

AN ACT

To amend sections 107.03, 128.47, 340.01, 718.91, 1332.21, 3734.905, 4307.05, 5703.48, 5705.221, 5709.20, 5713.08, 5715.27, 5725.222, 5726.30, 5727.28, 5727.91, 5728.061, 5729.102, 5735.11, 5735.122, 5736.08, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.03, 5739.07, 5739.104, 5741.02, 5741.10, 5743.53, 5745.11, 5747.11, 5747.73, 5747.98, 5748.09, 5749.08, 5751.08, and 5753.06; to enact sections 122.91 and 5747.82; and to repeal section 5703.95 of the Revised Code and to amend Section 130.12 of H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly to revise the tax laws and to make certain operating appropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2023, and capital appropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2024.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 107.03, 128.47, 340.01, 718.91, 1332.21, 3734.905, 4307.05, 5703.48, 5705.221, 5709.20, 5713.08, 5715.27, 5725.222, 5726.30, 5727.28, 5727.91, 5728.061, 5729.102, 5735.11, 5735.122, 5736.08, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.03, 5739.07, 5739.104, 5741.02, 5741.10, 5743.53, 5745.11, 5747.11, 5747.73, 5747.98, 5748.09, 5749.08, 5751.08, and 5753.06 be amended and sections 122.91 and 5747.82 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 107.03. (A) As used in this section, "transportation budget" means the biennial budget that primarily includes the following:

(1) Motor fuel excise tax-related appropriations for the department of transportation, public works commission, and department of development;

(2) Other appropriations that pertain to transportation and infrastructure related to transportation.

(B) The governor shall submit a transportation budget to the general assembly not later than four weeks after the general assembly's organization.

(C) The governor shall submit to the general assembly, not later than four weeks after its organization, a state budget containing a complete financial plan for the ensuing fiscal biennium, excluding items of revenue and expenditure described in section 126.022 of the Revised Code. However, in years of a new governor's inauguration, this budget shall be submitted not later than the fifteenth day of March.

(D) In years of a new governor's inauguration, only the new governor shall submit a budget to the general assembly. In addition to other things required by law, each of the governor's budgets shall contain:

(1) A general budget summary by function and agency setting forth the proposed total expenses from each and all funds and the anticipated resources for meeting such expenses; such resources to include any available balances in the several funds at the beginning of the biennium and

a classification by totals of all revenue receipts estimated to accrue during the biennium under existing law and proposed legislation.

(2) A detailed statement showing the amounts recommended to be appropriated from each fund for each fiscal year of the biennium for current expenses, including, but not limited to, personal services, supplies and materials, equipment, subsidies and revenue distribution, merchandise for resale, transfers, and nonexpense disbursements, obligations, interest on debt, and retirement of debt, and for the biennium for capital outlay, to the respective departments, offices, institutions, as defined in section 121.01 of the Revised Code, and all other public purposes; and, in comparative form, the actual expenses by source of funds during each fiscal year of the previous two bienniums for each such purpose. No alterations shall be made in the requests for the legislative and judicial branches of the state filed with the director of budget and management under section 126.02 of the Revised Code. If any amount of federal money is recommended to be appropriated or has been expended for a purpose for which state money also is recommended to be appropriated or has been expended, the amounts of federal money and state money involved shall be separately identified.

(3) A detailed estimate of the revenue receipts in each fund from each source under existing laws during each year of the biennium; and, in comparative form, actual revenue receipts in each fund from each source for each year of the two previous bienniums;

(4) The estimated cash balance in each fund at the beginning of the biennium covered by the budget; the estimated liabilities outstanding against each such balance; and the estimated net balance remaining and available for new appropriations;

(5) A detailed estimate of the additional revenue receipts in each fund from each source under proposed legislation, if enacted, during each year of the biennium;

~~(6) A description of each tax expenditure; a detailed estimate of the amount of revenues not available to the general revenue fund under existing laws during each fiscal year of the biennium covered by the budget due to the operation of each tax expenditure; and, in comparative form, the amount of revenue not available to the general revenue fund during each fiscal year of the immediately preceding biennium due to the operation of each tax expenditure. The most recent report prepared by the department of taxation pursuant to under section 5703.48 of the Revised Code, which shall be submitted to the general assembly as an appendix to the governor's budget. As used in this division, "tax expenditure" has the same meaning as in section 5703.48 of the Revised Code.~~

(7) The most recent TANF spending plan prepared by the department of job and family services under section 5101.806 of the Revised Code, which shall be submitted to the general assembly as an appendix to the governor's budget.

Sec. 122.91. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualifying individual" means an individual who holds a valid commercial driver's license or who is eligible to obtain such a license.

(2) "Commercial driver's license" and "commercial motor vehicle" have the same meanings as in section 4506.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Training expense" means any cost customarily incurred by an employer to train an employee who is a qualifying individual to obtain a commercial driver's license or to operate a commercial motor vehicle. "Training expense" shall not include such an employee's wages.

(4) "Tax credit-eligible training expense" means any training expense certified under division

(B) of this section.

(5) "Director" means the director of development.

(B)(1) For calendar years 2023 through 2026, an employer may apply to the director, on or before the first day of December of each year and on a form prescribed by the director, to certify training expenses that an employer estimates the employer will incur during the following calendar year as tax credit-eligible training expenses. Within thirty days after receiving such an application, the director shall certify to each applicant the amount of the applicant's submitted expenses the director finds to be tax credit-eligible training expenses. The director shall not certify more than fifty thousand dollars of training expenses per year as tax credit-eligible training expenses for any employer.

(2) The director shall not certify more than three million dollars in tax credit-eligible training expenses for each calendar year, increased by the sum of tax credit-eligible expenses the director was authorized to certify within the limit described in division (B)(2) of this section for preceding years that were not the basis of a tax credit certificate issued under division (C)(2) of this section in the current year or any preceding year.

(C)(1) An employer that incurs tax credit-eligible training expenses in a calendar year that were certified for that year under division (B) of this section may apply to the director for a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code. The credit shall equal one-half of the tax credit-eligible training expenses actually incurred by the employer in, and certified for, the preceding calendar year. The application may be submitted after the first day and before the twenty-first day of January of the year following the year for which the director certified the expenses. The application shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the director and shall, at a minimum, include an itemized list of tax credit-eligible training expenses incurred by the employer for each employee and the identities of those employees.

(2) If the director approves an application described in division (C)(1) of this section, the director, within sixty days after receipt of the application, shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant. The director in consultation with the tax commissioner shall prescribe the form and manner of issuing certificates. The director shall assign a unique identifying number to each tax credit certificate and shall record the certificate in a register devised and maintained by the director for that purpose. The certificate shall state the amount of the tax credit-eligible training expenses on which the credit is based, the amount of the credit, and the date the certificate is issued. Upon issuance of a certificate, the director shall certify to the tax commissioner the name of the applicant, the amount of tax credit-eligible training expenses stated on the certificate, and any other information required by the rules adopted under this section.

(D)(1) An employer that has been issued a tax credit certificate under division (C)(2) of this section during the preceding calendar year shall file a form with the director identifying all employees, the training of which is the basis of that tax credit, whose employment with the employer was terminated during the preceding calendar year, the amount of the tax credit that is attributable to those employees, and any other information requested by the director. The form shall be prescribed by the director, and shall be filed on or before the twenty-first day of January of the year following the issuance year stated on the certificate.

(2) The director shall annually submit to the general assembly a report in accordance with

division (B) of section 101.68 of the Revised Code that includes the total number of employees described in division (D)(1) of this section and reported to the director for the preceding calendar year, the total amount of tax credits attributable to those employees, and any other information the director finds pertinent.

(E) The director in consultation with the tax commissioner shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the administration of this section. Such rules shall set forth any applicable fees, any penalties for noncompliance with the reporting requirements prescribed in division (D) of this section, and the types of expenses that qualify as training expenses for purposes of this section.

Sec. 128.47. Beginning January 1, 2014:

(A) A wireless service provider, reseller, seller, wireless service subscriber, or consumer of a prepaid wireless calling service may apply to the tax commissioner for a refund of wireless 9-1-1 charges described in division (B) of this section and of any penalties assessed with respect to such charges. The application shall be made on the form prescribed by the tax commissioner. The application shall be made not later than four years after the date of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the wireless 9-1-1 charge~~ by the subscriber or consumer, unless the wireless service provider, reseller, or seller waives the time limitation under division (A)(3) of section 128.462 of the Revised Code. If the time limitation is waived, the refund application period shall be extended for the same period as the waiver.

(B)(1) If a wireless service provider, reseller, or seller refunds to a subscriber or consumer the full amount of wireless 9-1-1 charges that the subscriber or consumer paid illegally or erroneously, and if the provider, reseller, or seller remitted that amount under section 128.46 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner shall refund that amount to the provider, reseller, or seller.

(2) If a wireless service provider, reseller, or seller has illegally or erroneously billed a subscriber or charged a consumer for a wireless 9-1-1 charge, and if the provider, reseller, or seller has not collected the charge but has remitted that amount under section 128.46 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner shall refund that amount to the provider, reseller, or seller.

(C)(1) The tax commissioner may refund to a subscriber or consumer wireless 9-1-1 charges paid illegally or erroneously to a provider, reseller, or seller only if both of the following apply:

(a) The tax commissioner has not refunded the wireless 9-1-1 charges to the provider, reseller, or seller.

(b) The provider, reseller, or seller has not refunded the wireless 9-1-1 charges to the subscriber or consumer.

(2) The tax commissioner may require the subscriber or consumer to obtain from the provider, reseller, or seller a written statement confirming that the provider, reseller, or seller has not refunded the wireless 9-1-1 charges to the subscriber or consumer and that the provider, reseller, or seller has not filed an application for a refund under this section. The tax commissioner may also require the provider, reseller, or seller to provide this statement.

(D) On the filing of an application for a refund under this section, the tax commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the determined amount to the director of budget and management and the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created under section

5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(E) Refunds granted under this section shall include interest as provided by section 5739.132 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 340.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Addiction," "addiction services," "alcohol and drug addiction services," "alcoholism," "certifiable services and supports," "community addiction services provider," "community mental health services provider," "drug addiction," "gambling addiction services," "included opioid and co-occurring drug addiction services and recovery supports," "mental health services," "mental illness," and "recovery supports" have the same meanings as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Medication-assisted treatment" means alcohol and drug addiction services that are accompanied by medication approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of alcoholism or drug addiction, prevention of relapse of alcoholism or drug addiction, or both.

(3) "Recovery housing" means housing for individuals recovering from alcoholism or drug addiction that provides an alcohol and drug-free living environment, peer support, assistance with obtaining alcohol and drug addiction services, and other alcoholism and drug addiction recovery assistance.

(B) An alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district shall be established in any county or combination of counties having a population of at least fifty thousand. With the approval of the director of mental health and addiction services, any county or combination of counties having a population of less than fifty thousand may establish such a district. Districts comprising more than one county shall be known as joint-county districts.

The board of county commissioners of any county participating in a joint-county district may submit a resolution requesting withdrawal from the district together with a comprehensive plan or plans that are in compliance with rules adopted by the director of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.22 of the Revised Code, and that provide for the equitable adjustment and division of all services, assets, property, debts, and obligations, if any, of the joint-county district to the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, to the boards of county commissioners of each county in the district, and to the director. No county participating in a joint-county service district may withdraw from the district without the consent of the director of mental health and addiction services nor earlier than one year after the submission of such resolution unless all of the participating counties agree to an earlier withdrawal. Any county withdrawing from a joint-county district shall continue to have levied against its tax list and duplicate any tax levied by the district during the period in which the county was a member of the district until such time as the levy expires or is renewed or replaced.

(C) For any tax levied under section 5705.19 of the Revised Code by a board of a joint-county district formed on or after the effective date of this amendment, revenue from the tax shall only be expended for the benefit of the residents of the county from which the revenue is derived. For the purpose of this division, a joint-county district is not formed by virtue of a county joining or withdrawing from a district or if a joint-county service district merges with another joint-county district.

Sec. 718.91. (A) An application to refund to a taxpayer ~~the amount of taxes paid on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of tax under sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, including assessments, amounts that were overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment pursuant to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code~~ shall be filed with the tax commissioner within three years after the date of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment ~~of the tax~~, or within any additional period allowed by division (A) of section 718.90 of the Revised Code. The application shall be filed in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner.

