a municipal corporation before January 1, 2016, all or a portion of the income of individuals or a class of individuals under eighteen years of age.

(16)(a) Except as provided in divisions (C)(16)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) or (E) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code to the extent the qualifying wages are not subject to withholding for the municipal corporation under either of those divisions.

(b) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this section does not apply with respect to the municipal corporation in which the employee resided at the time the employee earned the qualifying wages.

(c) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages that an employer elects to withhold under division (D)(2) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code.

(d) The exemption provided in division (C)(16)(a) of this section does not apply to qualifying wages if both of the following conditions apply:

(i) For qualifying wages described in division (B)(1) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's employer withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the municipal corporation in which the employee's principal place of work is situated, or, for qualifying wages described in division (E) of section 718.011 of the Revised Code, the employee's employer withholds and remits tax on the qualifying wages to the municipal corporation in which the employer's fixed location is located;

(ii) The employee receives a refund of the tax described in division (C)(16)(d)(i) of this section on the basis of the employee not performing services in that municipal corporation.

(17)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(17)(b) or (c) of this section, compensation that is not qualifying wages paid to a nonresident individual for personal services performed in the municipal corporation on not more than twenty days in a taxable year.

(b) The exemption provided in division (C)(17)(a) of this section does not apply under either of the following circumstances:

(i) The individual's base of operation is located in the municipal corporation.

(ii) The individual is a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure, and the compensation is paid for the performance of services in the individual's capacity as a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure. For purposes of division (C)(17)(b)(ii) of this section, "professional athlete," "professional entertainer," and "public figure" have the same meanings as in section 718.011 of the Revised Code.

(c) Compensation to which division (C)(17) of this section applies shall be treated as earned or received at the individual's base of operation. If the individual does not have a base of operation, the compensation shall be treated as earned or received where the individual is domiciled.

(d) For purposes of division (C)(17) of this section, "base of operation" means the location where an individual owns or rents an office, storefront, or similar facility to which the individual regularly reports and at which the individual regularly performs personal services for compensation.

(18) Compensation paid to a person for personal services performed for a political subdivision on property owned by the political subdivision, regardless of whether the compensation is received by an employee of the subdivision or another person performing services for the subdivision under a contract with the subdivision, if the property on which services are performed is annexed to a municipal corporation pursuant to section 709.023 of the Revised Code on or after

March 27, 2013, unless the person is subject to such taxation because of residence. If the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence, municipal income tax shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence.

(19) In the case of a tax administered, collected, and enforced by a municipal corporation pursuant to an agreement with the board of directors of a joint economic development district under section 715.72 of the Revised Code, the net profits of a business, and the income of the employees of that business, exempted from the tax under division (Q) of that section.

(20) Income the taxation of which is prohibited by the constitution or laws of the United States.

Any item of income that is exempt income of a pass-through entity under division (C) of this section is exempt income of each owner of the pass-through entity to the extent of that owner's distributive or proportionate share of that item of the entity's income.

(D)(1) "Net profit" for a person other than an individual means adjusted federal taxable income.

(2) "Net profit" for a person who is an individual means the individual's net profit required to be reported on schedule C, schedule E, or schedule F reduced by any net operating loss carried forward. For the purposes of division (D)(2) of this section, the net operating loss carried forward shall be calculated and deducted in the same manner as provided in division (E)(8) of this section.

(3) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding division (D)(1) of this section, net profit of a disregarded entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity.

(4) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the net profit of a publicly traded partnership that makes the election described in division (D)(4) of this section shall be taxed as if the partnership were a C corporation, and shall not be treated as the net profit or income of any owner of the partnership.

A publicly traded partnership that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes and that is subject to tax on its net profits in one or more municipal corporations in this state may elect to be treated as a C corporation for municipal income tax purposes. The publicly traded partnership shall make the election in every municipal corporation in which the partnership is subject to taxation on its net profits. The election shall be made on the annual tax return filed in each such municipal corporation. The publicly traded partnership shall not be required to file the election with any municipal corporation in which the partnership is not subject to taxation on its net profits, but division (D)(4) of this section applies to all municipal corporations in which an individual owner of the partnership resides.

(E) "Adjusted federal taxable income," for a person required to file as a C corporation, or for a person that has elected to be taxed as a C corporation under division (D)(4) of this section, means a C corporation's federal taxable income before net operating losses and special deductions as determined under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

(1) Deduct intangible income to the extent included in federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed regardless of whether the intangible income relates to assets used in a trade or business or assets held for the production of income.

(2) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income deducted under division (E)(1)

of this section, but excluding that portion of intangible income directly related to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of property described in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(3) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income if the losses directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(4)(a) Except as provided in division (E)(4)(b) of this section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable income to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) Division (E)(4)(a) of this section does not apply to the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(6) In the case of a real estate investment trust or regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(7) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal taxable income, any income derived from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code;

(8)(a) Except as limited by divisions (E)(8)(b), (c), and (d) of this section, deduct any net operating loss incurred by the person in a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

The amount of such net operating loss shall be deducted from net profit that is reduced by exempt income to the extent necessary to reduce municipal taxable income to zero, with any remaining unused portion of the net operating loss carried forward to not more than five consecutive taxable years following the taxable year in which the loss was incurred, but in no case for more years than necessary for the deduction to be fully utilized.

(b) No person shall use the deduction allowed by division (E)(8) of this section to offset qualifying wages.

(c)(i) For taxable years beginning in 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, a person may not deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January 1, 2016, more than fifty per cent of the amount of the deduction otherwise allowed by division (E)(8)(a) of this section.

(ii) For taxable years beginning in 2023 or thereafter, a person may deduct, for purposes of an income tax levied by a municipal corporation that levies an income tax before January 1, 2016, the full amount allowed by division (E)(8)(a) of this section.

(d) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction that is available must be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct any amount pursuant to division (E)(8) of this section.

(e) Nothing in division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section precludes a person from carrying forward, for use with respect to any return filed for a taxable year beginning after 2018, any amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by operation of division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section. To the extent that an amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized in one or more taxable years by operation of division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section is carried forward for use with respect to a return

filed for a taxable year beginning in 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, the limitation described in division (E)(8)(c)(i) of this section shall apply to the amount carried forward.

(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 taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.06 of the Revised Code.

(10) Add any loss incurred by 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 loss in the group's federal taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 718.06 of the Revised Code.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded entity that has made the election described in division (L)(2) of this section, is not a publicly traded partnership that has made the election described in division (D)(4) of this section, and is not an individual, the taxpayer shall compute adjusted federal taxable income under this section as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense unless such payments are in consideration for the use of capital and treated as payment of interest under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code or United States treasury regulations. Amounts paid or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with respect to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member of the taxpayer, amounts paid or accrued to or for health insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deduction.

Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be construed as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-employment tax.

(F) "Schedule C" means internal revenue service schedule C (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(G) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(H) "Schedule F" means internal revenue service schedule F (form 1040) filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(I) "Internal Revenue Code" has the same meaning as in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Resident" means an individual who is domiciled in the municipal corporation as determined under section 718.012 of the Revised Code.

(K) "Nonresident" means an individual that is not a resident.

(L)(1) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to a tax levied on income by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include a grantor trust or, except as provided in division (L)(2)(a) of this section, a disregarded entity.

(2)(a) A single member limited liability company that is a disregarded entity for federal tax

purposes may be a separate taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal corporations in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or did not file for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The limited liability company's single member is also a limited liability company.

(ii) The limited liability company and its single member were formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004.

(iii) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited liability company and its single member each made an election to be treated as a separate taxpayer under division (L) of this section as this section existed on December 31, 2004.

(iv) The limited liability company was not formed for the purpose of evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income tax liability of the limited liability company or its single member.

(v) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary place of business of the sole member of the limited liability company consented to the election.

(b) For purposes of division (L)(2)(a)(v) of this section, a municipal corporation was the primary place of business of a limited liability company if, for the limited liability company's taxable year ending in 2003, its income tax liability was greater in that municipal corporation than in any other municipal corporation in Ohio, and that tax liability to that municipal corporation for its taxable year ending in 2003 was at least four hundred thousand dollars.

(M) "Person" includes individuals, firms, companies, joint stock companies, business trusts, estates, trusts, partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, C corporations, S corporations, governmental entities, and any other entity.

(N) "Pass-through entity" means a partnership not treated as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, a limited liability company not treated as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, an S corporation, or any other class of entity from which the income or profits of the entity are given pass-through treatment for federal income tax purposes. "Pass-through entity" does not include a trust, estate, grantor of a grantor trust, or disregarded entity.

(O) "S corporation" means a person that has made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year.

(P) "Single member limited liability company" means a limited liability company that has one direct member.

(Q) "Limited liability company" means a limited liability company formed under Chapter 1705. of the Revised Code or under the laws of another state.

(R) "Qualifying wages" means wages, as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to any wage limitations, adjusted as follows:

(1) Deduct the following amounts:

(a) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes compensation attributable to a plan or program described in section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) Any amount included in wages if the amount constitutes payment on account of a disability related to sickness or an accident paid by a party unrelated to the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer.

(c) Any amount attributable to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or program

described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code if the compensation is included in wages and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance adopted before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount from withholding and tax.

(d) Any amount included in wages if the amount arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the municipal corporation has, by resolution or ordinance adopted before January 1, 2016, exempted the amount from withholding and tax.

(e) Any amount included in wages that is exempt income.

(2) Add the following amounts:

(a) Any amount not included in wages solely because the employee was employed by the employer before April 1, 1986.

(b) Any amount not included in wages because the amount arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option and the municipal corporation has not, by resolution or ordinance, exempted the amount from withholding and tax adopted before January 1, 2016. Division (R)(2)(b) of this section applies only to those amounts constituting ordinary income.

(c) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an amount described in section 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Division (R)(2)(c) of this section applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.

(d) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment compensation benefits described in section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.