(B)(1) On the filing of a refund application, the tax commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. The amount determined shall be based on the amount overpaid per return or assessment. If the amount is greater than ten dollars and not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify that amount to the director of budget and management and the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created in section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is greater than ten dollars but less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(2) Upon issuance of a refund under this section, the commissioner shall notify each municipal corporation of the amount refunded to the taxpayer attributable to that municipal corporation, which shall be deducted from the municipal corporation's next distribution under section 718.83 of the Revised Code.

(C) Any portion of a refund determined under division (B) of this section that is not issued within ninety days after such determination shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the ninety-first day after such determination until the day the refund is paid or credited. On an illegal or erroneous assessment, interest shall be paid at that rate from the date of payment on the illegal or erroneous assessment until the day the refund is paid or credited.

Sec. 1332.21. As used in sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Access to video service" means the capability of a video service provider to provide video service at a household address irrespective of whether a subscriber has ordered the service or whether the service is actually provided at that address.

(B) "Basic local exchange service" has the same meaning as in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Cable operator," "cable service," "cable system," "franchise," and "franchising authority" have the same meanings as in the "Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984," Pub. L. No. 98-549, 98 Stat. 2780, 2781, 47 U.S.C. 522, as amended by the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56.

(D) "Competitive video service agreement" means any agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other document that provides or has the effect of providing, whether or not as a franchise, authorization by a municipal corporation or township for the provision of video service within its boundaries by a person using telecommunications facilities to provide that service.

(E) "Household" means, consistent with the regulations of the bureau of the census of the United States department of commerce, a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. "Separate living quarters" are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and that

have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall.

(F) "Low-income households" means those residential households that are located within the video service provider's video service area and have an average annual household income of less than thirty-five thousand dollars based on United States census bureau estimates on January 1, 2007.

(G) "PEG channel" means a channel, for public, educational, and governmental programming, made available by a video service provider or cable operator for noncommercial use.

(H) "Telecommunications service" has the same meaning as in the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-104, Title I, Section 3, 110 Stat. 60, 47 U.S.C. 153.

(I) "Video programming" has the same meaning as in the "Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984," Pub. L. No. 98-549, 98 Stat. 2781, 47 U.S.C. 522.

(J) "Video service" means the provision by a video service provider of video programming over wires or cables located at least in part in public rights-of-way, regardless of the technology used to deliver that programming, including internet protocol technology or any other technology. The term includes cable service, but excludes ~~video~~ the following:

(1) Video programming provided to persons in their capacity as subscribers to commercial mobile service as defined in the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-104, Title VII, Sections 704(a) and 705, 110 Stat. 61, 151, 153, 47 U.S.C. 332; ~~video~~

(2) Direct-to-home satellite services as defined in 47 U.S.C. 303;

(3) Video programming provided solely as part of and accessed via a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public internet, including video streaming content; ~~and signals~~

(4) Signals distributed by a cable television system to paying subscribers in the unincorporated area of a township prior to October 1, 1979, as authorized under section 505.91 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to its repeal by S.B. 117 of the 127th general assembly, unless a franchise was subsequently issued to the same company as authorized under that section.

(K) "Video service area" means the service area specified pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of section 1332.25 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Video service network" means wires or cables and associated facilities or components used to deliver video service and includes a cable system.

(M) "Video service provider" means a person granted a video service authorization under sections 1332.21 to 1332.34 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3734.905. (A) The treasurer of state shall refund the fee imposed by section 3734.901 of the Revised Code paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment, or any penalty assessed with respect to such a fee. Applications for refund shall be filed with the tax commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the fee.~~

On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

The certified amount shall include interest calculated at the rate per annum prescribed by

section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of overpayment to the date of the commissioner's certification.

(B) When the fee imposed pursuant to section 3734.901 of the Revised Code has been paid on tires that are sold by a retail dealer or wholesale distributor to a motor vehicle manufacturer, or to a wholesale distributor or retail dealer for the purpose of resale outside this state, the seller in this state is entitled to a refund of the amount of the fee actually paid on the tires. To obtain a refund under this division, the seller shall apply to the tax commissioner, shall furnish documentary evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the price paid by the purchaser did not include the fee, and shall provide the name and address of the purchaser to the commissioner. The seller shall apply on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years after the date of the sale. Upon receipt of an application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of any refund due and shall certify that amount to the director of budget and management and the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created in section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. The certified amount shall include interest calculated at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of overpayment to the date of the commissioner's certification.

(C) If any person entitled to a refund ~~of fees~~ under this section, or section 5703.70 of the Revised Code, is indebted to the state for any tax administered by the tax commissioner, or any charge, penalties, or interest arising from such tax, the amount allowable on the application for refund first shall be applied in satisfaction of the debt.

Sec. 4307.05. (A) The tax commissioner shall refund to persons required to pay the tax levied under section 4301.42, 4301.421, 4301.424, 4301.43, 4301.432, 4303.33, or 4305.01 of the Revised Code ~~the amount of tax amounts~~ paid illegally or erroneously or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment. Applications for refund shall be filed with the commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within three years from the date of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax or assessment~~.

On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of the refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(B) The holder of a B-3 permit is entitled to a refund of the actual amount of tax paid on wine sold for sacramental purposes, upon the conditions that the permit holder make affidavit that the wine was so sold, that the tax had been paid on the wine, and that the permit holder furnish both of the following:

(1) A written acknowledgment from the purchaser that the purchaser has received the wine and that the price paid did not include the tax;

(2) The name and address of the purchaser.

Application for a refund shall be made as an application for refund of ~~tax amounts~~ erroneously paid and shall be subject to the requirements and procedures of division (A) of this section. On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund due and certify that amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund. When a refund is granted for payment of an illegal or erroneous assessment

issued by the commissioner, the refund shall include interest on the amount of the refund from the date of the overpayment. The interest shall be computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5703.48. (A) As used in this section ~~and section 107.03 of the Revised Code, "tax:~~

(1) "Tax expenditure" means a tax provision in the Revised Code that exempts, either in whole or in part, certain persons, income, goods, services, or property from the effect of taxes levied by the state, including, but not limited to, tax deductions, exemptions, deferrals, exclusions, allowances, credits, reimbursements, and preferential tax rates, provided all of the following apply to the provision:

~~(1)-(a)~~ The provision reduces, or has the potential to reduce, revenue to the general revenue fund;

~~(2)-(b)~~ The persons, income, goods, services, or property exempted by the provision would have been part of a defined tax base;

~~(3)-(c)~~ The persons, income, goods, services, or property exempted by the provision are not subject to an alternate tax levied by the state;

~~(4)-(d)~~ The provision is subject to modification or repeal by an act of the general assembly.

(2) "Property tax exemption" means a provision in the Revised Code that exempts or authorizes a subdivision to exempt from taxation all or a portion of the value of real property, as reported on forms otherwise prescribed by the tax commissioner and as categorized by the tax commissioner for purposes of this section as:

(a) Charitable and public worship;

(b) Public and educational;

(c) Local economic development;

(d) Other exemptions.

(B) The department of taxation shall prepare and submit to the governor not later than the first day of November in each even-numbered year a report ~~describing the effect of~~ containing certain information about tax expenditures on the general revenue fund and property tax exemptions. The report shall contain ~~a~~ each of the following:

~~(1) A description of each existing tax expenditure under existing laws and, in and property tax exemption;~~

~~(2) In comparative form, a detailed estimate of the approximate amount of revenue not available to the state general revenue fund in each fiscal year of the current and ensuing fiscal bienniums as a result of the operation of each tax expenditure;~~

~~(3) The aggregate true value of real property exempted in this state for the preceding tax year as the result of the operation of each property tax exemption;~~

~~(4) The amount of revenue paid from the general revenue fund in the preceding calendar year to reimburse subdivisions for each property tax exemption for which such reimbursement is required.~~
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The report shall be prepared in such a manner as to facilitate the inclusion of the information provided by the report in the governor's budget.

Sec. 5705.221. (A) At any time, the board of county commissioners of any county by a majority vote of the full membership may declare by resolution and certify to the board of elections

of the county that the amount of taxes which may be raised within the ten-mill limitation by levies on the current tax duplicate will be insufficient to provide the necessary requirements of the county's alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district established pursuant to Chapter 340. of the Revised Code, or the county's contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part, and that it is necessary to levy a tax in excess of such limitation for the operation of community addiction services providers and community mental health services providers and the acquisition, construction, renovation, financing, maintenance, and operation of alcohol and drug addiction facilities and mental health facilities.

Such resolution shall conform to section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, except that the increased rate may be in effect for any number of years not exceeding ten.

The resolution shall be certified and submitted in the manner provided in section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, except that it may be placed on the ballot in any election, and except as otherwise provided in division (G) of this section. The resolution shall be certified to the board of elections not less than ninety days before the election at which it will be voted upon.

If the majority of the electors voting on a levy to supplement general fund appropriations for the support of the comprehensive community addiction and mental health services providers vote in favor of the levy, the board may levy a tax within the county at the additional rate outside the ten-mill limitation during the specified ~~or continuing~~ period, for the purpose stated in the resolution.

(B) When electors have approved a tax levy under this section, the board of county commissioners may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the levy and, from time to time, issue anticipation notes in accordance with section 5705.191 or 5705.193 of the Revised Code.

(C) The county auditor who is the fiscal officer of the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district, upon receipt of a resolution from the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, shall establish for the district a capital improvements account or a reserve balance account, or both, as specified in the resolution. The capital improvements account shall be a contingency fund for the necessary acquisition, replacement, renovation, or construction of facilities and movable and fixed equipment. Upon the request of the board, funds not needed to pay for current expenses may be appropriated to the capital improvements account, in amounts such that the account does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the replacement value of all capital facilities and equipment currently used by the board for programs and services. Other funds which are available for current capital expenses from federal, state, or local sources may also be appropriated to this account.

The reserve balance account shall contain those funds that are not needed to pay for current operating expenses and not deposited in the capital improvements account but that will be needed to pay for operating expenses in the future. Upon the request of a board, such funds shall be appropriated to the reserve balance account. Payments from the capital improvements account and the reserve balance account shall be made by the county treasurer who is the custodian of funds for the district upon warrants issued by the county auditor who is the fiscal officer of the district pursuant to orders of the board.

(D) If a board of county commissioners levies a tax under this section for the county's contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part, revenue from the tax shall only be expended for the benefit of the residents of the county.

(E) If a board of county commissioners levies a tax under this section for the county's

contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part and that district expands or contracts due to the addition or withdrawal of another county, the board, provided that county remains a part of the newly expanded or contracted joint-county district, shall continue to levy and collect that tax, pursuant to the terms originally approved by electors, for the county's contribution to the newly expanded or contracted joint-county district of which the county is a part. Notwithstanding sections 5705.192 and 5705.25 of the Revised Code, the election notice and ballot language of a renewal or replacement of such a levy shall identify the name of the newly expanded or contracted joint-county district.

(F) If a board of county commissioners levies a tax under this section for the county's contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part and the county withdraws from the district, the board shall continue to levy and collect that tax, pursuant to the terms originally approved by electors, for one of the following purposes, if either situation applies:

(1) For the county's contribution to a newly joined joint-county district, if the county joins such a joint-county district in the tax year after the year in which the county withdraws from the other joint-county district;

(2) To provide the necessary requirements of the county's alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district, if the county establishes such a district under Chapter 340. of the Revised Code in the tax year after the year in which the county withdraws from the joint-county district.

Notwithstanding sections 5705.192 and 5705.25 of the Revised Code, the election notice and ballot language of a renewal or replacement of such a levy shall identify the name of the newly established district or newly joined joint-county district.

(G) Division (G) of this section applies only if all of the following apply:

(1) The county withdraws from a joint-county district.

(2) The board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of that joint-county district levies a tax under section 5705.19 of the Revised Code in the tax year for which the county withdraws from the joint-county district.

(3) The board of county commissioners of the withdrawing county adopts a resolution under division (A) of this section proposing a tax under this section that specifies that the first tax year the tax is to be levied by the board is the tax year after the year the tax described in division (G)(2) of this section expires or is renewed or replaced, as authorized under division (B) of section 340.01 of the Revised Code.

The proposed tax described in division (G)(3) of this section may be a renewal, renewal and decrease, or renewal and increase of the tax described in division (G)(2) of this section, except that, notwithstanding section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, the election notice and ballot language of a renewal of such a levy shall identify the county as the subdivision within which the tax will be levied and not the joint-county district from which the county withdrew.

Alternatively, the tax described in division (G)(3) of this section may be a replacement, replacement and decrease, or replacement and increase of the tax described in division (G)(2) of this section, as authorized under section 5705.192 of the Revised Code, except that, notwithstanding that section, the election notice and ballot language of a replacement of such a levy shall identify the county as the subdivision within which the tax will be levied and not the joint-county district from which the county withdrew.

Sec. 5709.20. As used in sections 5709.20 to 5709.27 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Air contaminant" means particulate matter, dust, fumes, gas, mist, smoke, vapor, or odorous substances, or any combination thereof.

(B) "Air pollution control facility" means any property designed, constructed, or installed for the primary purpose of eliminating or reducing the emission of, or ground level concentration of, air contaminants generated at an industrial or commercial plant or site that renders air harmful or inimical to the public health or to property within this state, or such property installed on or after November 1, 1993, at a petroleum refinery for the primary purpose of eliminating or reducing substances within fuel that otherwise would create the emission of air contaminants upon the combustion of fuel.

(C) "Energy conversion" means the conversion of fuel or power usage and consumption from natural gas to an alternate fuel or power source other than propane, butane, naphtha, or fuel oil; or the conversion of fuel or power usage and consumption from fuel oil to an alternate fuel or power source other than natural gas, propane, butane, or naphtha.

(D) "Energy conversion facility" means any additional property or equipment designed, constructed, or installed after December 31, 1974, for use at an industrial or commercial plant or site for the primary purpose of energy conversion.

(E) "Exempt facility" means any of the facilities defined in division (B), (D), (F), (I), (K), or (L) of this section for which an exempt facility certificate is issued pursuant to section 5709.21 or for which a certificate remains valid under section 5709.201 of the Revised Code. "Exempt facility" includes both property that is owned and property that is leased by the holder of the exempt facility certificate or the person to which the certificate is issued.

(F) "Noise pollution control facility" means any property designed, constructed, or installed for use at an industrial or commercial plant or site for the primary purpose of eliminating or reducing, at that plant or site, the emission of sound which is harmful or inimical to persons or property, or materially reduces the quality of the environment, as shall be determined by the director of environmental protection within such standards for noise pollution control facilities and standards for environmental noise necessary to protect public health and welfare as may be promulgated by the United States environmental protection agency. In the absence of such United States environmental protection agency standards, the determination shall be made in accordance with generally accepted current standards of good engineering practice in environmental noise control.

(G) "Solid waste" means such unwanted residual solid or semi-solid material as results from industrial operations, including those of public utility companies, and commercial, distribution, research, agricultural, and community operations, including garbage, combustible or noncombustible, street dirt, and debris.

(H) "Solid waste energy conversion" means the conversion of solid waste into energy and the utilization of such energy for some useful purpose.

(I) "Solid waste energy conversion facility" means any property or equipment designed, constructed, or installed after December 31, 1974, for use at an industrial or a commercial plant or site for the primary purpose of solid waste energy conversion.

(J) "Thermal efficiency improvement" means the recovery and use of waste heat or waste steam produced incidental to electric power generation, industrial process heat generation, lighting,

refrigeration, or space heating.

(K) "Thermal efficiency improvement facility" means any property or equipment designed, constructed, or installed after December 31, 1974, for use at an industrial or a commercial plant or site for the primary purpose of thermal efficiency improvement.

(L) "Industrial water pollution control facility" means any property designed, constructed, or installed for the primary purpose of collecting, hauling, or conducting industrial waste to a point of disposal or treatment; storing, filtering, processing, or disposing of industrial waste; reducing, controlling, or eliminating water pollution caused by industrial waste; or reducing, controlling, or eliminating the discharge into a disposal system of industrial waste or what would be industrial waste if discharged into the waters of this state. This division applies only to property related to an industrial water pollution control facility placed into operation or initially capable of operation after December 31, 1965, and installed pursuant to the approval of the environmental protection agency, department of natural resources, or any other governmental agency having authority to approve the installation of industrial water pollution control facilities. The definitions in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code, as applicable, apply to the terms used in this division.

(M) Property designed, constructed, installed, used, or placed in operation primarily for the safety, health, protection, or benefit, or any combination thereof, of personnel of a business, or primarily for a ~~business's own benefit~~ business purpose other than a purpose described in division (B), (D), (F), (I), (K), or (L) of this section, as applicable, is not an "exempt facility."

Sec. 5713.08. (A) The county auditor shall make a list of all real and personal property in the auditor's county that is exempted from taxation. Such list shall show the name of the owner, the value of the property exempted, and a statement in brief form of the ground on which such exemption has been granted. It shall be corrected annually by adding thereto the items of property which have been exempted during the year, and by striking therefrom the items which in the opinion of the auditor have lost their right of exemption and which have been reentered on the taxable list, but no property shall be struck from the exempt property list solely because the property has been conveyed to a single member limited liability company with a nonprofit purpose from its nonprofit member or because the property has been conveyed by a single member limited liability company with a nonprofit purpose to its nonprofit member. No additions shall be made to such exempt lists and no additional items of property shall be exempted from taxation without the consent of the tax commissioner as is provided for in section 5715.27 of the Revised Code or without the consent of the housing officer under section 3735.67 of the Revised Code, except for property exempted by the auditor under that section, ~~property owned by a community school and subject to the exemption authorized under division (A)(1) of section 5709.07 of the Revised Code for tax years after the tax year for which the commissioner grants an application under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, as described in division (I) of that section~~, or qualifying agricultural real property, as defined in section 5709.28 of the Revised Code, that is enrolled in an agriculture security area that is exempt under that section.

The commissioner may revise at any time the list in every county so that no property is improperly or illegally exempted from taxation. The auditor shall follow the orders of the commissioner given under this section. An abstract of such list shall be filed annually with the commissioner, on a form approved by the commissioner, and a copy thereof shall be kept on file in

the office of each auditor for public inspection.

An application for exemption of property shall include a certificate executed by the county treasurer certifying one of the following:

(1) That all taxes, interest, and penalties levied and assessed against the property sought to be exempted have been paid in full for all of the tax years preceding the tax year for which the application for exemption is filed, except for such taxes, interest, and penalties that may be remitted under division (C) of this section;

(2) That the applicant has entered into a valid delinquent tax contract with the county treasurer pursuant to division (A) of section 323.31 of the Revised Code to pay all of the delinquent taxes, interest, and penalties charged against the property, except for such taxes, interest, and penalties that may be remitted under division (C) of this section. If the auditor receives notice under section 323.31 of the Revised Code that such a written delinquent tax contract has become void, the auditor shall strike such property from the list of exempted property and reenter such property on the taxable list. If property is removed from the exempt list because a written delinquent tax contract has become void, current taxes shall first be extended against that property on the general tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property for the tax year in which the auditor receives the notice required by division (A) of section 323.31 of the Revised Code that the delinquent tax contract has become void or, if that notice is not timely made, for the tax year in which falls the latest date by which the treasurer is required by such section to give such notice. A county auditor shall not remove from any tax list and duplicate the amount of any unpaid delinquent taxes, assessments, interest, or penalties owed on property that is placed on the exempt list pursuant to this division.

(3) That a tax certificate has been issued under section 5721.32 or 5721.33 of the Revised Code with respect to the property that is the subject of the application, and the tax certificate is outstanding.

(B) If the treasurer's certificate is not included with the application or the certificate reflects unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest that may not be remitted, the tax commissioner or county auditor with whom the application was filed shall notify the property owner of that fact, and the applicant shall be given sixty days from the date that notification was mailed in which to provide the tax commissioner or county auditor with a corrected treasurer's certificate. If a corrected treasurer's certificate is not received within the time permitted, the tax commissioner or county auditor does not have authority to consider the tax exemption application.

(C) Any taxes, interest, and penalties which have become a lien after the property was first used for the exempt purpose, but in no case prior to the date of acquisition of the title to the property by the applicant, may be remitted by the commissioner or county auditor, except as is provided in division (A) of section 5713.081 of the Revised Code.

(D) Real property acquired by the state in fee simple is exempt from taxation from the date of acquisition of title or date of possession, whichever is the earlier date, provided that all taxes, interest, and penalties as provided in the apportionment provisions of section 319.20 of the Revised Code have been paid to the date of acquisition of title or date of possession by the state, whichever is earlier. The proportionate amount of taxes that are a lien but not yet determined, assessed, and levied for the year in which the property is acquired, shall be remitted by the county auditor for the balance of the year from date of acquisition of title or date of possession, whichever is earlier. This section

shall not be construed to authorize the exemption of such property from taxation or the remission of taxes, interest, and penalties thereon until all private use has terminated.

Sec. 5715.27. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section and in section 3735.67 of the Revised Code, the owner, a vendee in possession under a purchase agreement or a land contract, the beneficiary of a trust, or a lessee for an initial term of not less than thirty years of any property may file an application with the tax commissioner, on forms prescribed by the commissioner, requesting that such property be exempted from taxation and that taxes, interest, and penalties be remitted as provided in division (C) of section 5713.08 of the Revised Code.

(2) If the property that is the subject of the application for exemption is any of the following, the application shall be filed with the county auditor of the county in which the property is listed for taxation:

- (a) A public road or highway;
- (b) Property belonging to the federal government of the United States;
- (c) Additions or other improvements to an existing building or structure that belongs to the state or a political subdivision, as defined in section 5713.081 of the Revised Code, and that is exempted from taxation as property used exclusively for a public purpose.

(B) The board of education of any school district may request the tax commissioner or county auditor to provide it with notification of applications for exemption from taxation for property located within that district. If so requested, the commissioner or auditor shall send to the board on a monthly basis reports that contain sufficient information to enable the board to identify each property that is the subject of an exemption application, including, but not limited to, the name of the property owner or applicant, the address of the property, and the auditor's parcel number. The commissioner or auditor shall mail the reports by the fifteenth day of the month following the end of the month in which the commissioner or auditor receives the applications for exemption.

(C) A board of education that has requested notification under division (B) of this section may, with respect to any application for exemption of property located in the district and included in the commissioner's or auditor's most recent report provided under that division, file a statement with the commissioner or auditor and with the applicant indicating its intent to submit evidence and participate in any hearing on the application. The statements shall be filed prior to the first day of the third month following the end of the month in which that application was docketed by the commissioner or auditor. A statement filed in compliance with this division entitles the district to submit evidence and to participate in any hearing on the property and makes the district a party for purposes of sections 5717.02 to 5717.04 of the Revised Code in any appeal of the commissioner's or auditor's decision to the board of tax appeals.

(D) The commissioner or auditor shall not hold a hearing on or grant or deny an application for exemption of property in a school district whose board of education has requested notification under division (B) of this section until the end of the period within which the board may submit a statement with respect to that application under division (C) of this section. The commissioner or auditor may act upon an application at any time prior to that date upon receipt of a written waiver from each such board of education, or, in the case of exemptions authorized by section 725.02, 1728.10, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.411, 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.84, or 5709.88 of the Revised Code, upon the request of the property owner. Failure of a board

of education to receive the report required in division (B) of this section shall not void an action of the commissioner or auditor with respect to any application. The commissioner or auditor may extend the time for filing a statement under division (C) of this section.

(E) A complaint may also be filed with the commissioner or auditor by any person, board, or officer authorized by section 5715.19 of the Revised Code to file complaints with the county board of revision against the continued exemption of any property granted exemption by the commissioner or auditor under this section.

(F) An application for exemption and a complaint against exemption shall be filed prior to the thirty-first day of December of the tax year for which exemption is requested or for which the liability of the property to taxation in that year is requested. The commissioner or auditor shall consider such application or complaint in accordance with procedures established by the commissioner, determine whether the property is subject to taxation or exempt therefrom, and, if the commissioner makes the determination, certify the determination to the auditor. Upon making the determination or receiving the commissioner's determination, the auditor shall correct the tax list and duplicate accordingly. If a tax certificate has been sold under section 5721.32 or 5721.33 of the Revised Code with respect to property for which an exemption has been requested, the tax commissioner or auditor shall also certify the findings to the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located.

(G) Applications and complaints, and documents of any kind related to applications and complaints, filed with the tax commissioner or county auditor under this section are public records within the meaning of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(H) If the commissioner or auditor determines that the use of property or other facts relevant to the taxability of property that is the subject of an application for exemption or a complaint under this section has changed while the application or complaint was pending, the commissioner or auditor may make the determination under division (F) of this section separately for each tax year beginning with the year in which the application or complaint was filed or the year for which remission of taxes under division (C) of section 5713.08 of the Revised Code was requested, and including each subsequent tax year during which the application or complaint is pending before the commissioner or auditor.