(e) Any amount received that is treated as self-employment income for federal tax purposes in accordance with section 1402(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(f) Any amount not included in wages if all of the following apply:

(i) For the taxable year the amount is employee compensation that is earned outside of the United States and that either is included in the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes or would have been included in the taxpayer's gross income for such purposes if the taxpayer did not elect to exclude the income under section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) For no preceding taxable year did the amount constitute wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(iii) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount constitute wages; and

(iv) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise been added to wages pursuant to either division (R)(2) of this section or section 718.03 of the Revised Code, as that section existed before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th general assembly, March 23, 2015.

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

(T) "Taxable year" means the corresponding tax reporting period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code.

(U) "Tax administrator" means the individual charged with direct responsibility for administration of an income tax levied by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter, and also includes the following:

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

(2) A person retained by a municipal corporation to administer a tax levied by the municipal corporation, but only if the municipal corporation does not compensate the person in whole or in part on a contingency basis;

(3) The central collection agency or the regional income tax agency or their successors in interest, or another entity organized to perform functions similar to those performed by the central collection agency and the regional income tax agency.

(V) "Employer" means a person that is an employer for federal income tax purposes.

(W) "Employee" means an individual who is an employee for federal income tax purposes.

(X) "Other payer" means any person, other than an individual's employer or the employer's agent, that pays an individual any amount included in the federal gross income of the individual. "Other payer" includes casino operators and video lottery terminal sales agents.

(Y) "Calendar quarter" means the three-month period ending on the last day of March, June, September, or December.

(Z) "Form 2106" means internal revenue service form 2106 filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(AA) "Municipal corporation" includes a joint economic development district or joint economic development zone that levies an income tax under section 715.691, 715.70, 715.71, or ~~715.74~~715.72 of the Revised Code.

(BB) "Disregarded entity" means a single member limited liability company, a qualifying subchapter S subsidiary, or another entity if the company, subsidiary, or entity is a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes.

(CC) "Generic form" means an electronic or paper form that is not prescribed by a particular municipal corporation and that is designed for reporting taxes withheld by an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, estimated municipal income taxes, or annual municipal income tax liability or for filing a refund claim.

(DD) "Tax return preparer" means any individual described in section 7701(a)(36) of the Internal Revenue Code and 26 C.F.R. 301.7701-15.

(EE) "Ohio business gateway" means the online computer network system, created under section 125.30 of the Revised Code, that allows persons to electronically file business reply forms with state agencies and includes any successor electronic filing and payment system.

(FF) "Local board of tax review" and "board of tax review" mean the entity created under section 718.11 of the Revised Code.

(GG) "Net operating loss" means a loss incurred by a person in the operation of a trade or business. "Net operating loss" does not include unutilized losses resulting from basis limitations, at-risk limitations, or passive activity loss limitations.

(HH) "Casino operator" and "casino facility" have the same meanings as in section 3772.01

of the Revised Code.

(II) "Video lottery terminal" has the same meaning as in section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.

(JJ) "Video lottery terminal sales agent" means a lottery sales agent licensed under Chapter 3770. of the Revised Code to conduct video lottery terminals on behalf of the state pursuant to section 3770.21 of the Revised Code.

(KK) "Postal service" means the United States postal service.

(LL) "Certified mail," "express mail," "United States mail," "postal service," and similar terms include any delivery service authorized pursuant to section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.

(MM) "Postmark date," "date of postmark," and similar terms include the date recorded and marked in the manner described in division (B)(3) of section 5703.056 of the Revised Code.

(NN) "Related member" means a person that, with respect to the taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is either a related entity, a component member as defined in section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a person to or from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance with section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code except, for purposes of determining whether a person is a related member under this division, "twenty per cent" shall be substituted for "5 percent" wherever "5 percent" appears in section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(OO) "Related entity" means any of the following:

(1) An individual stockholder, or a member of the stockholder's family enumerated in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the stockholder's family own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(2) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, estate, trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's partnerships, estates, trusts, or corporations own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty per cent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(3) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under division (OO)(4) of this section, provided the taxpayer owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least fifty per cent of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock;

(4) The attribution rules described in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code apply for the purpose of determining whether the ownership requirements in divisions (OO)(1) to (3) of this section have been met.

(PP)(1) "Assessment" means a written finding by the tax administrator that a person has underpaid municipal income tax, or owes penalty and interest, or any combination of tax, penalty, or interest, to the municipal corporation that commences the person's time limitation for making an appeal to the local board of tax review pursuant to section 718.11 of the Revised Code, and has "ASSESSMENT" written in all capital letters at the top of such finding.

(2) "Assessment" does not include an informal notice denying a request for refund issued under division (B)(3) of section 718.19 of the Revised Code, a billing statement notifying a taxpayer of current or past-due balances owed to the municipal corporation, a tax administrator's request for

additional information, a notification to the taxpayer of mathematical errors, or a tax administrator's other written correspondence to a person or taxpayer that does meet the criteria prescribed by division (PP)(1) of this section.

(QQ) "Taxpayers' rights and responsibilities" means the rights provided to taxpayers in sections 718.11, 718.12, 718.19, 718.23, 718.36, 718.37, 718.38, 5717.011, and 5717.03 of the Revised Code and the responsibilities of taxpayers to file, report, withhold, remit, and pay municipal income tax and otherwise comply with Chapter 718. of the Revised Code and resolutions, ordinances, and rules adopted by a municipal corporation for the imposition and administration of a municipal income tax.

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

(SS)(1) "Pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward" means any net operating loss incurred in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2017, to the extent such loss was permitted, by a resolution or ordinance of the municipal corporation that was adopted by the municipal corporation before January 1, 2016, to be carried forward and utilized to offset income or net profit generated in such municipal corporation in future taxable years.

(2) For the purpose of calculating municipal taxable income, any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward may be carried forward to any taxable year, including taxable years beginning in 2017 or thereafter, for the number of taxable years provided in the resolution or ordinance or until fully utilized, whichever is earlier.

(TT) "Small employer" means any employer that had total revenue of less than five hundred thousand dollars during the preceding taxable year. For purposes of this division, "total revenue" means receipts of any type or kind, including, but not limited to, sales receipts; payments; rents; profits; gains, dividends, and other investment income; compensation; commissions; premiums; money; property; grants; contributions; donations; gifts; program service revenue; patient service revenue; premiums; fees, including premium fees and service fees; tuition payments; unrelated business revenue; reimbursements; any type of payment from a governmental unit, including grants and other allocations; and any other similar receipts reported for federal income tax purposes or under generally accepted accounting principles. "Small employer" does not include the federal government; any state government, including any state agency or instrumentality; any political subdivision; or any entity treated as a government for financial accounting and reporting purposes.

(UU) "Audit" means the examination of a person or the inspection of the books, records, memoranda, or accounts of a person for the purpose of determining liability for a municipal income tax.

(VV) "Publicly traded partnership" means any partnership, an interest in which is regularly traded on an established securities market. A "publicly traded partnership" may have any number of partners.

Sec. 4301.80. (A) As used in this section, "community entertainment district" means a bounded area that includes or will include a combination of entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts establishments within close proximity to some or all of the following

types of establishments within the district, or other types of establishments similar to these:

- (1) Hotels;
- (2) Restaurants;
- (3) Retail sales establishments;
- (4) Enclosed shopping centers;
- (5) Museums;
- (6) Performing arts theaters;
- (7) Motion picture theaters;
- (8) Night clubs;
- (9) Convention facilities;
- (10) Sports facilities;
- (11) Entertainment facilities or complexes;

(12) Any combination of the establishments described in division (A)(1) to (11) of this section that provide similar services to the community.

(B) Any owner of property located in a municipal corporation seeking to have that property, or that property and other surrounding property, designated as a community entertainment district shall file an application seeking this designation with the mayor of the municipal corporation in which that property is located. Any owner of property located in the unincorporated area of a township seeking to have that property, or that property and other surrounding property, designated as a community entertainment district shall file an application seeking this designation with the board of township trustees of the township in whose unincorporated area that property is located. An application to designate an area as a community entertainment district shall contain all of the following:

- (1) The applicant's name and address;
- (2) A map or survey of the proposed community entertainment district in sufficient detail to identify the boundaries of the district and the property owned by the applicant;
- (3) A general statement of the nature and types of establishments described in division (A) of this section that are or will be located within the proposed community improvement district and any other establishments located in the proposed community entertainment district that are not described in division (A) of this section;
- (4) If some or all of the establishments within the proposed community entertainment district have not yet been developed, the proposed time frame for completing the development of these establishments;
- (5) Evidence that the uses of land within the proposed community entertainment district are in accord with the municipal corporation's or township's master zoning plan or map;
- (6) A certificate from a surveyor or engineer licensed under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code indicating that the area encompassed by the proposed community entertainment district contains no less than twenty contiguous acres;
- (7) A handling and processing fee to accompany the application, payable to the applicable municipal corporation or township, in an amount determined by that municipal corporation or township.

(C) An application described in division (B) of this section relating to an area located in a

municipal corporation shall be addressed and submitted to the mayor of the municipal corporation in which the area described in the application is located. The mayor, within thirty days after receiving the application, shall submit the application with the mayor's recommendation to the legislative authority of the municipal corporation. An application described in division (B) of this section relating to an area located in the unincorporated area of a township shall be addressed and submitted to the board of township trustees of the township in whose unincorporated area the area described in the application is located. The application is a public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code upon its receipt by the mayor or board of township trustees.

Within thirty days after it receives the application and the mayor's recommendations relating to the application, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, by notice published once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, shall notify the public that the application is on file in the office of the clerk of the municipal corporation and is available for inspection by the public during regular business hours. Within thirty days after it receives the application, the board of township trustees, by notice published once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, shall notify the public that the application is on file in the office of the township fiscal officer and is available for inspection by the public during regular business hours. The notice shall also indicate the date and time of any public hearing by the legislative authority or board of township trustees on the application.

Within seventy-five days after the date the application is filed with the mayor of a municipal corporation, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation by ordinance or resolution shall approve or disapprove the application based on whether the proposed community entertainment district does or will substantially contribute to entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts opportunities for the community. The community considered shall at a minimum include the municipal corporation in which the community is located. Any approval of an application shall be by an affirmative majority vote of the legislative authority.

Within seventy-five days after the date the application is filed with a board of township trustees, the board by resolution shall approve or disapprove the application based on whether the proposed community entertainment district does or will substantially contribute to entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts opportunities for the community. The community considered shall at a minimum include the township in which the community is located. Any approval of an application shall be by an affirmative majority vote of the board of township trustees.

If the legislative authority or board of township trustees disapproves the application, the applicant may make changes in the application to secure its approval by the legislative authority or board of township trustees. Any area approved by the legislative authority or board of township trustees constitutes a community entertainment district, and a local option election may be conducted in the district, as a type of community facility, under section 4301.356 of the Revised Code.

(D) Subject to the limitations prescribed by this division and alternative to the procedure described in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a municipal corporation or township may designate property as a community entertainment district pursuant to a joint economic development district contract entered into under section 715.70 or ~~715.71~~, or ~~sections 715.72 to 715.81~~ of the Revised

Code. A municipal corporation or township may not designate property as a community entertainment district under this division unless all of the following apply:

- (1) The property is located in the joint economic development district;
- (2) The owner of the property consents in writing to designation of the property as a community entertainment district;
- (3) Designation of the property as a community entertainment district will substantially contribute to entertainment, retail, educational, sporting, social, cultural, or arts opportunities for the community. The proposed community to be considered for this purpose shall at a minimum include the township or municipal corporation in which the community is located and the entire area included in the joint economic development district.

For the purposes of this section, a community entertainment district designated under division (D) of this section is located in the municipal corporation or township that encompasses more of the district's territory than any other municipal corporation or township.

(E) All or part of an area designated as a community entertainment district under divisions (B) and (C) of this section may lose this designation as provided in this division. The legislative authority of a municipal corporation in which a community entertainment district is located, or the board of township trustees of the township in whose unincorporated area a community entertainment district is located, after giving notice of its proposed action by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation or township or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, may determine by ordinance or resolution in the case of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation, or by resolution in the case of a board of township trustees of a township, that all or part of the area fails to meet the standards described in this section for designation of an area as a community entertainment district. If the legislative authority or board so determines, the area designated in the ordinance or resolution no longer constitutes a community entertainment district.

(F) All or part of an area designated as a community entertainment district under division (D) of this section may lose this designation as provided in this division. The parties to the joint economic development district contract designating the community entertainment district may give notice of a proposed action to revoke the community entertainment district designation by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation in the area included in the joint economic development district as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. After the completion of such notice, the legislative authority or board of township trustees of each party to the joint economic development district contract may determine, by ordinance or resolution, that all or part of the area designated as a community entertainment district fails to meet the standards described in this section. If the legislative authority or board of township trustees of each party to the joint economic development district contract approves such an ordinance or resolution, the area designated in the ordinances or resolutions no longer constitutes a community entertainment district.

Sec. 5595.06. (A) The governing board of a regional transportation improvement project, pursuant to the cooperative agreement, may request and receive pledges of revenue from the state, the counties that are parties to the agreement, and any political subdivision or taxing unit located within any of those counties. Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the pledged revenues

shall be used solely for the purpose of funding the transportation improvements prescribed by the cooperative agreement, the debt charges on any securities issued by the governing board under section 5595.05 of the Revised Code, and the expenses of the governing board. The state, the counties, and any political subdivision or taxing unit located within such a county may pledge revenue to the governing board from any of the following sources:

- (1) The general revenue fund of the state;
- (2) License tax revenue derived from an annual motor vehicle license tax imposed pursuant to section 4504.22 of the Revised Code;
- (3) Payments in lieu of taxes derived under section 5709.42, 5709.74, or 5709.79 of the Revised Code if the real property for which such payments are made will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements;
- (4) Income tax revenue derived from a joint economic development district or joint economic development zone established pursuant to section 715.69, 715.691, 715.70, ~~or 715.71~~, or ~~sections 715.72 to 715.81~~ of the Revised Code if the district or zone will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements;
- (5) Revenue derived from special assessments levied in a special improvement district created under Chapter 1710. of the Revised Code if the district will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements;
- (6) Revenue from an income source of a new community district established pursuant to section 349.03 of the Revised Code if the district will benefit from the proposed transportation improvements.

(B) The governing board shall use license tax revenue pledged to the project under division (A)(2) of this section for the purpose of funding transportation improvements described in the cooperative agreement and any other supplemental transportation improvements necessary to complete the project. If the board intends to use any of the license tax revenue for supplemental improvements not described in the agreement, the board, before submitting a request for license tax revenue to a board of county commissioners under section 4504.22 of the Revised Code, shall adopt a resolution allocating the revenue among the improvements described in the agreement and such supplemental improvements not described in the agreement. The amount used for supplemental improvements may not exceed five dollars for each motor vehicle on which the motor vehicle license tax is collected. If the motor vehicle license tax is approved, the governing board shall allocate the revenue only in accordance with the resolution. The allocation may not be changed unless a proposition to change the allocation is approved by the majority of electors voting on the proposition in each county that is a party to the cooperative agreement. Such a proposition may be proposed by resolution of the governing board certified to the board of county commissioners of each county, and, upon receiving such a certified resolution, each board of county commissioners shall certify identical resolutions to the respective county board of elections for placement on the questions and issues ballot at the next succeeding election occurring at least ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections.

Sec. 5709.12. (A) As used in this section, "independent living facilities" means any residential housing facilities and related property that are not a nursing home, residential care facility, or residential facility as defined in division (A) of section 5701.13 of the Revised Code.

(B) Lands, houses, and other buildings belonging to a county, township, or municipal corporation and used exclusively for the accommodation or support of the poor, or leased to the state or any political subdivision for public purposes shall be exempt from taxation. Real and tangible personal property belonging to institutions that is used exclusively for charitable purposes shall be exempt from taxation, including real property belonging to an institution that is a nonprofit corporation that receives a grant under the Thomas Alva Edison grant program authorized by division (C) of section 122.33 of the Revised Code at any time during the tax year and being held for leasing or resale to others. If, at any time during a tax year for which such property is exempted from taxation, the corporation ceases to qualify for such a grant, the director of development shall notify the tax commissioner, and the tax commissioner shall cause the property to be restored to the tax list beginning with the following tax year. All property owned and used by a nonprofit organization exclusively for a home for the aged, as defined in section 5701.13 of the Revised Code, also shall be exempt from taxation.

(C)(1) If a home for the aged described in division (B)(1) of section 5701.13 of the Revised Code is operated in conjunction with or at the same site as independent living facilities, the exemption granted in division (B) of this section shall include kitchen, dining room, clinic, entry ways, maintenance and storage areas, and land necessary for access commonly used by both residents of the home for the aged and residents of the independent living facilities. Other facilities commonly used by both residents of the home for the aged and residents of independent living units shall be exempt from taxation only if the other facilities are used primarily by the residents of the home for the aged. Vacant land currently unused by the home, and independent living facilities and the lands connected with them are not exempt from taxation. Except as provided in division (A)(1) of section 5709.121 of the Revised Code, property of a home leased for nonresidential purposes is not exempt from taxation.

(2) Independent living facilities are exempt from taxation if they are operated in conjunction with or at the same site as a home for the aged described in division (B)(2) of section 5701.13 of the Revised Code; operated by a corporation, association, or trust described in division (B)(1)(b) of that section; operated exclusively for the benefit of members of the corporation, association, or trust who are retired, aged, or infirm; and provided to those members without charge in consideration of their service, without compensation, to a charitable, religious, fraternal, or educational institution. For the purposes of division (C)(2) of this section, "compensation" does not include furnishing room and board, clothing, health care, or other necessities, or stipends or other de minimis payments to defray the cost thereof.

(D)(1) A private corporation established under federal law, as defined in 36 U.S.C. 1101, Pub. L. No. 102-199, 105 Stat. 1629, as amended, the objects of which include encouraging the advancement of science generally, or of a particular branch of science, the promotion of scientific research, the improvement of the qualifications and usefulness of scientists, or the increase and diffusion of scientific knowledge is conclusively presumed to be a charitable or educational institution. A private corporation established as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of a state that is exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, and that has as its principal purpose one or more of the foregoing objects also is conclusively presumed to be a charitable or educational institution.

The fact that an organization described in this division operates in a manner that results in an excess of revenues over expenses shall not be used to deny the exemption granted by this section, provided such excess is used, or is held for use, for exempt purposes or to establish a reserve against future contingencies; and, provided further, that such excess may not be distributed to individual persons or to entities that would not be entitled to the tax exemptions provided by this chapter. Nor shall the fact that any scientific information diffused by the organization is of particular interest or benefit to any of its individual members be used to deny the exemption granted by this section, provided that such scientific information is available to the public for purchase or otherwise.

(2) Division (D)(2) of this section does not apply to real property exempted from taxation under this section and division (A)(3) of section 5709.121 of the Revised Code and belonging to a nonprofit corporation described in division (D)(1) of this section that has received a grant under the Thomas Alva Edison grant program authorized by division (C) of section 122.33 of the Revised Code during any of the tax years the property was exempted from taxation.

When a private corporation described in division (D)(1) of this section sells all or any portion of a tract, lot, or parcel of real estate that has been exempt from taxation under this section and section 5709.121 of the Revised Code, the portion sold shall be restored to the tax list for the year following the year of the sale and, except in connection with a sale and transfer of such a tract, lot, or parcel to a county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code, a charge shall be levied against the sold property in an amount equal to the tax savings on such property during the four tax years preceding the year the property is placed on the tax list. The tax savings equals the amount of the additional taxes that would have been levied if such property had not been exempt from taxation.

The charge constitutes a lien of the state upon such property as of the first day of January of the tax year in which the charge is levied and continues until discharged as provided by law. The charge may also be remitted for all or any portion of such property that the tax commissioner determines is entitled to exemption from real property taxation for the year such property is restored to the tax list under any provision of the Revised Code, other than sections 725.02, 1728.10, 3735.67, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.71, 5709.73, 5709.78, and 5709.84, upon an application for exemption covering the year such property is restored to the tax list filed under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code.