~~(I) If the tax commissioner grants an application filed by a community school under this section for the exemption authorized under division (A)(1) of section 5709.07 of the Revised Code, any property that is the subject of that application shall be exempt from property tax for each succeeding tax year regardless of whether the community school files an application under this section with respect to such property. The community school, on or before the thirty-first day of December of each such succeeding tax year, shall submit a statement to the commissioner attesting that the property that is the subject of that initial application qualifies for the exemption authorized under division (A)(1) of section 5709.07 of the Revised Code for that succeeding tax year. If the community school fails to file such a statement for a tax year or if the commissioner otherwise discovers that the property no longer qualifies for that exemption, the commissioner shall order the county auditor to return the property to the tax list.~~

Sec. 5725.222. (A) An application to refund to a domestic insurance company any taxes imposed by section 3737.71 of the Revised Code or amounts imposed under this chapter that are

overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive assessment, with interest thereon as provided by section 5725.221 of the Revised Code, shall be filed with the superintendent of insurance, on the form prescribed by the superintendent, within three years after the date of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment ~~of the tax~~. No refund shall be allowed unless an application has been filed in accordance with this section. The time limit imposed under this division may be extended if both the domestic insurance company and the superintendent of insurance agree in writing to the extension.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the superintendent may make an assessment against a domestic insurance company for any deficiency for the period for which a report, tax return, or tax payment is due for any taxes imposed by section 3737.71 of the Revised Code or this chapter, based on any information in the superintendent's possession. No assessment shall be made against a domestic insurance company more than three years after the later of the final date the report, tax return, or tax payment subject to the assessment was required to be filed or paid, or the date the report or tax return was filed, provided that there shall be no bar if the domestic insurance company failed to file the required report or tax return or if the deficiency results from fraud or any felonious act. The time limit may be extended if both the domestic insurance company and the superintendent agree in writing to the extension. For the purposes of this division, an assessment is made on the date the notification of the assessment is sent by the department of insurance or the date of an invoice for the assessment from the treasurer of state, whichever is earlier.

Sec. 5726.30. (A) The tax commissioner shall refund ~~the amount of taxes~~ amounts imposed under this chapter that a person overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment. The person shall file an application for refund with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years after the date of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~, or within any additional period allowed under division (B) of section 5726.20 of the Revised Code. The applicant shall provide the amount of the requested refund along with the claimed reasons for, and documentation to support, the issuance of a refund.

For purposes of this division, a payment that an applicant made before the due date for filing the report to which the payment relates shall be deemed to have been made on the due date of the report.

(B) Upon the filing of a refund application, the tax commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created under section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, interest on a refund applied for under this section, computed at the rate provided for in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, shall be allowed from the later of the date the ~~tax amount~~ was paid or the date the ~~tax~~ payment was due until the refund is paid.

(2) No interest shall be allowed under this section on an amount refunded to a person to the extent that the refund results from the allowance of a refundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5727.28. (A) The tax commissioner shall refund to a natural gas company or combined company subject to the tax imposed by section 5727.24 of the Revised Code, ~~the amount of tax amounts~~ paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment. Applications for a refund shall be filed with the tax commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~.

On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall notify the director of budget and management and issue the refund from the tax refund fund under section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

If the application for refund is for ~~taxes paid on payment of~~ an illegal or erroneous assessment, the commissioner shall include in the certified amount interest calculated at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of overpayment to the date of the commissioner's certification.

(B) If a natural gas company or combined company entitled to a refund ~~of taxes~~ under this section, or section 5703.70 of the Revised Code, is indebted to the state for any tax or fee administered by the tax commissioner that is paid to the state, or any charge, penalty, or interest arising from such a tax or fee, the amount refundable may be applied in satisfaction of that debt. If the amount refundable is less than the amount of the debt, it may be applied in partial satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is greater than the amount of the debt, the amount remaining after satisfaction of the debt shall be refunded.

(C) In lieu of granting a refund under division (A) or (B) of this section, the tax commissioner may allow a natural gas company or combined company to claim a credit of the amount of the tax refund on the return for the period during which the tax became refundable. The commissioner may require the company to submit information to support a claim for a credit under this division, and the commissioner may disallow the credit if the information is not provided.

Sec. 5727.91. (A) The treasurer of state shall refund the amount of tax paid under section 5727.81 or 5727.811 of the Revised Code that was paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment, or any penalty assessed with respect to such taxes. A natural gas distribution company, an electric distribution company, or a self-assessing purchaser shall file an application for a refund with the tax commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~.

On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify that amount to the director of budget and management and the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund under section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

The commissioner shall include in the certified amount interest calculated at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of overpayment to the date of the commissioner's certification.

(B) If a natural gas distribution company or an electric distribution company entitled to a refund ~~of taxes~~ under this section, or section 5703.70 of the Revised Code, is indebted to the state for

any tax or fee administered by the tax commissioner that is paid to the state, or any charge, penalty, or interest arising from such a tax or fee, the amount refundable may be applied in satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is less than the amount of the debt, it may be applied in partial satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is greater than the amount of the debt, the amount remaining after satisfaction of the debt shall be refunded. If the natural gas distribution company or electric distribution company has more than one such debt, any debt subject to section 5739.33 or division (G) of section 5747.07 of the Revised Code shall be satisfied first. This section applies only to debts that have become final.

(C)(1) Any electric distribution company that can substantiate to the tax commissioner that the tax imposed by section 5727.81 of the Revised Code was paid on electricity distributed via wires and consumed at a location outside of this state may claim a refund in the manner and within the time period prescribed in division (A) of this section.

(2) Any natural gas distribution company that can substantiate to the tax commissioner that the tax imposed by section 5727.811 of the Revised Code was paid on natural gas distributed via its facilities and consumed at a location outside of this state may claim a refund in the manner and within the time period prescribed in division (A) of this section.

(3) If the commissioner certifies a refund based on an application filed under division (C)(1) or (2) of this section, the commissioner shall include in the certified amount interest calculated at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of overpayment to the date of the commissioner's certification.

(D) Before a refund is issued under this section or section 5703.70 of the Revised Code, a natural gas company or an electric distribution company shall certify, as prescribed by the tax commissioner, that it either did not include the tax imposed by section 5727.81 of the Revised Code in the case of an electric distribution company, or the tax imposed by section 5727.811 of the Revised Code in the case of a natural gas distribution company, in its distribution charge to its customer upon which a refund of the tax is claimed, or it has refunded or credited to the customer the excess distribution charge related to the tax that was erroneously included in the customer's distribution charge.

Sec. 5728.061. The treasurer of state shall refund the amount of fuel use taxes overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on any illegal or erroneous assessment, or any penalty assessed with respect to such taxes. Applications for refund shall be filed with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years from the date of the overpayment, the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~, or the payment of the illegal or erroneous assessment. An application shall be filed by the person who made the payment of the tax for which the refund is claimed. When a refund is granted for payment of an illegal or erroneous assessment issued by the commissioner, the refund shall include interest on the amount of the refund from the date of the payment. The interest shall be computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5729.102. (A) An application to refund to a foreign insurance company any taxes imposed by section 3737.71 of the Revised Code or amounts imposed under this chapter that are overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive assessment, with interest thereon as provided by section 5729.101 of the Revised Code, shall be filed with the superintendent of insurance, on the form prescribed by the superintendent, within three years after the date of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment ~~of the tax~~. No refund shall be allowed unless an application has been filed in accordance with this section. The time limit imposed under this division may be extended if both the foreign insurance company and the superintendent of insurance agree in writing to the extension.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the superintendent may make an assessment against a foreign insurance company for any deficiency for the period for which a report, tax return, or tax payment is due for any taxes imposed by section 3737.71 of the Revised Code or this chapter, based on any information in the superintendent's possession. No assessment shall be made against a foreign insurance company more than three years after the later of the final date the report, tax return, or tax payment subject to the assessment was required to be filed or paid, or the date the report or tax return was filed, provided that there shall be no bar if the foreign insurance company failed to file the required report or tax return or if the deficiency results from fraud or any felonious act. The time limit may be extended if both the foreign insurance company and the superintendent agree in writing to the extension. For the purposes of this division, an assessment is made on the date the notification of the assessment is sent by the department of insurance or the date of an invoice for the assessment from the treasurer of state, whichever is earlier.

Sec. 5735.11. (A) If the tax or any portion of the tax imposed by this chapter, whether determined by the tax commissioner or the motor fuel dealer, is not paid on or before the date prescribed in section 5735.06 of the Revised Code, interest shall be collected and paid in the same manner as the tax upon the unpaid amount, computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, from the date prescribed for payment of the tax to the date of payment or to the date an assessment is issued under section 5735.12 or 5735.121 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first. Interest may be collected by assessment in the manner provided in section 5735.12 or 5735.121 of the Revised Code. All interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and shall be considered as revenue arising from the portion of the tax described in division (A) of section 5735.05 of the Revised Code.

(B) Interest shall be allowed and paid upon any refund granted in respect to the payment of an illegal or erroneous assessment ~~for any tax~~ imposed under this chapter from the date of the overpayment. The interest shall be computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5735.122. The tax commissioner shall refund to dealers or to any person assessed motor fuel tax ~~the amount of taxes~~ amounts paid illegally or erroneously or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment. Applications for refund shall be filed with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years from the date of the illegal or erroneous payment. No person shall file a claim for the tax on fewer than one hundred gallons of motor fuel.

On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall

certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code, except that no refund shall be authorized or paid on a claim for the tax on fewer than one hundred gallons of motor fuel. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

The refund authorized by this section or section 5703.70 of the Revised Code shall be reduced by the cents per gallon amount of any qualified fuel credit received under section 5735.145 of the Revised Code, as determined by the commissioner, for each gallon of qualified fuel included in the total gallonage of motor fuel upon which the refund is computed.

Sec. 5736.08. (A) An application for refund to the taxpayer of ~~the amount of taxes~~ amounts imposed under this chapter that are overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on any illegal or erroneous assessment shall be filed by the taxpayer with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years after the date of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~, or within any additional period allowed under division (F) of section 5736.09 of the Revised Code. The applicant shall provide the amount of the requested refund along with the claimed reasons for, and documentation to support, the issuance of a refund.

(B) On the filing of the refund application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created under section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(C) Interest on a refund applied for under this section, computed at the rate provided for in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, shall be allowed from the later of the date the ~~tax amount~~ was paid or when the ~~tax~~ payment was due.

(D) Except as provided in section 5736.081 of the Revised Code, the commissioner may provide for the crediting against tax due for a tax period the amount of any refund due the taxpayer under this chapter for a preceding tax period.

Sec. 5739.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Person" includes individuals, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, estates, firms, partnerships, associations, joint-stock companies, joint ventures, clubs, societies, corporations, the state and its political subdivisions, and combinations of individuals of any form.

(B) "Sale" and "selling" include all of the following transactions for a consideration in any manner, whether absolutely or conditionally, whether for a price or rental, in money or by exchange, and by any means whatsoever:

(1) All transactions by which title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, is or is to be transferred, or a license to use or consume tangible personal property is or is to be granted;

(2) All transactions by which lodging by a hotel is or is to be furnished to transient guests;

(3) All transactions by which:

(a) An item of tangible personal property is or is to be repaired, except property, the purchase of which would not be subject to the tax imposed by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code;

(b) An item of tangible personal property is or is to be installed, except property, the purchase

of which would not be subject to the tax imposed by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code or property that is or is to be incorporated into and will become a part of a production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system for the delivery of a public utility service;

(c) The service of washing, cleaning, waxing, polishing, or painting a motor vehicle is or is to be furnished;

(d) Laundry and dry cleaning services are or are to be provided;

(e) Automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services are or are to be provided for use in business when the true object of the transaction is the receipt by the consumer of automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services rather than the receipt of personal or professional services to which automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services are incidental or supplemental. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, such transactions that occur between members of an affiliated group are not sales. An "affiliated group" means two or more persons related in such a way that one person owns or controls the business operation of another member of the group. In the case of corporations with stock, one corporation owns or controls another if it owns more than fifty per cent of the other corporation's common stock with voting rights.