(E) Real property held by an organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(a) and (c)(3), as amended, for the purpose of constructing or rehabilitating residences for eventual transfer to qualified low-income families through sale, lease, or land installment contract, shall be exempt from taxation.

The exemption shall commence on the day title to the property is transferred to the organization and shall continue to the end of the tax year in which the organization transfers title to the property to a qualified low-income family. In no case shall the exemption extend beyond the second succeeding tax year following the year in which the title was transferred to the organization. If the title is transferred to the organization and from the organization to a qualified low-income family in the same tax year, the exemption shall continue to the end of that tax year. The proportionate amount of taxes that are a lien but not yet determined, assessed, and levied for the tax

year in which title is transferred to the organization shall be remitted by the county auditor for each day of the year that title is held by the organization.

Upon transferring the title to another person, the organization shall file with the county auditor an affidavit affirming that the title was transferred to a qualified low-income family or that the title was not transferred to a qualified low-income family, as the case may be; if the title was transferred to a qualified low-income family, the affidavit shall identify the transferee by name. If the organization transfers title to the property to anyone other than a qualified low-income family, the exemption, if it has not previously expired, shall terminate, and the property shall be restored to the tax list for the year following the year of the transfer and a charge shall be levied against the property in an amount equal to the amount of additional taxes that would have been levied if such property had not been exempt from taxation. The charge constitutes a lien of the state upon such property as of the first day of January of the tax year in which the charge is levied and continues until discharged as provided by law.

The application for exemption shall be filed as otherwise required under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, except that the organization holding the property shall file with its application documentation substantiating its status as an organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and its qualification for exemption from federal taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and affirming its intention to construct or rehabilitate the property for the eventual transfer to qualified low-income families.

As used in this division, "qualified low-income family" means a family whose income does not exceed two hundred per cent of the official federal poverty guidelines as revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981," 95 Stat. 511, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902, as amended, for a family size equal to the size of the family whose income is being determined.

(F)(1)(a) Real property held by a county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code shall be exempt from taxation. Notwithstanding section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, a county land reutilization corporation is not required to apply to any county or state agency in order to qualify for the exemption.

(b) Real property acquired or held by an electing subdivision other than a county land reutilization corporation on or after April 9, 2009, for the purpose of implementing an effective land reutilization program or for a related public purpose shall be exempt from taxation until sold or transferred by the electing subdivision. Notwithstanding section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, an electing subdivision is not required to apply to any county or state agency in order to qualify for an exemption with respect to property acquired or held for such purposes on or after such date, regardless of how the electing subdivision acquires the property.

As used in this section, "electing subdivision" and "land reutilization program" have the same meanings as in section 5722.01 of the Revised Code, and "county land reutilization corporation" means a county land reutilization corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code and any subsidiary wholly owned by such a county land reutilization corporation that is identified as "a wholly owned subsidiary of a county land reutilization corporation" in the deed of conveyance transferring title to the subsidiary.

(2) An exemption authorized under division (F)(1) of this section shall commence on the day title to the property is transferred to the corporation or electing subdivision and shall continue to the end of the tax year in which the instrument transferring title from the corporation or subdivision to another owner is recorded, if the use to which the other owner puts the property does not qualify for an exemption under this section or any other section of the Revised Code. If the title to the property is transferred to the corporation and from the corporation, or to the subdivision and from the subdivision, in the same tax year, the exemption shall continue to the end of that tax year. The proportionate amount of taxes that are a lien but not yet determined, assessed, and levied for the tax year in which title is transferred to the corporation or subdivision shall be remitted by the county auditor for each day of the year that title is held by the corporation or subdivision.

Upon transferring the title to another person, the corporation or electing subdivision shall file with the county auditor an affidavit or conveyance form affirming that the title was transferred to such other person and shall identify the transferee by name. If the corporation or subdivision transfers title to the property to anyone that does not qualify or the use to which the property is put does not qualify the property for an exemption under this section or any other section of the Revised Code, the exemption, if it has not previously expired, shall terminate, and the property shall be restored to the tax list for the year following the year of the transfer. A charge shall be levied against the property in an amount equal to the amount of additional taxes that would have been levied if such property had not been exempt from taxation. The charge constitutes a lien of the state upon such property as of the first day of January of the tax year in which the charge is levied and continues until discharged as provided by law.

In lieu of the application for exemption otherwise required to be filed as required under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, a county land reutilization corporation holding the property shall, upon the request of any county or state agency, submit its articles of incorporation substantiating its status as a county land reutilization corporation.

(G) Real property that is owned by an organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is used by that organization exclusively for receiving, processing, or distributing human blood, tissues, eyes, or organs or for research and development thereof shall be exempt from taxation.

(H) Real property that is owned by an organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and that received a loan from the federal small business administration as a participating intermediary in the federal microloan program under 15 U.S.C. 636(m) shall be exempt from taxation if the property is used by that organization primarily for small business lending, economic development, job training, entrepreneur education, or associated administrative purposes as such a participating intermediary.

Sec. 5709.61. As used in sections 5709.61 to 5709.69 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Enterprise zone" or "zone" means any of the following:

(1) An area with a single continuous boundary designated in the manner set forth in section 5709.62 or 5709.63 of the Revised Code and certified by the director of development as having a population of at least four thousand according to the best and most recent data available to the

director and having at least two of the following characteristics:

(a) It is located in a municipal corporation defined by the United States office of management and budget as a principal city of a metropolitan statistical area;

(b) It is located in a county designated as being in the "Appalachian region" under the "Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965," 79 Stat. 5, 40 App. U.S.C.A. 403, as amended;

(c) Its average rate of unemployment, during the most recent twelve-month period for which data are available, is equal to at least one hundred twenty-five per cent of the average rate of unemployment for the state of Ohio for the same period;

(d) There is a prevalence of commercial or industrial structures in the area that are vacant or demolished, or are vacant and the taxes charged thereon are delinquent, and certification of the area as an enterprise zone would likely result in the reduction of the rate of vacant or demolished structures or the rate of tax delinquency in the area;

(e) The population of all census tracts in the area, according to the federal census of 2000, decreased by at least ten per cent between the years 1980 and 2000;

(f) At least fifty-one per cent of the residents of the area have incomes of less than eighty per cent of the median income of residents of the municipal corporation or municipal corporations in which the area is located, as determined in the same manner specified under section 119(b) of the "Housing and Community Development Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 633, 42 U.S.C. 5318, as amended;

(g) The area contains structures previously used for industrial purposes, but currently not so used due to age, obsolescence, deterioration, relocation of the former occupant's operations, or cessation of operations resulting from unfavorable economic conditions either generally or in a specific economic sector;

(h) It is located within one or more adjacent city, local, or exempted village school districts, the income-weighted tax capacity of each of which is less than seventy per cent of the average of the income-weighted tax capacity of all city, local, or exempted village school districts in the state according to the most recent data available to the director from the department of taxation.

The director of development shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing conditions constituting the characteristics described in divisions (A)(1)(d), (g), and (h) of this section.

If an area could not be certified as an enterprise zone unless it satisfied division (A)(1)(g) of this section, the legislative authority may enter into agreements in that zone under section 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code only if such agreements result in the development of the facilities described in that division, the parcel of land on which such facilities are situated, or adjacent parcels. The director of development annually shall review all agreements in such zones to determine whether the agreements have resulted in such development; if the director determines that the agreements have not resulted in such development, the director immediately shall revoke certification of the zone and notify the legislative authority of such revocation. Any agreements entered into prior to revocation under this paragraph shall continue in effect for the period provided in the agreement.

(2) An area with a single continuous boundary designated in the manner set forth in section 5709.63 of the Revised Code and certified by the director of development as having all of the following characteristics:

(a) Being located within a county that contains a population of three hundred thousand or less;

(b) Having a population of at least one thousand according to the best and most recent data available to the director;

(c) Having at least two of the characteristics described in divisions (A)(1)(b) to (h) of this section.

(3) An area with a single continuous boundary designated in the manner set forth under division (A)(1) of section 5709.632 of the Revised Code and certified by the director of development as having a population of at least four thousand, or under division (A)(2) of that section and certified as having a population of at least one thousand, according to the best and most recent data available to the director.

(B) "Enterprise" means any form of business organization including, but not limited to, any partnership, sole proprietorship, or corporation, including an S corporation as defined in section 1361 of the Internal Revenue Code and any corporation that is majority work-owned either directly through the ownership of stock or indirectly through participation in an employee stock ownership plan.

(C) "Facility" means an enterprise's place of business in a zone, including land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and other materials, except inventory, used in business. "Facility" includes land, buildings, machinery, production and station equipment, other equipment, and other materials, except inventory, used in business to generate electricity, provided that, for purposes of sections 5709.61 to 5709.69 of the Revised Code, the value of the property at such a facility shall be reduced by the value, if any, that is not apportioned under section 5727.15 of the Revised Code to the taxing district in which the facility is physically located. In the case of such a facility that is physically located in two adjacent taxing districts, the property located in each taxing district constitutes a separate facility.

"Facility" does not include any portion of an enterprise's place of business used primarily for making retail sales; unless the place of business is located in an impacted city as defined in section 1728.01 of the Revised Code or the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the place of business is located adopts a resolution waiving the exclusion of retail facilities under section 5709.634 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Vacant facility" means a facility that has been vacant for at least ninety days immediately preceding the date on which an agreement is entered into under section 5709.62 or 5709.63 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Expand" means to make expenditures to add land, buildings, machinery, equipment, or other materials, except inventory, to a facility that equal at least ten per cent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation.

(F) "Renovate" means to make expenditures to alter or repair a facility that equal at least fifty per cent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation.

(G) "Occupy" means to make expenditures to alter or repair a vacant facility equal to at least twenty per cent of the market value of the facility prior to such expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation.

(H) "Project site" means all or any part of a facility that is newly constructed, expanded, renovated, or occupied by an enterprise.

(I) "Project" means any undertaking by an enterprise to establish a facility or to improve a project site by expansion, renovation, or occupancy.

(J) "Position" means the position of one full-time employee performing a particular set of tasks and duties.