(f) Telecommunications service, including prepaid calling service, prepaid wireless calling service, or ancillary service, is or is to be provided, but not including coin-operated telephone service;

(g) Landscaping and lawn care service is or is to be provided;

(h) Private investigation and security service is or is to be provided;

(i) Information services or tangible personal property is provided or ordered by means of a nine hundred telephone call;

(j) Building maintenance and janitorial service is or is to be provided;

(k) Exterminating service is or is to be provided;

(l) Physical fitness facility service is or is to be provided;

(m) Recreation and sports club service is or is to be provided;

(n) Satellite broadcasting service is or is to be provided;

(o) Personal care service is or is to be provided to an individual. As used in this division, "personal care service" includes skin care, the application of cosmetics, manicuring, pedicuring, hair removal, tattooing, body piercing, tanning, massage, and other similar services. "Personal care service" does not include a service provided by or on the order of a licensed physician or licensed chiropractor, or the cutting, coloring, or styling of an individual's hair.

(p) The transportation of persons by motor vehicle or aircraft is or is to be provided, when the transportation is entirely within this state, except for transportation provided by an ambulance service, by a transit bus, as defined in section 5735.01 of the Revised Code, and transportation provided by a citizen of the United States holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under 49 U.S.C. 41102;

(q) Motor vehicle towing service is or is to be provided. As used in this division, "motor vehicle towing service" means the towing or conveyance of a wrecked, disabled, or illegally parked motor vehicle.

(r) Snow removal service is or is to be provided. As used in this division, "snow removal

service" means the removal of snow by any mechanized means, but does not include the providing of such service by a person that has less than five thousand dollars in sales of such service during the calendar year.

(s) Electronic publishing service is or is to be provided to a consumer for use in business, except that such transactions occurring between members of an affiliated group, as defined in division (B)(3)(e) of this section, are not sales.

(4) All transactions by which printed, imprinted, overprinted, lithographic, multilithic, blueprinted, photostatic, or other productions or reproductions of written or graphic matter are or are to be furnished or transferred;

(5) The production or fabrication of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the production of fabrication work; and include the furnishing, preparing, or serving for a consideration of any tangible personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing, preparing, or serving such tangible personal property. Except as provided in section 5739.03 of the Revised Code, a construction contract pursuant to which tangible personal property is or is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement on and becoming a part of real property is not a sale of such tangible personal property. The construction contractor is the consumer of such tangible personal property, provided that the sale and installation of carpeting, the sale and installation of agricultural land tile, the sale and erection or installation of portable grain bins, or the provision of landscaping and lawn care service and the transfer of property as part of such service is never a construction contract.

As used in division (B)(5) of this section:

(a) "Agricultural land tile" means fired clay or concrete tile, or flexible or rigid perforated plastic pipe or tubing, incorporated or to be incorporated into a subsurface drainage system appurtenant to land used or to be used primarily in production by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture. The term does not include such materials when they are or are to be incorporated into a drainage system appurtenant to a building or structure even if the building or structure is used or to be used in such production.

(b) "Portable grain bin" means a structure that is used or to be used by a person engaged in farming or agriculture to shelter the person's grain and that is designed to be disassembled without significant damage to its component parts.

(6) All transactions in which all of the shares of stock of a closely held corporation are transferred, or an ownership interest in a pass-through entity, as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code, is transferred, if the corporation or pass-through entity is not engaging in business and its entire assets consist of boats, planes, motor vehicles, or other tangible personal property operated primarily for the use and enjoyment of the shareholders or owners;

(7) All transactions in which a warranty, maintenance or service contract, or similar agreement by which the vendor of the warranty, contract, or agreement agrees to repair or maintain the tangible personal property of the consumer is or is to be provided;

(8) The transfer of copyrighted motion picture films used solely for advertising purposes, except that the transfer of such films for exhibition purposes is not a sale;

(9) All transactions by which tangible personal property is or is to be stored, except such property that the consumer of the storage holds for sale in the regular course of business;

(10) All transactions in which "guaranteed auto protection" is provided whereby a person promises to pay to the consumer the difference between the amount the consumer receives from motor vehicle insurance and the amount the consumer owes to a person holding title to or a lien on the consumer's motor vehicle in the event the consumer's motor vehicle suffers a total loss under the terms of the motor vehicle insurance policy or is stolen and not recovered, if the protection and its price are included in the purchase or lease agreement;

(11)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(11)(b) of this section, all transactions by which health care services are paid for, reimbursed, provided, delivered, arranged for, or otherwise made available by a medicaid health insuring corporation pursuant to the corporation's contract with the state.

(b) If the centers for medicare and medicaid services of the United States department of health and human services determines that the taxation of transactions described in division (B)(11)(a) of this section constitutes an impermissible health care-related tax under the "Social Security Act," section 1903(w), 42 U.S.C. 1396b(w), and regulations adopted thereunder, the medicaid director shall notify the tax commissioner of that determination. Beginning with the first day of the month following that notification, the transactions described in division (B)(11)(a) of this section are not sales for the purposes of this chapter or Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner shall order that the collection of taxes under sections 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, 5739.026, 5741.02, 5741.021, 5741.022, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code shall cease for transactions occurring on or after that date.

(12) All transactions by which a specified digital product is provided for permanent use or less than permanent use, regardless of whether continued payment is required.

Except as provided in this section, "sale" and "selling" do not include transfers of interest in leased property where the original lessee and the terms of the original lease agreement remain unchanged, or professional, insurance, or personal service transactions that involve the transfer of tangible personal property as an inconsequential element, for which no separate charges are made.

(C) "Vendor" means the person providing the service or by whom the transfer effected or license given by a sale is or is to be made or given and, for sales described in division (B)(3)(i) of this section, the telecommunications service vendor that provides the nine hundred telephone service; if two or more persons are engaged in business at the same place of business under a single trade name in which all collections on account of sales by each are made, such persons shall constitute a single vendor.

Physicians, dentists, hospitals, and veterinarians who are engaged in selling tangible personal property as received from others, such as eyeglasses, mouthwashes, dentifrices, or similar articles, are vendors. Veterinarians who are engaged in transferring to others for a consideration drugs, the dispensing of which does not require an order of a licensed veterinarian or physician under federal law, are vendors.

The operator of any peer-to-peer car sharing program shall be considered to be the vendor.

(D)(1) "Consumer" means the person for whom the service is provided, to whom the transfer effected or license given by a sale is or is to be made or given, to whom the service described in division (B)(3)(f) or (i) of this section is charged, or to whom the admission is granted.

(2) Physicians, dentists, hospitals, and blood banks operated by nonprofit institutions and

persons licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry are consumers of all tangible personal property and services purchased by them in connection with the practice of medicine, dentistry, the rendition of hospital or blood bank service, or the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry. In addition to being consumers of drugs administered by them or by their assistants according to their direction, veterinarians also are consumers of drugs that under federal law may be dispensed only by or upon the order of a licensed veterinarian or physician, when transferred by them to others for a consideration to provide treatment to animals as directed by the veterinarian.

(3) A person who performs a facility management, or similar service contract for a contractee is a consumer of all tangible personal property and services purchased for use in connection with the performance of such contract, regardless of whether title to any such property vests in the contractee. The purchase of such property and services is not subject to the exception for resale under division (E) of this section.

(4)(a) In the case of a person who purchases printed matter for the purpose of distributing it or having it distributed to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, that person is the consumer of that printed matter, and the purchase of that printed matter for that purpose is a sale.

(b) In the case of a person who produces, rather than purchases, printed matter for the purpose of distributing it or having it distributed to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, that person is the consumer of all tangible personal property and services purchased for use or consumption in the production of that printed matter. That person is not entitled to claim exemption under division (B)(42)(f) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code for any material incorporated into the printed matter or any equipment, supplies, or services primarily used to produce the printed matter.

(c) The distribution of printed matter to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, is not a sale to the members of the public to whom the printed matter is distributed or to any persons who purchase space in the printed matter for advertising or other purposes.

(5) A person who makes sales of any of the services listed in division (B)(3) of this section is the consumer of any tangible personal property used in performing the service. The purchase of that property is not subject to the resale exception under division (E) of this section.

(6) A person who engages in highway transportation for hire is the consumer of all packaging materials purchased by that person and used in performing the service, except for packaging materials sold by such person in a transaction separate from the service.

(7) In the case of a transaction for health care services under division (B)(11) of this section, a medicaid health insuring corporation is the consumer of such services. The purchase of such services by a medicaid health insuring corporation is not subject to the exception for resale under division (E) of this section or to the exemptions provided under divisions (B)(12), (18), (19), and (22) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Retail sale" and "sales at retail" include all sales, except those in which the purpose of the consumer is to resell the thing transferred or benefit of the service provided, by a person engaging in business, in the form in which the same is, or is to be, received by the person.

(F) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person with the object of gain,

benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect. "Business" does not include the activity of a person in managing and investing the person's own funds.

(G) "Engaging in business" means commencing, conducting, or continuing in business, and liquidating a business when the liquidator thereof holds itself out to the public as conducting such business. Making a casual sale is not engaging in business.

(H)(1)(a) "Price," except as provided in divisions (H)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for any of the following:

- (i) The vendor's cost of the property sold;
- (ii) The cost of materials used, labor or service costs, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the vendor, all taxes imposed on the vendor, including the tax imposed under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code, and any other expense of the vendor;
- (iii) Charges by the vendor for any services necessary to complete the sale;
- (iv) Delivery charges. As used in this division, "delivery charges" means charges by the vendor for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the consumer of tangible personal property or a service, including transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing.

(v) Installation charges;

(vi) Credit for any trade-in.

(b) "Price" includes consideration received by the vendor from a third party, if the vendor actually receives the consideration from a party other than the consumer, and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; the vendor has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the consumer; the amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is fixed and determinable by the vendor at the time of the sale of the item to the consumer; and one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The consumer presents a coupon, certificate, or other document to the vendor to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate, or document is authorized, distributed, or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any vendor to whom the coupon, certificate, or document is presented;

(ii) The consumer identifies the consumer's self to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group or organization.

(iii) The price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the consumer, or on a coupon, certificate, or other document presented by the consumer.

(c) "Price" does not include any of the following:

(i) Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a vendor and taken by a consumer on a sale;

(ii) Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;

(iii) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the

invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the consumer. For the purpose of this division, the tax imposed under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code is not a tax directly on the consumer, even if the tax or a portion thereof is separately stated.

(iv) Notwithstanding divisions (H)(1)(b)(i) to (iii) of this section, any discount allowed by an automobile manufacturer to its employee, or to the employee of a supplier, on the purchase of a new motor vehicle from a new motor vehicle dealer in this state.

(v) The dollar value of a gift card that is not sold by a vendor or purchased by a consumer and that is redeemed by the consumer in purchasing tangible personal property or services if the vendor is not reimbursed and does not receive compensation from a third party to cover all or part of the gift card value. For the purposes of this division, a gift card is not sold by a vendor or purchased by a consumer if it is distributed pursuant to an awards, loyalty, or promotional program. Past and present purchases of tangible personal property or services by the consumer shall not be treated as consideration exchanged for a gift card.

(2) In the case of a sale of any new motor vehicle by a new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, in which another motor vehicle is accepted by the dealer as part of the consideration received, "price" has the same meaning as in division (H)(1) of this section, reduced by the credit afforded the consumer by the dealer for the motor vehicle received in trade.

(3) In the case of a sale of any watercraft or outboard motor by a watercraft dealer licensed in accordance with section 1547.543 of the Revised Code, in which another watercraft, watercraft and trailer, or outboard motor is accepted by the dealer as part of the consideration received, "price" has the same meaning as in division (H)(1) of this section, reduced by the credit afforded the consumer by the dealer for the watercraft, watercraft and trailer, or outboard motor received in trade. As used in this division, "watercraft" includes an outdrive unit attached to the watercraft.

(4) In the case of transactions for health care services under division (B)(11) of this section, "price" means the amount of managed care premiums received each month by a medicaid health insuring corporation.

(I) "Receipts" means the total amount of the prices of the sales of vendors, provided that the dollar value of gift cards distributed pursuant to an awards, loyalty, or promotional program, and cash discounts allowed and taken on sales at the time they are consummated are not included, minus any amount deducted as a bad debt pursuant to section 5739.121 of the Revised Code. "Receipts" does not include the sale price of property returned or services rejected by consumers when the full sale price and tax are refunded either in cash or by credit.

(J) "Place of business" means any location at which a person engages in business.