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

(L) "New employee" means a full-time employee first employed by an enterprise at a facility that is a project site after the enterprise enters an agreement under section 5709.62 or 5709.63 of the Revised Code. "New employee" does not include an employee if, immediately prior to being employed by the enterprise, the employee was employed by an enterprise that is a related member or predecessor enterprise of that enterprise.

(M) "Unemployed person" means any person who is totally unemployed in this state, as that term is defined in division (M) of section 4141.01 of the Revised Code, for at least ten consecutive weeks immediately preceding that person's employment at a facility that is a project site, or who is so unemployed for at least twenty-six of the fifty-two weeks immediately preceding that person's employment at such a facility.

(N) "JTPA eligible employee" means any individual who is eligible for employment or training under the "Job Training Partnership Act," 96 Stat. 1324 (1982), 29 U.S.C. 1501, as amended.

(O) "First used in business" means that the property referred to has not been used in business in this state by the enterprise that owns it, or by an enterprise that is a related member or predecessor enterprise of such an enterprise, other than as inventory, prior to being used in business at a facility as the result of a project.

(P) "Training program" means any noncredit training program or course of study that is offered by any state college or university; university branch district; community college; technical college; nonprofit college or university certified under section 1713.02 of the Revised Code; school district; joint vocational school district; school registered and authorized to offer programs under section 3332.05 of the Revised Code; an entity administering any federal, state, or local adult education and training program; or any enterprise; and that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is approved by the director of development;

(2) It is established or operated to satisfy the need of a particular industry or enterprise for skilled or semi-skilled employees;

(3) An individual is required to complete the course or program before filling a position at a project site.

(Q) "Development" means to engage in the process of clearing and grading land, making, installing, or constructing water distribution systems, sewers, sewage collection systems, steam, gas, and electric lines, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drainage facilities, and construction of other facilities or buildings equal to at least fifty per cent of the market value of the facility prior to the expenditures, as determined for the purposes of local property taxation.

(R) "Large manufacturing facility" means a single Ohio facility that employed an average of

at least one thousand individuals during the five calendar years preceding an agreement authorized under division (C)(3) of section 5709.62 or division (B)(2) of section 5709.63 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this division, both of the following apply:

(1) A single Ohio manufacturing facility employed an average of at least one thousand individuals during the five calendar years preceding entering into such an agreement if one-fifth of the sum of the number of employees employed on the highest employment day during each of the five calendar years equals or exceeds one thousand.

(2) The highest employment day is the day or days during a calendar year on which the number of employees employed at a single Ohio manufacturing facility was greater than on any other day during the calendar year.

(S) "Business cycle" means the cycle of business activity usually regarded as passing through alternating stages of prosperity and depression.

(T) "Making retail sales" means the effecting of point-of-final-purchase transactions at a facility open to the consuming public, wherein one party is obligated to pay the price and the other party is obligated to provide a service or to transfer title to or possession of the item sold.

(U) "Environmentally contaminated" means that hazardous substances exist at a facility under conditions that have caused or would cause the facility to be identified as contaminated by the state or federal environmental protection agency. These may include facilities located at sites identified in the master sites list or similar database maintained by the state environmental protection agency if the sites have been investigated by the agency and found to be contaminated.

(V) "Remediate" means to make expenditures to clean up an environmentally contaminated facility so that it is no longer environmentally contaminated that equal at least ten per cent of the real property market value of the facility prior to such expenditures as determined for the purposes of property taxation.

(W) "Related member" has the same meaning as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of that section, except that it is used with respect to an enterprise rather than a taxpayer.

(X) "Predecessor enterprise" means an enterprise from which the assets or equity of another enterprise has been transferred, which transfer resulted in the full or partial nonrecognition of gain or loss, or resulted in a carryover basis, both as determined by rule adopted by the tax commissioner.

(Y) "Successor enterprise" means an enterprise to which the assets or equity of another enterprise has been transferred, which transfer resulted in the full or partial nonrecognition of gain or loss, or resulted in a carryover basis, both as determined by rule adopted by the tax commissioner.

Sec. 5709.634. A municipal corporation or county that seeks to enter an agreement under section 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code with an enterprise respecting a place of business used primarily for making retail sales may petition the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which that place of business is located to waive the retail facilities exclusion under division (C) of section 5709.61 of the Revised Code. The exclusion shall be waived if each such board of education adopts a resolution approved by the majority of the board members approving the petition. Unless otherwise provided in its resolution, a board of education does not waive its right to approve agreements or receive notice under section 5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code by approving a petition under this section.

Sec. 5709.82. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "New employee" means both of the following:

(a) Persons employed in the construction of real property exempted from taxation under the chapters or sections of the Revised Code enumerated in division (B) of this section;

(b) Persons not described by division (A)(1)(a) of this section who are first employed at the site of such property and who within the two previous years have not been subject, prior to being employed at that site, to income taxation by the municipal corporation within whose territory the site is located on income derived from employment for the person's current employer. "New employee" does not include any person who replaces a person who is not a new employee under division (A)(1) of this section.

(2) "Infrastructure costs" means costs incurred by a municipal corporation in a calendar year to acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, plan, or equip real or tangible personal property that directly benefits or will directly benefit the exempted property. If the municipal corporation finances the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, planning, or equipping of real or tangible personal property that directly benefits the exempted property by issuing debt, "infrastructure costs" means the annual debt charges incurred by the municipal corporation from the issuance of such debt. Real or tangible personal property directly benefits exempted property only if the exempted property places or will place direct, additional demand on the real or tangible personal property for which such costs were or will be incurred.

(3) "Taxing unit" has the same meaning as in division (H) of section 5705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided under division (C) of this section, the legislative authority of any political subdivision that has acted under the authority of Chapter 725. or 1728., sections 3735.65 to 3735.70, or section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.84, or 5709.88 of the Revised Code to grant an exemption from taxation for real or tangible personal property may negotiate with the board of education of each city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district or other taxing unit within the territory of which the exempted property is located, and enter into an agreement whereby the school district or taxing unit is compensated for tax revenue foregone by the school district or taxing unit as a result of the exemption. Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(1) of this section, if a political subdivision enters into more than one agreement under this section with respect to a tax exemption, the political subdivision shall provide to each school district or taxing unit with which it contracts the same percentage of tax revenue foregone by the school district or taxing unit, which may be based on a good faith projection made at the time the exemption is granted. Such percentage shall be calculated on the basis of amounts paid by the political subdivision and any amounts paid by an owner under division (B)(2) of this section. A political subdivision may provide a school district or other taxing unit with a smaller percentage of foregone tax revenue than that provided to other school districts or taxing units only if the school district or taxing unit expressly consents in the agreement to receiving a smaller percentage. If a subdivision has acted under the authority of section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code and enters into a compensation agreement with a city, local, or exempted village school district, the subdivision shall provide compensation to the joint vocational school district within the territory of which the exempted property is located at the same rate and

under the same terms as received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

(2) An owner of property exempted from taxation under the authority described in division (B)(1) of this section may, by becoming a party to an agreement described in division (B)(1) of this section or by entering into a separate agreement with a school district or other taxing unit, agree to compensate the school district or taxing unit by paying cash or by providing property or services by gift, loan, or otherwise. If the owner's property is exempted under the authority of section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code and the owner enters into a compensation agreement with a city, local, or exempted village school district, the owner shall provide compensation to the joint vocational school district within the territory of which the owner's property is located at the same rate and under the same terms as received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

(C) This division does not apply to the following:

(1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation that has acted under the authority of division (H) of section 715.70 or division (U) of section 715.81-715.72 of the Revised Code to consent to the granting of an exemption from taxation for real or tangible personal property in a joint economic development district.

(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation that has specified in an ordinance adopted under section 5709.40 or 5709.41 of the Revised Code that payments in lieu of taxes provided for under section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be paid to the city, local, or exempted village school district in which the improvements are located in the amount of taxes that would have been payable to the school district if the improvements had not been exempted from taxation, as directed in the ordinance.

If the legislative authority of any municipal corporation has acted under the authority of Chapter 725. or 1728. or section 3735.671, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, or 5709.88, or a housing officer under section 3735.67 of the Revised Code, to grant or consent to the granting of an exemption from taxation for real or tangible personal property on or after July 1, 1994, the municipal corporation imposes a tax on incomes, and the payroll of new employees resulting from the exercise of that authority equals or exceeds one million dollars in any tax year for which such property is exempted, the legislative authority and the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the exempted property is located shall attempt to negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district for all or a portion of the tax revenue the school district would have received had the property not been exempted from taxation. The agreement may include as a party the owner of the property exempted or to be exempted from taxation and may include provisions obligating the owner to compensate the school district by paying cash or providing property or services by gift, loan, or otherwise. Such an obligation is enforceable by the board of education of the school district pursuant to the terms of the agreement.

If the legislative authority and board of education fail to negotiate an agreement that is mutually acceptable within six months of formal approval by the legislative authority of the instrument granting the exemption, the legislative authority shall compensate the school district in the amount and manner prescribed by division (D) of this section.

(D) Annually, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation subject to this division shall

pay to the city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the exempted property is located an amount equal to fifty per cent of the difference between the amount of taxes levied and collected by the municipal corporation on the incomes of new employees in the calendar year ending on the day the payment is required to be made, and the amount of any infrastructure costs incurred in that calendar year. For purposes of such computation, the amount of infrastructure costs shall not exceed thirty-five per cent of the amount of those taxes unless the board of education of the school district, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, approves an amount in excess of that percentage. If the amount of those taxes or infrastructure costs must be estimated at the time the payment is made, payments in subsequent years shall be adjusted to compensate for any departure of those estimates from the actual amount of those taxes.

A municipal corporation required to make a payment under this section shall make the payment from its general fund or a special fund established for the purpose. The payment is payable on the thirty-first day of December of the tax year for or in which the exemption from taxation commences and on that day for each subsequent tax year property is exempted and the legislative authority and board fail to negotiate an acceptable agreement under division (C) of this section.

Sec. 5725.33. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, terms used in this section have the same meaning as section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code, any related proposed, temporary or final regulations promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code, any rules or guidance of the internal revenue service or the United States department of the treasury, and any related rules or guidance issued by the community development financial institutions fund of the United States department of the treasury, as such law, regulations, rules, and guidance exist on October 16, 2009.