(K) "Premises" includes any real property or portion thereof upon which any person engages in selling tangible personal property at retail or making retail sales and also includes any real property or portion thereof designated for, or devoted to, use in conjunction with the business engaged in by such person.

(L) "Casual sale" means a sale of an item of tangible personal property that was obtained by the person making the sale, through purchase or otherwise, for the person's own use and was previously subject to any state's taxing jurisdiction on its sale or use, and includes such items acquired for the seller's use that are sold by an auctioneer employed directly by the person for such purpose, provided the location of such sales is not the auctioneer's permanent place of business. As

used in this division, "permanent place of business" includes any location where such auctioneer has conducted more than two auctions during the year.

(M) "Hotel" means every establishment kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are offered to guests, in which five or more rooms are used for the accommodation of such guests, whether the rooms are in one or several structures, except as otherwise provided in section 5739.091 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Transient guests" means persons occupying a room or rooms for sleeping accommodations for less than thirty consecutive days.

(O) "Making retail sales" means the effecting of transactions 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. "Making retail sales" does not include the preliminary acts of promoting or soliciting the retail sales, other than the distribution of printed matter which displays or describes and prices the item offered for sale, nor does it include delivery of a predetermined quantity of tangible personal property or transportation of property or personnel to or from a place where a service is performed.

(P) "Used directly in the rendition of a public utility service" means that property that is to be incorporated into and will become a part of the consumer's production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system and that retains its classification as tangible personal property after such incorporation; fuel or power used in the production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system; and tangible personal property used in the repair and maintenance of the production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system, including only such motor vehicles as are specially designed and equipped for such use. Tangible personal property and services used primarily in providing highway transportation for hire are not used directly in the rendition of a public utility service. In this definition, "public utility" includes a citizen of the United States holding, and required to hold, a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under 49 U.S.C. 41102.

(Q) "Refining" means removing or separating a desirable product from raw or contaminated materials by distillation or physical, mechanical, or chemical processes.

(R) "Assembly" and "assembling" mean attaching or fitting together parts to form a product, but do not include packaging a product.

(S) "Manufacturing operation" means a process in which materials are changed, converted, or transformed into a different state or form from which they previously existed and includes refining materials, assembling parts, and preparing raw materials and parts by mixing, measuring, blending, or otherwise committing such materials or parts to the manufacturing process. "Manufacturing operation" does not include packaging.

(T) "Fiscal officer" means, with respect to a regional transit authority, the secretary-treasurer thereof, and with respect to a county that is a transit authority, the fiscal officer of the county transit board if one is appointed pursuant to section 306.03 of the Revised Code or the county auditor if the board of county commissioners operates the county transit system.

(U) "Transit authority" means a regional transit authority created pursuant to section 306.31 of the Revised Code or a county in which a county transit system is created pursuant to section 306.01 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of this chapter, a transit authority must extend to at least the entire area of a single county. A transit authority that includes territory in more than one

county must include all the area of the most populous county that is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken by the United States census bureau.

(V) "Legislative authority" means, with respect to a regional transit authority, the board of trustees thereof, and with respect to a county that is a transit authority, the board of county commissioners.

(W) "Territory of the transit authority" means all of the area included within the territorial boundaries of a transit authority as they from time to time exist. Such territorial boundaries must at all times include all the area of a single county or all the area of the most populous county that is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken by the United States census bureau.

(X) "Providing a service" means providing or furnishing anything described in division (B) (3) of this section for consideration.

(Y)(1)(a) "Automatic data processing" means processing of others' data, including keypunching or similar data entry services together with verification thereof, or providing access to computer equipment for the purpose of processing data.

(b) "Computer services" means providing services consisting of specifying computer hardware configurations and evaluating technical processing characteristics, computer programming, and training of computer programmers and operators, provided in conjunction with and to support the sale, lease, or operation of taxable computer equipment or systems.

(c) "Electronic information services" means providing access to computer equipment by means of telecommunications equipment for the purpose of either of the following:

(i) Examining or acquiring data stored in or accessible to the computer equipment;

(ii) Placing data into the computer equipment to be retrieved by designated recipients with access to the computer equipment.

"Electronic information services" does not include electronic publishing.

(d) "Automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services" shall not include personal or professional services.

(2) As used in divisions (B)(3)(e) and (Y)(1) of this section, "personal and professional services" means all services other than automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services, including but not limited to:

(a) Accounting and legal services such as advice on tax matters, asset management, budgetary matters, quality control, information security, and auditing and any other situation where the service provider receives data or information and studies, alters, analyzes, interprets, or adjusts such material;

(b) Analyzing business policies and procedures;

(c) Identifying management information needs;

(d) Feasibility studies, including economic and technical analysis of existing or potential computer hardware or software needs and alternatives;

(e) Designing policies, procedures, and custom software for collecting business information, and determining how data should be summarized, sequenced, formatted, processed, controlled, and reported so that it will be meaningful to management;

(f) Developing policies and procedures that document how business events and transactions are to be authorized, executed, and controlled;

(g) Testing of business procedures;

(h) Training personnel in business procedure applications;

(i) Providing credit information to users of such information by a consumer reporting agency, as defined in the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1114, 1129 (1970), 15 U.S.C. 1681a(f), or as hereafter amended, including but not limited to gathering, organizing, analyzing, recording, and furnishing such information by any oral, written, graphic, or electronic medium;

(j) Providing debt collection services by any oral, written, graphic, or electronic means;

(k) Providing digital advertising services;

(l) Providing services to electronically file any federal, state, or local individual income tax return, report, or other related document or schedule with a federal, state, or local government entity or to electronically remit a payment of any such individual income tax to such an entity. For the purpose of this division, "individual income tax" does not include federal, state, or local taxes withheld by an employer from an employee's compensation.

The services listed in divisions (Y)(2)(a) to ~~(k)-(l)~~ of this section are not automatic data processing or computer services.

(Z) "Highway transportation for hire" means the transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration by any of the following:

(1) The holder of a permit or certificate issued by this state or the United States authorizing the holder to engage in transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration over or on highways, roadways, streets, or any similar public thoroughfare;

(2) A person who engages in the transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration over or on highways, roadways, streets, or any similar public thoroughfare but who could not have engaged in such transportation on December 11, 1985, unless the person was the holder of a permit or certificate of the types described in division (Z)(1) of this section;

(3) A person who leases a motor vehicle to and operates it for a person described by division (Z)(1) or (2) of this section.

(AA)(1) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. "Telecommunications service" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether the service is referred to as voice-over internet protocol service or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value-added. "Telecommunications service" does not include any of the following:

(a) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a consumer where the consumer's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

(b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises;

(c) Tangible personal property;

(d) Advertising, including directory advertising;

(e) Billing and collection services provided to third parties;

(f) Internet access service;

(g) Radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services include, but are not limited to, cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6), and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3;

(h) Ancillary service;

(i) Digital products delivered electronically, including software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.

(2) "Ancillary service" means a service that is associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications service, including conference bridging service, detailed telecommunications billing service, directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail service. As used in this division:

(a) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call, including providing a telephone number. "Conference bridging service" does not include telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(b) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(c) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number or address information.

(d) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging service.

(e) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages. "Voice mail service" does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(3) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service, and which is typically marketed under the name "900 service" and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission. "900 service" does not include the charge for collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunications service to the subscriber, or services or products sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer.

(4) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.

(5) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile telecommunications service as well as other non-telecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, and content and ancillary services, that must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which

the number declines with use in a known amount.

(6) "Value-added non-voice data service" means a telecommunications service in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance, or routing.

(7) "Coin-operated telephone service" means a telecommunications service paid for by inserting money into a telephone accepting direct deposits of money to operate.

(8) "Customer" has the same meaning as in section 5739.034 of the Revised Code.

(BB) "Laundry and dry cleaning services" means removing soil or dirt from towels, linens, articles of clothing, or other fabric items that belong to others and supplying towels, linens, articles of clothing, or other fabric items. "Laundry and dry cleaning services" does not include the provision of self-service facilities for use by consumers to remove soil or dirt from towels, linens, articles of clothing, or other fabric items.

(CC) "Magazines distributed as controlled circulation publications" means magazines containing at least twenty-four pages, at least twenty-five per cent editorial content, issued at regular intervals four or more times a year, and circulated without charge to the recipient, provided that such magazines are not owned or controlled by individuals or business concerns which conduct such publications as an auxiliary to, and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of, those who own or control them.

(DD) "Landscaping and lawn care service" means the services of planting, seeding, sodding, removing, cutting, trimming, pruning, mulching, aerating, applying chemicals, watering, fertilizing, and providing similar services to establish, promote, or control the growth of trees, shrubs, flowers, grass, ground cover, and other flora, or otherwise maintaining a lawn or landscape grown or maintained by the owner for ornamentation or other nonagricultural purpose. However, "landscaping and lawn care service" does not include the providing of such services by a person who has less than five thousand dollars in sales of such services during the calendar year.

(EE) "Private investigation and security service" means the performance of any activity for which the provider of such service is required to be licensed pursuant to Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code, or would be required to be so licensed in performing such services in this state, and also includes the services of conducting polygraph examinations and of monitoring or overseeing the activities on or in, or the condition of, the consumer's home, business, or other facility by means of electronic or similar monitoring devices. "Private investigation and security service" does not include special duty services provided by off-duty police officers, deputy sheriffs, and other peace officers regularly employed by the state or a political subdivision.

(FF) "Information services" means providing conversation, giving consultation or advice, playing or making a voice or other recording, making or keeping a record of the number of callers, and any other service provided to a consumer by means of a nine hundred telephone call, except when the nine hundred telephone call is the means by which the consumer makes a contribution to a recognized charity.

(GG) "Research and development" means designing, creating, or formulating new or enhanced products, equipment, or manufacturing processes, and also means conducting scientific or technological inquiry and experimentation in the physical sciences with the goal of increasing scientific knowledge which may reveal the bases for new or enhanced products, equipment, or

manufacturing processes.

(HH) "Qualified research and development equipment" means either of the following:

(1) Capitalized tangible personal property, and leased personal property that would be capitalized if purchased, used by a person primarily to perform research and development;

(2) Any tangible personal property used by a megaproject operator primarily to perform research and development at the site of a megaproject that satisfies the criteria described in division (A)(11)(a)(ii) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code during the period that the megaproject operator has an agreement for such megaproject with the tax credit authority under division (D) of that section that remains in effect and has not expired or been terminated.

"Qualified research and development equipment" does not include tangible personal property primarily used in testing, as defined in division (A)(4) of section 5739.011 of the Revised Code, or used for recording or storing test results, unless such property is primarily used by the consumer in testing the product, equipment, or manufacturing process being created, designed, or formulated by the consumer in the research and development activity or in recording or storing such test results.

(II) "Building maintenance and janitorial service" means cleaning the interior or exterior of a building and any tangible personal property located therein or thereon, including any services incidental to such cleaning for which no separate charge is made. However, "building maintenance and janitorial service" does not include the providing of such service by a person who has less than five thousand dollars in sales of such service during the calendar year. As used in this division, "cleaning" does not include sanitation services necessary for an establishment described in 21 U.S.C. 608 to comply with rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that section.

(JJ) "Exterminating service" means eradicating or attempting to eradicate vermin infestations from a building or structure, or the area surrounding a building or structure, and includes activities to inspect, detect, or prevent vermin infestation of a building or structure.

(KK) "Physical fitness facility service" means all transactions by which a membership is granted, maintained, or renewed, including initiation fees, membership dues, renewal fees, monthly minimum fees, and other similar fees and dues, by a physical fitness facility such as an athletic club, health spa, or gymnasium, which entitles the member to use the facility for physical exercise.

(LL) "Recreation and sports club service" means all transactions by which a membership is granted, maintained, or renewed, including initiation fees, membership dues, renewal fees, monthly minimum fees, and other similar fees and dues, by a recreation and sports club, which entitles the member to use the facilities of the organization. "Recreation and sports club" means an organization that has ownership of, or controls or leases on a continuing, long-term basis, the facilities used by its members and includes an aviation club, gun or shooting club, yacht club, card club, swimming club, tennis club, golf club, country club, riding club, amateur sports club, or similar organization.

(MM) "Livestock" means farm animals commonly raised for food, food production, or other agricultural purposes, including, but not limited to, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, and captive deer. "Livestock" does not include invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, domestic pets, animals for use in laboratories or for exhibition, or other animals not commonly raised for food or food production.

(NN) "Livestock structure" means a building or structure used exclusively for the housing, raising, feeding, or sheltering of livestock, and includes feed storage or handling structures and structures for livestock waste handling.

(OO) "Horticulture" means the growing, cultivation, and production of flowers, fruits, herbs, vegetables, sod, mushrooms, and nursery stock. As used in this division, "nursery stock" has the same meaning as in section 927.51 of the Revised Code.

(PP) "Horticulture structure" means a building or structure used exclusively for the commercial growing, raising, or overwintering of horticultural products, and includes the area used for stocking, storing, and packing horticultural products when done in conjunction with the production of those products.

(QQ) "Newspaper" means an unbound publication bearing a title or name that is regularly published, at least as frequently as biweekly, and distributed from a fixed place of business to the public in a specific geographic area, and that contains a substantial amount of news matter of international, national, or local events of interest to the general public.

(RR)(1) "Feminine hygiene products" means tampons, panty liners, menstrual cups, sanitary napkins, and other similar tangible personal property designed for feminine hygiene in connection with the human menstrual cycle, but does not include grooming and hygiene products.

(2) "Grooming and hygiene products" means soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun tan lotions and screens, regardless of whether any of these products are over-the-counter drugs.

(3) "Over-the-counter drugs" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. 201.66, which label includes a drug facts panel or a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation.

(SS)(1) "Lease" or "rental" means any transfer of the possession or control of tangible personal property for a fixed or indefinite term, for consideration. "Lease" or "rental" includes future options to purchase or extend, and agreements described in 26 U.S.C. 7701(h)(1) covering motor vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon the sale or disposition of the property. "Lease" or "rental" does not include:

(a) A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under a security agreement or a deferred payment plan that requires the transfer of title upon completion of the required payments;

(b) A transfer of possession or control of tangible personal property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price that does not exceed the greater of one hundred dollars or one per cent of the total required payments;

(c) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indefinite period of time, if the operator is necessary for the property to perform as designed. For purposes of this division, the operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.

(2) "Lease" and "rental," as defined in division (SS) of this section, shall not apply to leases or rentals that exist before June 26, 2003.

(3) "Lease" and "rental" have the same meaning as in division (SS)(1) of this section regardless of whether a transaction is characterized as a lease or rental under generally accepted accounting principles, the Internal Revenue Code, Title XIII of the Revised Code, or other federal,

state, or local laws.

(TT) "Mobile telecommunications service" has the same meaning as in the "Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act," Pub. L. No. 106-252, 114 Stat. 631 (2000), 4 U.S.C.A. 124(7), as amended, and, on and after August 1, 2003, includes related fees and ancillary services, including universal service fees, detailed billing service, directory assistance, service initiation, voice mail service, and vertical services, such as caller ID and three-way calling.

(UU) "Certified service provider" has the same meaning as in section 5740.01 of the Revised Code.

(VV) "Satellite broadcasting service" means the distribution or broadcasting of programming or services by satellite directly to the subscriber's receiving equipment without the use of ground receiving or distribution equipment, except the subscriber's receiving equipment or equipment used in the uplink process to the satellite, and includes all service and rental charges, premium channels or other special services, installation and repair service charges, and any other charges having any connection with the provision of the satellite broadcasting service.

(WW) "Tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code, "tangible personal property" includes motor vehicles, electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software.

(XX) "Municipal gas utility" means a municipal corporation that owns or operates a system for the distribution of natural gas.

(YY) "Computer" means an electronic device that accepts information in digital or similar form and manipulates it for a result based on a sequence of instructions.

(ZZ) "Computer software" means a set of coded instructions designed to cause a computer or automatic data processing equipment to perform a task.

(AAA) "Delivered electronically" means delivery of computer software from the seller to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(BBB) "Prewritten computer software" means computer software, including prewritten upgrades, that is not designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser. The combining of two or more prewritten computer software programs or prewritten portions thereof does not cause the combination to be other than prewritten computer software. "Prewritten computer software" includes software designed and developed by the author or other creator to the specifications of a specific purchaser when it is sold to a person other than the purchaser. If a person modifies or enhances computer software of which the person is not the author or creator, the person shall be deemed to be the author or creator only of such person's modifications or enhancements. Prewritten computer software or a prewritten portion thereof that is modified or enhanced to any degree, where such modification or enhancement is designed and developed to the specifications of a specific purchaser, remains prewritten computer software; provided, however, that where there is a reasonable, separately stated charge or an invoice or other statement of the price given to the purchaser for the modification or enhancement, the modification or enhancement shall not constitute prewritten computer software.

(CCC)(1) "Food" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste

or nutritional value. "Food" does not include alcoholic beverages, dietary supplements, soft drinks, or tobacco.

(2) As used in division (CCC)(1) of this section:

(a) "Alcoholic beverages" means beverages that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by volume.

(b) "Dietary supplements" means any product, other than tobacco, that is intended to supplement the diet and that is intended for ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or, if not intended for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as conventional food for use as a sole item of a meal or of the diet; that is required to be labeled as a dietary supplement, identifiable by the "supplement facts" box found on the label, as required by 21 C.F.R. 101.36; and that contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients:

(i) A vitamin;

(ii) A mineral;

(iii) An herb or other botanical;

(iv) An amino acid;

(v) A dietary substance for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake;

(vi) A concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or combination of any ingredient described in divisions (CCC)(2)(b)(i) to (v) of this section.

(c) "Soft drinks" means nonalcoholic beverages that contain natural or artificial sweeteners. "Soft drinks" does not include beverages that contain milk or milk products, soy, rice, or similar milk substitutes, or that contains greater than fifty per cent vegetable or fruit juice by volume.

(d) "Tobacco" means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item that contains tobacco.

(DDD) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food, dietary supplements, or alcoholic beverages that is recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, and supplements to them; is intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease; or is intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.

(EEE) "Prescription" means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed practitioner authorized by the laws of this state to issue a prescription.

(FFF) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, that can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury, and is not worn in or on the body. "Durable medical equipment" does not include mobility enhancing equipment.

(GGG) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair and replacement parts for such equipment, that is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle, that is not generally used by persons with normal mobility, and that does not include any motor vehicle or

equipment on a motor vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer. "Mobility enhancing equipment" does not include durable medical equipment.

(HHH) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including repair and replacement parts for the device, worn on or in the human body to artificially replace a missing portion of the body, prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction, or support a weak or deformed portion of the body. As used in this division, before July 1, 2019, "prosthetic device" does not include corrective eyeglasses, contact lenses, or dental prosthesis. On or after July 1, 2019, "prosthetic device" does not include dental prosthesis but does include corrective eyeglasses or contact lenses.

(III)(1) "Fractional aircraft ownership program" means a program in which persons within an affiliated group sell and manage fractional ownership program aircraft, provided that at least one hundred airworthy aircraft are operated in the program and the program meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Management services are provided by at least one program manager within an affiliated group on behalf of the fractional owners.

(b) Each program aircraft is owned or possessed by at least one fractional owner.

(c) Each fractional owner owns or possesses at least a one-sixteenth interest in at least one fixed-wing program aircraft.

(d) A dry-lease aircraft interchange arrangement is in effect among all of the fractional owners.

(e) Multi-year program agreements are in effect regarding the fractional ownership, management services, and dry-lease aircraft interchange arrangement aspects of the program.

(2) As used in division (III)(1) of this section:

(a) "Affiliated group" has the same meaning as in division (B)(3)(e) of this section.

(b) "Fractional owner" means a person that owns or possesses at least a one-sixteenth interest in a program aircraft and has entered into the agreements described in division (III)(1)(e) of this section.

(c) "Fractional ownership program aircraft" or "program aircraft" means a turbojet aircraft that is owned or possessed by a fractional owner and that has been included in a dry-lease aircraft interchange arrangement and agreement under divisions (III)(1)(d) and (e) of this section, or an aircraft a program manager owns or possesses primarily for use in a fractional aircraft ownership program.

(d) "Management services" means administrative and aviation support services furnished under a fractional aircraft ownership program in accordance with a management services agreement under division (III)(1)(e) of this section, and offered by the program manager to the fractional owners, including, at a minimum, the establishment and implementation of safety guidelines; the coordination of the scheduling of the program aircraft and crews; program aircraft maintenance; program aircraft insurance; crew training for crews employed, furnished, or contracted by the program manager or the fractional owner; the satisfaction of record-keeping requirements; and the development and use of an operations manual and a maintenance manual for the fractional aircraft ownership program.

(e) "Program manager" means the person that offers management services to fractional

owners pursuant to a management services agreement under division (III)(1)(e) of this section.

(JJJ) "Electronic publishing" means providing access to one or more of the following primarily for business customers, including the federal government or a state government or a political subdivision thereof, to conduct research: news; business, financial, legal, consumer, or credit materials; editorials, columns, reader commentary, or features; photos or images; archival or research material; legal notices, identity verification, or public records; scientific, educational, instructional, technical, professional, trade, or other literary materials; or other similar information which has been gathered and made available by the provider to the consumer in an electronic format. Providing electronic publishing includes the functions necessary for the acquisition, formatting, editing, storage, and dissemination of data or information that is the subject of a sale.

(KKK) "Medicaid health insuring corporation" means a health insuring corporation that holds a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code and is under contract with the department of medicaid pursuant to section 5167.10 of the Revised Code.

(LLL) "Managed care premium" means any premium, capitation, or other payment a medicaid health insuring corporation receives for providing or arranging for the provision of health care services to its members or enrollees residing in this state.

(MMM) "Captive deer" means deer and other cervidae that have been legally acquired, or their offspring, that are privately owned for agricultural or farming purposes.

(NNN) "Gift card" means a document, card, certificate, or other record, whether tangible or intangible, that may be redeemed by a consumer for a dollar value when making a purchase of tangible personal property or services.

(OOO) "Specified digital product" means an electronically transferred digital audiovisual work, digital audio work, or digital book.

As used in division (OOO) of this section:

(1) "Digital audiovisual work" means a series of related images that, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any.

(2) "Digital audio work" means a work that results from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, including digitized sound files that are downloaded onto a device and that may be used to alert the customer with respect to a communication.

(3) "Digital book" means a work that is generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as a book.

(4) "Electronically transferred" means obtained by the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.

(PPP) "Digital advertising services" means providing access, by means of telecommunications equipment, to computer equipment that is used to enter, upload, download, review, manipulate, store, add, or delete data for the purpose of electronically displaying, delivering, placing, or transferring promotional advertisements to potential customers about products or services or about industry or business brands.

(QQQ) "Peer-to-peer car sharing program" has the same meaning as in section 4516.01 of the Revised Code.

(RRR) "Megaproject" and "megaproject operator" have the same meanings as in section 122.17 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5739.02. For the purpose of providing revenue with which to meet the needs of the state, for the use of the general revenue fund of the state, for the purpose of securing a thorough and efficient system of common schools throughout the state, for the purpose of affording revenues, in addition to those from general property taxes, permitted under constitutional limitations, and from other sources, for the support of local governmental functions, and for the purpose of reimbursing the state for the expense of administering this chapter, an excise tax is hereby levied on each retail sale made in this state.

(A)(1) The tax shall be collected as provided in section 5739.025 of the Revised Code. The rate of the tax shall be five and three-fourths per cent. The tax applies and is collectible when the sale is made, regardless of the time when the price is paid or delivered.

(2) In the case of the lease or rental, with a fixed term of more than thirty days or an indefinite term with a minimum period of more than thirty days, of any motor vehicles designed by the manufacturer to carry a load of not more than one ton, watercraft, outboard motor, or aircraft, or of any tangible personal property, other than motor vehicles designed by the manufacturer to carry a load of more than one ton, to be used by the lessee or renter primarily for business purposes, the tax shall be collected by the vendor at the time the lease or rental is consummated and shall be calculated by the vendor on the basis of the total amount to be paid by the lessee or renter under the lease agreement. If the total amount of the consideration for the lease or rental includes amounts that are not calculated at the time the lease or rental is executed, the tax shall be calculated and collected by the vendor at the time such amounts are billed to the lessee or renter. In the case of an open-end lease or rental, the tax shall be calculated by the vendor on the basis of the total amount to be paid during the initial fixed term of the lease or rental, and for each subsequent renewal period as it comes due. As used in this division, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, and "watercraft" includes an outdrive unit attached to the watercraft.