As used in this section:

(1) "Adjusted purchase price" means the amount paid for the portion of a qualified equity investment approved or certified by the director of development services for a qualified community development entity in accordance with rules adopted under division (E) of this section.

(2) "Applicable percentage" means zero per cent for each of the first two credit allowance dates, seven per cent for the third credit allowance date, and eight per cent for the four following credit allowance dates.

(3) "Credit allowance date" means the date, on or after January 1, 2010, a qualified equity investment is made and each of the six anniversary dates thereafter. For qualified equity investments made after October 16, 2009, but before January 1, 2010, the initial credit allowance date is January 1, 2010, and each of the six anniversary dates thereafter is on the first day of January of each year.

~~(4) "Qualified active low-income community business" excludes any business that derives or projects to derive fifteen per cent or more of annual revenue from the rental or sale of real property, except any business that is a special purpose entity principally owned by a principal user of that property formed solely for the purpose of renting, either directly or indirectly, or selling real property back to such principal user if such principal user does not derive fifteen per cent or more of its gross annual revenue from the rental or sale of real property.~~

~~(5) "Qualified community development entity" includes only entities:~~

~~(a) That have entered into an allocation agreement with the community development financial institutions fund of the United States department of the treasury with respect to credits authorized by section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code;~~

(b) Whose service area includes any portion of this state; and

(c) That will designate an equity investment in such entities as a qualified equity investment for purposes of both section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code and this section.

~~(6)~~~~(5)~~ "Qualified equity investment" is limited to an equity investment in a qualified community development entity that:

(a) Is acquired after October 16, 2009, at its original issuance solely in exchange for cash;

(b) Has at least eighty-five per cent of its cash purchase price used by the qualified community development entity to make qualified low-income community investments in qualified active low-income community businesses in this state, provided that in the seventh year after a qualified equity investment is made, only seventy-five per cent of such cash purchase price must be used by the qualified community development entity to make qualified low-income community investments in those businesses; and

(c) Is designated by the issuer as a qualified equity investment.

"Qualified equity investment" includes any equity investment that would, but for division (A) ~~(6)~~~~(5)~~(a) of this section, be a qualified equity investment in the hands of the taxpayer if such investment was a qualified equity investment in the hands of a prior holder.

(B) There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5725.18 of the Revised Code for an insurance company holding a qualified equity investment on the credit allowance date occurring in the calendar year for which the tax is due. The credit shall equal the applicable percentage of the adjusted purchase price, subject to divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) For the purpose of calculating the amount of qualified low-income community investments held by a qualified community development entity, an investment shall be considered held by a qualified community development entity even if the investment has been sold or repaid, provided that, at any time before the seventh anniversary of the issuance of the qualified equity investment, the qualified community development entity reinvests an amount equal to the capital returned to or received or recovered by the qualified community development entity from the original investment, exclusive of any profits realized and costs incurred in the sale or repayment, in another qualified low-income community investment in this state within twelve months of the receipt of such capital. If the qualified low-income community investment is sold or repaid after the sixth anniversary of the issuance of the qualified equity investment, the qualified low-income community investment shall be considered held by the qualified community development entity through the seventh anniversary of the qualified equity investment's issuance.

(2) The qualified low-income community investment made in this state shall equal the sum of the qualified low-income community investments in each qualified active low-income community business in this state, not to exceed two million five hundred sixty-four thousand dollars, in which the qualified community development entity invests, including such investments in any such businesses in this state related to that qualified active low-income community business through majority ownership or control.

The credit shall be claimed in the order prescribed by section 5725.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due after deducting all other credits in that order, the excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax due for not more than four

ensuing years.

By claiming a tax credit under this section, an insurance company waives its rights under section 5725.222 of the Revised Code with respect to the time limitation for the assessment of taxes as it relates to credits claimed that later become subject to recapture under division (E) of this section.

(C) The amount of qualified equity investments on the basis of which credits may be claimed under this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code shall not exceed the amount, estimated by the director of development, that would cause the total amount of credits allowed each fiscal year to exceed ten million dollars, computed without regard to the potential for taxpayers to carry tax credits forward to later years.

(D) If any amount of the federal tax credit allowed for a qualified equity investment for which a credit was received under this section is recaptured under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code, or if the director of development services determines that an investment for which a tax credit is claimed under this section is not a qualified equity investment or that the proceeds of an investment for which a tax credit is claimed under this section are used to make qualified low-income community investments other than in a qualified active low-income community business in this state, all or a portion of the credit received on account of that investment shall be paid by the insurance company that received the credit to the superintendent of insurance. The amount to be recovered shall be determined by the director of development services pursuant to rules adopted under division (E) of this section. The director shall certify any amount due under this division to the superintendent of insurance, and the superintendent shall notify the treasurer of state of the amount due. Upon notification, the treasurer shall invoice the insurance company for the amount due. The amount due is payable not later than thirty days after the date the treasurer invoices the insurance company. The amount due shall be considered to be tax due under section 5725.18 of the Revised Code, and may be collected by assessment without regard to the time limitations imposed under section 5725.222 of the Revised Code for the assessment of taxes by the superintendent. All amounts collected under this division shall be credited as revenue from the tax levied under section 5725.18 of the Revised Code.

(E) The tax credits authorized under this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code shall be administered by the ~~department of development services~~ agency. The director of development services, in consultation with the tax commissioner and the superintendent of insurance, pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for the administration of this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code. The rules shall provide for determining the recovery of credits under division (D) of this section and under sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code, including prorating the amount of the credit to be recovered on any reasonable basis, the manner in which credits may be allocated among claimants, and the amount of any application or other fees to be charged in connection with a recovery.

(F) There is hereby created in the state treasury the new markets tax credit operating fund. The director of development services is authorized to charge reasonable application and other fees in connection with the administration of tax credits authorized by this section and sections 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of the Revised Code. Any such fees collected shall be credited to the fund. The director of development services shall use money in the fund to pay expenses related to the administration of tax credits authorized under sections 5725.33, 5726.54, 5729.16, and 5733.58 of

the Revised Code.

(G) Tax credits earned or allocated to a pass-through entity, as that term is defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code, under section 5725.33, 5726.54, 5729.16, or 5733.58 of the Revised Code may be allocated to persons having a direct or indirect ownership interest in the pass-through entity for such persons' direct use in accordance with the provisions of any mutual agreement between such persons.

Sec. 5733.06. For tax years prior to tax year 2014, the tax hereby charged each corporation subject to this chapter shall be the greater of the sum of divisions (A) and (B) of this section, after the reduction, if any, provided by division (J) of this section, or division (C) of this section, after the reduction, if any, provided by division (J) of this section, except that the tax hereby charged each financial institution subject to this chapter shall be the amount computed under division (D) of this section:

(A) Except as set forth in division (F) of this section, five and one-tenth per cent upon the first fifty thousand dollars of the value of the taxpayer's issued and outstanding shares of stock as determined under division (B) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code;

(B) Except as set forth in division (F) of this section, eight and one-half per cent upon the value so determined in excess of fifty thousand dollars; or

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided under division (G) of this section, four mills times that portion of the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock as determined under division (C) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of division (C) of this section, division (C)(2) of section 5733.065, and division (C) of section 5733.066 of the Revised Code, the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of an eligible corporation for tax year 2003 through tax year 2007, or of a qualifying holding company, is zero.

(2) As used in division (C) of this section, "eligible corporation" means a person treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The corporation conducts business for an entire taxable year as a qualified trade or business as defined by division (C) of section 122.15 of the Revised Code, as that section existed before its repeal by H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly.

(b) The corporation uses more than fifty per cent of the corporation's assets, based on net book value, that are located in Ohio solely to conduct activities that constitute a qualified trade or business as defined by section 122.15 of the Revised Code, as that section existed before its repeal by H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly.

(c) The corporation has been formed or organized not more than three years before the report required to be filed by section 5733.02 of the Revised Code is due, without regard to any extensions.

(d) The corporation is not a related member, as defined in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, at any time during the taxable year with respect to another person treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes. A corporation is not a related member if during the entire taxable year at least seventy-five per cent of the corporation's stock is owned directly or through a pass-through entity by individuals, estates, and grantor trusts, and the individuals, estates, and grantor trusts do not directly or indirectly own more than twenty per cent of the value of another person treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes that is conducting a qualified trade or business.

(D) The tax charged each financial institution subject to this chapter shall be that portion of

the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock as determined under division (A) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the following amounts:

- (1) For tax years prior to the 1999 tax year, fifteen mills;
- (2) For the 1999 tax year, fourteen mills;
- (3) For tax year 2000 and thereafter, thirteen mills.

(E) No tax shall be charged from any corporation that has been adjudicated bankrupt, or for which a receiver has been appointed, or that has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, except for the portion of the then current tax year during which the tax commissioner finds such corporation had the power to exercise its corporate franchise unimpaired by such proceedings or act. The minimum payment for each corporation shall be as follows:

(1) One thousand dollars in the case of a corporation having gross receipts for the taxable year equal to at least five million dollars from activities within or outside this state or in the case of a corporation employing at least three hundred employees at some time during the taxable year within or outside this state;

(2) Fifty dollars in the case of any other corporation.

The tax charged to corporations under this chapter for the privilege of engaging in business in this state, which is an excise tax levied on the value of the issued and outstanding shares of stock, shall in no manner be construed as prohibiting or otherwise limiting the powers of municipal corporations, joint economic development zones created under section 715.691 of the Revised Code, and joint economic development districts created under section 715.70 or ~~715.71~~, or ~~sections 715.72 to 715.81~~ of the Revised Code in this state to impose an income tax on the income of such corporations.

(F) If two or more taxpayers satisfy the ownership or control requirements of division (A) of section 5733.052 of the Revised Code, each such taxpayer shall substitute "the taxpayer's pro-rata amount" for "fifty thousand dollars" in divisions (A) and (B) of this section. For purposes of this division, "the taxpayer's pro-rata amount" is an amount that, when added to the other such taxpayers' pro-rata amounts, does not exceed fifty thousand dollars. For the purpose of making that computation, the taxpayer's pro-rata amount shall not be less than zero. Nothing in this division derogates from or eliminates the requirement to make the alternative computation of tax under division (C) of this section.

(G) The tax liability of any corporation under division (C) of this section shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(H)(1) For the purposes of division (H) of this section, "exiting corporation" means a corporation that satisfies all of the following conditions:

(a) The corporation had nexus with or in this state under the Constitution of the United States during any portion of a calendar year;

(b) The corporation was not a corporation described in division (A) of section 5733.01 of the Revised Code on the first day of January immediately following that calendar year;

(c) The corporation was not a financial institution on the first day of January immediately following that calendar year;

(d) If the corporation was a transferor as defined in section 5733.053 of the Revised Code, the corporation's transferee was not required to add to the transferee's net income the income of the

transferor pursuant to division (B) of that section;

(e) During any portion of that calendar year, or any portion of the immediately preceding calendar year, the corporation had net income that was not included in a report filed by the corporation or its transferee pursuant to section 5733.02, 5733.021, 5733.03, 5733.031, or 5733.053 of the Revised Code;

(f) The corporation would have been subject to the tax computed under divisions (A), (B), (C), (F), and (G) of this section if the corporation is assumed to be a corporation described in division (A) of section 5733.01 of the Revised Code on the first day of January immediately following the calendar year to which division (H)(1)(a) of this section refers.

(2) For the purposes of division (H) of this section, "unreported net income" means net income that was not previously included in a report filed pursuant to section 5733.02, 5733.021, 5733.03, 5733.031, or 5733.053 of the Revised Code and that was realized or recognized during the calendar year to which division (H)(1) of this section refers or the immediately preceding calendar year.

(3) Each exiting corporation shall pay a tax computed by first allocating and apportioning the unreported net income pursuant to division (B) of section 5733.05 and section 5733.051 and, if applicable, section 5733.052 of the Revised Code. The exiting corporation then shall compute the tax due on its unreported net income allocated and apportioned to this state by applying divisions (A), (B), and (F) of this section to that income.

(4) Divisions (C) and (G) of this section, division (D)(2) of section 5733.065, and division (C) of section 5733.066 of the Revised Code do not apply to an exiting corporation, but exiting corporations are subject to every other provision of this chapter.

(5) Notwithstanding division (B) of section 5733.01 or sections 5733.02, 5733.021, and 5733.03 of the Revised Code to the contrary, each exiting corporation shall report and pay the tax due under division (H) of this section on or before the thirty-first day of May immediately following the calendar year to which division (H)(1)(a) of this section refers. The exiting corporation shall file that report on the form most recently prescribed by the tax commissioner for the purposes of complying with sections 5733.02 and 5733.03 of the Revised Code. Upon request by the corporation, the tax commissioner may extend the date for filing the report.

(6) If, on account of the application of section 5733.053 of the Revised Code, net income is subject to the tax imposed by divisions (A) and (B) of this section, such income shall not be subject to the tax imposed by division (H)(3) of this section.

(7) The amendments made to division (H) of this section by Am. Sub. S.B. 287 of the 123rd general assembly do not apply to any transfer, as defined in section 5733.053 of the Revised Code, for which negotiations began prior to January 1, 2001, and that was commenced in and completed during calendar year 2001, unless the taxpayer makes an election prior to December 31, 2001, to apply those amendments.

(8) The tax commissioner may adopt rules governing division (H) of this section.

(I) Any reference in the Revised Code to "the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code" or "the tax due under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code" includes the taxes imposed under sections 5733.065 and 5733.066 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) Division (J) of this section applies solely to a combined company. Section 5733.057 of

the Revised Code shall apply when calculating the adjustments required by division (J) of this section.

(2) Subject to division (J)(4) of this section, the total tax calculated in divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be reduced by an amount calculated by multiplying such tax by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total taxable gross receipts attributed to providing public utility activity other than as an electric company under section 5727.03 of the Revised Code for the year upon which the taxable gross receipts are measured immediately preceding the tax year, and the denominator of which is the total gross receipts from all sources for the year upon which the taxable gross receipts are measured immediately preceding the tax year. Nothing herein shall be construed to exclude from the denominator any item of income described in section 5733.051 of the Revised Code.

(3) Subject to division (J)(4) of this section, the total tax calculated in division (C) of this section shall be reduced by an amount calculated by multiplying such tax by the fraction described in division (J)(2) of this section.

(4) In no event shall the reduction provided by division (J)(2) or (J)(3) of this section exceed the amount of the excise tax paid in accordance with section 5727.38 of the Revised Code, for the year upon which the taxable gross receipts are measured immediately preceding the tax year.

Sec. 5733.41. The purpose of the tax imposed by this section is to complement and to reinforce the tax imposed under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code.

For the same purposes for which the tax is levied under section 5733.06 of the Revised Code, there is hereby levied a tax on every qualifying pass-through entity having at least one qualifying investor that is not an individual. The tax imposed by this section is imposed on the sum of the adjusted qualifying amounts of the qualifying pass-through entity's qualifying investors that are not individuals as follows: for qualifying investors subject to division (G)(2) of section 5733.01 of the Revised Code, at six and eight-tenths per cent for the entity's taxable year ending in 2005, at five and one-tenth per cent for the entity's taxable year ending in 2006, at three and four-tenths per cent for the entity's taxable year ending in 2007, at one and seven-tenths per cent for the entity's taxable year ending in 2008, and at zero per cent for the entity's taxable year ending in 2009 or in subsequent years; and for all other qualifying investors that are not individuals, at the rate of eight and one-half per cent.

The tax imposed by this section applies only if the qualifying entity has nexus with this state under the Constitution of the United States for any portion of the qualifying entity's qualifying taxable year, and the sum of the qualifying entity's adjusted qualifying amounts exceeds one thousand dollars for the qualifying entity's qualifying taxable year. This section does not apply to a pass-through entity if all of the partners, shareholders, members, or investors of the pass-through entity are taxpayers for the purposes of section 5733.04 of the Revised Code without regard to section 5733.09 of the Revised Code for the entire qualifying taxable year of the pass-through entity.

If, prior to the due date of the return, a qualifying pass-through entity receives from an investor a written representation, under penalties of perjury, that the investor is described in division (I)(1), (2), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of section 5733.40 of the Revised Code for the qualifying pass-through entity's entire qualifying taxable year, the qualifying pass-through entity is not required to withhold or pay the taxes or estimated taxes imposed under this section or sections 5747.41 to 5747.453 of the

Revised Code with respect to that investor for that qualifying taxable year, and is not subject to any interest or interest penalties for failure to withhold or pay those taxes or estimated taxes with respect to that investor for that qualifying taxable year.

If, prior to the due date of the return, a qualifying trust receives from a beneficiary of that trust a written representation, under penalties of perjury, that the beneficiary is a resident taxpayer for the purposes of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code for the qualifying trust's entire qualifying taxable year, the qualifying trust is not required to withhold or pay the taxes or estimated taxes imposed under this section or sections 5747.41 to 5747.453 of the Revised Code with respect to that beneficiary for that qualifying taxable year, and is not subject to any interest or interest penalties for failure to withhold or pay those taxes or estimated taxes with respect to that beneficiary for that qualifying taxable year.

The tax commissioner may adopt rules for the purpose of the tax levied by this section or section 5747.41 of the Revised Code, including a rule defining "qualifying investor" or "qualifying beneficiary," and a rule requiring or permitting a qualifying entity to combine its income with related members and to pay the tax and estimated tax on a combined basis.

Sections 5747.10 to 5747.19 and 5747.42 to 5747.453 of the Revised Code apply to a qualifying entity subject to the tax imposed under this section.

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO ADJUSTED GROSS

INCOME LESS EXEMPTIONS

(INDIVIDUALS)

OR

MODIFIED OHIO

TAXABLE INCOME (TRUSTS)

OR

OHIO TAXABLE INCOME (ESTATES) TAX

\$5,000 or less	.495%
More than \$5,000 but not more than \$10,000	\$24.75 plus .990% of the amount in excess of \$5,000
More than \$10,000 but not more than \$15,000	\$74.25 plus 1.980% of the amount in excess of \$10,000
More than \$15,000 but not more than \$20,000	\$173.25 plus 2.476% of the amount in excess of \$15,000
More than \$20,000 but not more than \$40,000	\$297.05 plus 2.969% of the amount in excess of \$20,000
More than \$40,000 but not more than \$80,000	\$890.85 plus 3.465% of the amount in excess of \$40,000
More than \$80,000 but not more than \$100,000	\$2,276.85 plus 3.960% of the amount in excess of \$80,000
More than \$100,000 but not more than \$200,000	\$3,068.85 plus 4.597% of the amount in excess of \$100,000
More than \$200,000	\$7,665.85 plus 4.997% of the amount in excess of \$200,000

(4) In the case of individuals, for taxable years beginning in 2015 or thereafter, the tax imposed by this section on business income shall equal three per cent of the taxpayer's taxable business income.

Except as otherwise provided in this division, in August of each year, the tax commissioner shall make a new adjustment to the income amounts prescribed in division (A)(3) of this section by multiplying the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator computed that year under section 5747.025 of the Revised Code by each of the income amounts resulting from the adjustment under this division in the preceding year, adding the resulting product to the corresponding income amount resulting from the adjustment in the preceding year, and rounding the resulting sum to the nearest multiple of fifty dollars. The tax commissioner also shall recompute each of the tax dollar

amounts to the extent necessary to reflect the new adjustment of the income amounts. The rates of taxation shall not be adjusted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) The credits enumerated in division (A)(1) or (2) of section 5747.98 of the Revised Code do not apply to a trust subject to division (D) of this section. Any credits enumerated in division (A)(3) or (4) of section 5747.98 of the Revised Code apply to a trust subject to division (D) of this section. To the extent that the trust distributes income for the taxable year for which a credit is available to the trust, the credit shall be shared by the trust and its beneficiaries. The tax commissioner and the trust shall be guided by applicable regulations of the United States treasury regarding the sharing of credits.

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

Sec. 5747.113. (A) Any taxpayer claiming a refund under section 5747.11 of the Revised

Code who wishes to contribute any part of the taxpayer's refund to the natural areas and preserves fund created in section 1517.11 of the Revised Code, the nongame and endangered wildlife fund created in section 1531.26 of the Revised Code, the military injury relief fund created in section 5902.05 of the Revised Code, the Ohio history fund created in section 149.308 of the Revised Code, the breast and cervical cancer project income tax contribution fund created in section 3701.601 of the Revised Code, the wishes for sick children income tax contribution fund created in section 3701.602 of the Revised Code, or all of those funds may designate on the taxpayer's income tax return the amount that the taxpayer wishes to contribute to the fund or funds. A designated contribution is irrevocable upon the filing of the return and shall be made in the full amount designated if the refund found due the taxpayer upon the initial processing of the taxpayer's return, after any deductions including those required by section 5747.12 of the Revised Code, is greater than or equal to the designated contribution. If the refund due as initially determined is less than the designated contribution, the contribution shall be made in the full amount of the refund. The tax commissioner shall subtract the amount of the contribution from the amount of the refund initially found due the taxpayer and shall certify the difference to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment to the taxpayer in accordance with section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. For the purpose of any subsequent determination of the taxpayer's net tax payment, the contribution shall be considered a part of the refund paid to the taxpayer.

(B) The tax commissioner shall provide a space on the income tax return form in which a taxpayer may indicate that the taxpayer wishes to make a donation in accordance with this section. The tax commissioner shall also print in the instructions accompanying the income tax return form a description of the purposes for which the natural areas and preserves fund, the nongame and endangered wildlife fund, the military injury relief fund, the Ohio history fund, the breast and cervical cancer project income tax contribution fund, and the wishes for sick children income tax contribution fund were created and the use of moneys from the income tax refund contribution system established in this section. No person shall designate on the person's income tax return any part of a refund claimed under section 5747.11 of the Revised Code as a contribution to any fund other than the natural areas and preserves fund, the nongame and endangered wildlife fund, the military injury relief fund, the Ohio history fund, the breast and cervical cancer project income tax contribution fund, or the wishes for sick children income tax contribution fund.

(C) The money collected under the income tax refund contribution system established in this section shall be deposited by the tax commissioner into the natural areas and preserves fund, the nongame and endangered wildlife fund, the military injury relief fund, the Ohio history fund, the breast and cervical cancer project income tax contribution fund, and the wishes for sick children income tax contribution fund in the amounts designated on the tax returns.

(D) No later than the thirtieth day of September each year, the tax commissioner shall determine the total amount contributed to each fund under this section during the preceding eight months, any adjustments to prior months, and the cost to the department of taxation of administering the income tax refund contribution system during that eight-month period. The commissioner shall make an additional determination no later than the thirty-first day of January of each year of the total amount contributed to each fund under this section during the preceding four calendar months, any adjustments to prior years made during that four-month period, and the cost to the department of

taxation of administering the income tax contribution system during that period. The cost of administering the income tax contribution system shall be certified by the tax commissioner to the director of budget and management, who shall transfer an amount equal to one-sixth of such administrative costs from each of the six funds to the income tax contribution fund, which is hereby created, provided that the moneys that the department receives to pay the cost of administering the income tax refund contribution system in any year shall not exceed two and one-half per cent of the total amount contributed under that system during that year.

(E) If the total amount contributed to a fund under this section in each of ~~two~~ five consecutive calendar years is less than ~~one hundred~~ fifty thousand dollars, no person may designate a contribution to that fund for any taxable year ending after the last day of that ~~two-year~~ five-year period. In such a case, the tax commissioner shall remove the space dedicated to the fund on the income tax return and the description of the fund in the instructions accompanying the income tax return.

(F) The general assembly may authorize taxpayer refund contributions to no more than six funds under the income tax refund contribution system established in this section. If the general assembly authorizes income tax refund contributions to a fund other than the natural areas and preserves fund, the nongame and endangered wildlife fund, the military injury relief fund, the Ohio history fund, the breast and cervical cancer project income tax contribution fund, or the wishes for sick children income tax contribution fund, such contributions may be authorized only for a period of two calendar years.

With the exception of the Ohio history fund, the general assembly may authorize income tax refund contributions to a fund only if all the money in the fund will be expended or distributed by a state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) The director of natural resources, in January of every odd-numbered year, shall report to the general assembly on the effectiveness of the income tax refund contribution system as it pertains to the natural areas and preserves fund and the nongame and endangered wildlife fund. The report shall include the amount of money contributed to each fund in each of the previous five years, the amount of money contributed directly to each fund in addition to or independently of the income tax refund contribution system in each of the previous five years, and the purposes for which the money was expended.

(2) The director of veterans services, the director of the Ohio history connection, and the director of health, in January of every odd-numbered year, each shall report to the general assembly on the effectiveness of the income tax refund contribution system as it pertains to the military injury relief fund, the Ohio history fund, the breast and cervical cancer project income tax contribution fund, and the wishes for sick children income tax contribution fund respectively. The report shall include the amount of money contributed to the fund in each of the previous five years, the amount of money contributed directly to the fund in addition to or independently of the income tax refund contribution system in each of the previous five years, and the purposes for which the money was expended.

Sec. 5747.41. For the same purposes for which the tax is levied under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code, there is hereby levied a withholding tax on every qualifying pass-through entity having at least one qualifying investor who is an individual and on every qualifying trust having at least one qualifying beneficiary who is an individual. The withholding tax imposed by this section is

imposed on the sum of the adjusted qualifying amounts of a qualifying pass-through entity's qualifying investors who are individuals and on the sum of the adjusted qualifying amounts of a qualifying trust's qualifying beneficiaries, at the rate of five per cent of that sum.

The tax imposed by this section applies only if the qualifying entity has nexus with this state under the Constitution of the United States for any portion of the qualifying entity's qualifying taxable year, and the sum of the qualifying entity's adjusted qualifying amounts exceeds one thousand dollars for the qualifying entity's qualifying taxable year.

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

SECTION 2. That existing sections 715.72, 715.79, 715.80, 715.81, 715.82, 715.83, 718.01, 4301.80, 5595.06, 5709.12, 5709.61, 5709.82, 5725.33, 5733.06, 5733.41, 5747.02, 5747.113, and 5747.41 and sections 715.73, 715.74, 715.75, 715.76, 715.761, 715.77, 715.771, and 715.78 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That Section 4 of Sub. H.B. 5 of the 130th General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. (A) There is hereby created the Municipal Income Tax Net Operating Loss Review Committee for the purpose of evaluating and quantifying the potential fiscal impact to municipal corporations levying an income tax requiring such municipal corporations to allow taxpayers to carry forward net operating losses for five years. The Committee is a public body for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code.

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

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

(2) Two members of the Senate who are not of the same political party, appointed by the President of the Senate;

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

(4) Three members representing municipal corporations that levy an income tax in calendar year 2016, appointed by the President of the Senate. At least two of the members appointed under division (B)(4) of this section shall represent municipal corporations that do not allow taxpayers to carry forward net operating losses to future taxable years.

(5) One member appointed by the Governor, who shall serve as the chairperson of the Committee.

The appointing authorities shall appoint members of the Committee not later than March 1, 2015. An appointed member shall serve until the member resigns or is removed by the member's appointing authority. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. A vacancy on the committee does not impair the right of the other members to exercise all the functions of the Committee.

The Committee shall meet for the first time on or before May 31, 2015. Thereafter, the Committee shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The presence of a majority of the members of the Committee constitutes a quorum for the conduct of business of the Committee. The concurrence of at

least a majority of the members of the Committee is necessary to approve the report issued by the Committee under division (E) of this section. Members of the Committee shall not be compensated or reimbursed for members' expenses.

(C) On or before November 30, 2015, the Committee shall prescribe a method that municipal corporations shall use to estimate the difference between the municipal corporation's actual or projected municipal income tax revenue in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 and the actual or projected municipal income tax revenue that would have resulted in each of those years if the municipal corporation allowed net operating loss to be carried forward for five years for losses incurred in 2011, 2012, and 2013.

(D) On or before ~~September 30~~December 31, 2016, each municipal corporation that levies an income tax in 2011, 2012, or 2013 shall report to the Municipal Income Tax Net Operating Loss Review Committee the difference between the municipal corporation's actual or projected municipal income tax revenue in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018 and the actual or projected municipal income tax revenue that would have resulted in each of those years if the municipal corporation allowed net operating loss to be carried forward for five years for losses incurred in 2011, 2012, and 2013, as estimated by the method prescribed by the Committee under division (C) of this section.

(E) If the Municipal Income Tax Net Operating Loss Review Committee receives reports from a representative sample, then the Committee shall review the information reported by municipal corporations under division (D) of this section and calculate the total of the revenue effects reported by such municipal corporations. On or before May 1, 2017, the Committee shall issue a written report to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the President and Minority Leader of the Senate reporting the Committee's findings and estimated revenue impact of requiring municipal corporations levying an income tax to allow net operating loss to be carried forward for five years. The report shall contain recommendations to address revenue shortfalls, which may include, but which shall not be limited to, the use of supplemental funds from the Local Government Fund to mitigate those shortfalls.

(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 division.

(G) The Municipal Income Tax Net Operating Loss Review Committee shall cease to exist on May 1, 2017.

(H) As used in this section, "representative sample" includes at least three cities with a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand, five cities or villages with a higher ratio of business taxpayers to resident individual taxpayers relative to the state average, and five cities or villages with a higher ratio of resident individual taxpayers to business taxpayers relative to the state average.

SECTION 4. That existing Section 4 of Sub. H.B. 5 of the 130th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. (A) The amendment by this act of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code applies to tax year 2016 and every tax year thereafter.

(B) The amendment by this act of section 5725.33 of the Revised Code applies to qualified equity investments made on or after the effective date of this act.

SECTION 6. Section 5709.12 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 483 and Sub. S.B. 172 of the 130th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Section 5747.113 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 64 and Am. H.B. 141 of the 131st General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ____ day of _____, A. D. 20 ____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____