A lease with a renewal clause and a termination penalty or similar provision that applies if the renewal clause is not exercised is presumed to be a sham transaction. In such a case, the tax shall be calculated and paid on the basis of the entire length of the lease period, including any renewal periods, until the termination penalty or similar provision no longer applies. The taxpayer shall bear the burden, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the transaction or series of transactions is not a sham transaction.

(3) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, in the case of a sale, the price of which consists in whole or in part of the lease or rental of tangible personal property, the tax shall be measured by the installments of that lease or rental.

(4) In the case of a sale of a physical fitness facility service or recreation and sports club service, the price of which consists in whole or in part of a membership for the receipt of the benefit of the service, the tax applicable to the sale shall be measured by the installments thereof.

(B) The tax does not apply to the following:

(1) Sales to the state or any of its political subdivisions, or to any other state or its political subdivisions if the laws of that state exempt from taxation sales made to this state and its political subdivisions;

(2) Sales of food for human consumption off the premises where sold;

(3) Sales of food sold to students only in a cafeteria, dormitory, fraternity, or sorority

maintained in a private, public, or parochial school, college, or university;

(4) Sales of newspapers and sales or transfers of magazines distributed as controlled circulation publications;

(5) The furnishing, preparing, or serving of meals without charge by an employer to an employee provided the employer records the meals as part compensation for services performed or work done;

(6)(a) Sales of motor fuel upon receipt, use, distribution, or sale of which in this state a tax is imposed by the law of this state, but this exemption shall not apply to the sale of motor fuel on which a refund of the tax is allowable under division (A) of section 5735.14 of the Revised Code; and the tax commissioner may deduct the amount of tax levied by this section applicable to the price of motor fuel when granting a refund of motor fuel tax pursuant to division (A) of section 5735.14 of the Revised Code and shall cause the amount deducted to be paid into the general revenue fund of this state;

(b) Sales of motor fuel other than that described in division (B)(6)(a) of this section and used for powering a refrigeration unit on a vehicle other than one used primarily to provide comfort to the operator or occupants of the vehicle.

(7) Sales of natural gas by a natural gas company or municipal gas utility, of water by a water-works company, or of steam by a heating company, if in each case the thing sold is delivered to consumers through pipes or conduits, and all sales of communications services by a telegraph company, all terms as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, and sales of electricity delivered through wires;

(8) Casual sales by a person, or auctioneer employed directly by the person to conduct such sales, except as to such sales of motor vehicles, watercraft or outboard motors required to be titled under section 1548.06 of the Revised Code, watercraft documented with the United States coast guard, snowmobiles, and all-purpose vehicles as defined in section 4519.01 of the Revised Code;

(9)(a) Sales of services or tangible personal property, other than motor vehicles, mobile homes, and manufactured homes, by churches, organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or nonprofit organizations operated exclusively for charitable purposes as defined in division (B)(12) of this section, provided that the number of days on which such tangible personal property or services, other than items never subject to the tax, are sold does not exceed six in any calendar year, except as otherwise provided in division (B)(9)(b) of this section. If the number of days on which such sales are made exceeds six in any calendar year, the church or organization shall be considered to be engaged in business and all subsequent sales by it shall be subject to the tax. In counting the number of days, all sales by groups within a church or within an organization shall be considered to be sales of that church or organization.

(b) The limitation on the number of days on which tax-exempt sales may be made by a church or organization under division (B)(9)(a) of this section does not apply to sales made by student clubs and other groups of students of a primary or secondary school, or a parent-teacher association, booster group, or similar organization that raises money to support or fund curricular or extracurricular activities of a primary or secondary school.

(c) Divisions (B)(9)(a) and (b) of this section do not apply to sales by a noncommercial educational radio or television broadcasting station.

(10) Sales not within the taxing power of this state under the Constitution or laws of the United States or the Constitution of this state;

(11) Except for transactions that are sales under division (B)(3)(p) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, the transportation of persons or property, unless the transportation is by a private investigation and security service;

(12) Sales of tangible personal property or services to churches, to organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and to any other nonprofit organizations operated exclusively for charitable purposes in this state, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which consists of carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; sales to offices administering one or more homes for the aged or one or more hospital facilities exempt under section 140.08 of the Revised Code; and sales to organizations described in division (D) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code.

"Charitable purposes" means the relief of poverty; the improvement of health through the alleviation of illness, disease, or injury; the operation of an organization exclusively for the provision of professional, laundry, printing, and purchasing services to hospitals or charitable institutions; the operation of a home for the aged, as defined in section 5701.13 of the Revised Code; the operation of a radio or television broadcasting station that is licensed by the federal communications commission as a noncommercial educational radio or television station; the operation of a nonprofit animal adoption service or a county humane society; the promotion of education by an institution of learning that maintains a faculty of qualified instructors, teaches regular continuous courses of study, and confers a recognized diploma upon completion of a specific curriculum; the operation of a parent-teacher association, booster group, or similar organization primarily engaged in the promotion and support of the curricular or extracurricular activities of a primary or secondary school; the operation of a community or area center in which presentations in music, dramatics, the arts, and related fields are made in order to foster public interest and education therein; the production of performances in music, dramatics, and the arts; or the promotion of education by an organization engaged in carrying on research in, or the dissemination of, scientific and technological knowledge and information primarily for the public.

Nothing in this division shall be deemed to exempt sales to any organization for use in the operation or carrying on of a trade or business, or sales to a home for the aged for use in the operation of independent living facilities as defined in division (A) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code.

(13) Building and construction materials and services sold to construction contractors for incorporation into a structure or improvement to real property under a construction contract with this state or a political subdivision of this state, or with the United States government or any of its agencies; building and construction materials and services sold to construction contractors for incorporation into a structure or improvement to real property that are accepted for ownership by this state or any of its political subdivisions, or by the United States government or any of its agencies at the time of completion of the structures or improvements; building and construction materials sold to construction contractors for incorporation into a horticulture structure or livestock structure for a person engaged in the business of horticulture or producing livestock; building materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into a house of public worship or religious

education, or a building used exclusively for charitable purposes under a construction contract with an organization whose purpose is as described in division (B)(12) of this section; building materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into a building under a construction contract with an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 when the building is to be used exclusively for the organization's exempt purposes; building and construction materials sold for incorporation into the original construction of a sports facility under section 307.696 of the Revised Code; building and construction materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into real property outside this state if such materials and services, when sold to a construction contractor in the state in which the real property is located for incorporation into real property in that state, would be exempt from a tax on sales levied by that state; building and construction materials for incorporation into a transportation facility pursuant to a public-private agreement entered into under sections 5501.70 to 5501.83 of the Revised Code; until one calendar year after the construction of a convention center that qualifies for property tax exemption under section 5709.084 of the Revised Code is completed, building and construction materials and services sold to a construction contractor for incorporation into the real property comprising that convention center; and building and construction materials sold for incorporation into a structure or improvement to real property that is used primarily as, or primarily in support of, a manufacturing facility or research and development facility and that is to be owned by a megaproject operator upon completion and located at the site of a megaproject that satisfies the criteria described in division (A)(11)(a)(ii) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code, provided that the sale occurs during the period that the megaproject operator has an agreement for such megaproject with the tax credit authority under division (D) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code that remains in effect and has not expired or been terminated.

(14) Sales of ships or vessels or rail rolling stock used or to be used principally in interstate or foreign commerce, and repairs, alterations, fuel, and lubricants for such ships or vessels or rail rolling stock;

(15) Sales to persons primarily engaged in any of the activities mentioned in division (B)(42) (a), (g), or (h) of this section, to persons engaged in making retail sales, or to persons who purchase for sale from a manufacturer tangible personal property that was produced by the manufacturer in accordance with specific designs provided by the purchaser, of packages, including material, labels, and parts for packages, and of machinery, equipment, and material for use primarily in packaging tangible personal property produced for sale, including any machinery, equipment, and supplies used to make labels or packages, to prepare packages or products for labeling, or to label packages or products, by or on the order of the person doing the packaging, or sold at retail. "Packages" includes bags, baskets, cartons, crates, boxes, cans, bottles, bindings, wrappings, and other similar devices and containers, but does not include motor vehicles or bulk tanks, trailers, or similar devices attached to motor vehicles. "Packaging" means placing in a package. Division (B)(15) of this section does not apply to persons engaged in highway transportation for hire.

(16) Sales of food to persons using supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits to purchase the food. As used in this division, "food" has the same meaning as in 7 U.S.C. 2012 and federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

(17) Sales to persons engaged in farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture, of tangible

personal property for use or consumption primarily in the production by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture of other tangible personal property for use or consumption primarily in the production of tangible personal property for sale by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture; or material and parts for incorporation into any such tangible personal property for use or consumption in production; and of tangible personal property for such use or consumption in the conditioning or holding of products produced by and for such use, consumption, or sale by persons engaged in farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture, except where such property is incorporated into real property;

(18) Sales of drugs for a human being that may be dispensed only pursuant to a prescription; insulin as recognized in the official United States pharmacopoeia; urine and blood testing materials when used by diabetics or persons with hypoglycemia to test for glucose or acetone; hypodermic syringes and needles when used by diabetics for insulin injections; epoetin alfa when purchased for use in the treatment of persons with medical disease; hospital beds when purchased by hospitals, nursing homes, or other medical facilities; and medical oxygen and medical oxygen-dispensing equipment when purchased by hospitals, nursing homes, or other medical facilities;

(19) Sales of prosthetic devices, durable medical equipment for home use, or mobility enhancing equipment, when made pursuant to a prescription and when such devices or equipment are for use by a human being.

(20) Sales of emergency and fire protection vehicles and equipment to nonprofit organizations for use solely in providing fire protection and emergency services, including trauma care and emergency medical services, for political subdivisions of the state;

(21) Sales of tangible personal property manufactured in this state, if sold by the manufacturer in this state to a retailer for use in the retail business of the retailer outside of this state and if possession is taken from the manufacturer by the purchaser within this state for the sole purpose of immediately removing the same from this state in a vehicle owned by the purchaser;

(22) Sales of services provided by the state or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities, institutions, or authorities, or by governmental entities of the state or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities, institutions, or authorities;

(23) Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state under the circumstances described in division (B) of section 5739.029 of the Revised Code;

(24) Sales to persons engaged in the preparation of eggs for sale of tangible personal property used or consumed directly in such preparation, including such tangible personal property used for cleaning, sanitizing, preserving, grading, sorting, and classifying by size; packages, including material and parts for packages, and machinery, equipment, and material for use in packaging eggs for sale; and handling and transportation equipment and parts therefor, except motor vehicles licensed to operate on public highways, used in intraplant or interplant transfers or shipment of eggs in the process of preparation for sale, when the plant or plants within or between which such transfers or shipments occur are operated by the same person. "Packages" includes containers, cases, baskets, flats, fillers, filler flats, cartons, closure materials, labels, and labeling materials, and "packaging" means placing therein.

(25)(a) Sales of water to a consumer for residential use;

(b) Sales of water by a nonprofit corporation engaged exclusively in the treatment,

distribution, and sale of water to consumers, if such water is delivered to consumers through pipes or tubing.

(26) Fees charged for inspection or reinspection of motor vehicles under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code;

(27) Sales to persons licensed to conduct a food service operation pursuant to section 3717.43 of the Revised Code, of tangible personal property primarily used directly for the following:

(a) To prepare food for human consumption for sale;

(b) To preserve food that has been or will be prepared for human consumption for sale by the food service operator, not including tangible personal property used to display food for selection by the consumer;

(c) To clean tangible personal property used to prepare or serve food for human consumption for sale.

(28) Sales of animals by nonprofit animal adoption services or county humane societies;

(29) Sales of services to a corporation described in division (A) of section 5709.72 of the Revised Code, and sales of tangible personal property that qualifies for exemption from taxation under section 5709.72 of the Revised Code;

(30) Sales and installation of agricultural land tile, as defined in division (B)(5)(a) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code;

(31) Sales and erection or installation of portable grain bins, as defined in division (B)(5)(b) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code;

(32) The sale, lease, repair, and maintenance of, parts for, or items attached to or incorporated in, motor vehicles that are primarily used for transporting tangible personal property belonging to others by a person engaged in highway transportation for hire, except for packages and packaging used for the transportation of tangible personal property;

(33) Sales to the state headquarters of any veterans' organization in this state that is either incorporated and issued a charter by the congress of the United States or is recognized by the United States veterans administration, for use by the headquarters;

(34) Sales to a telecommunications service vendor, mobile telecommunications service vendor, or satellite broadcasting service vendor of tangible personal property and services used directly and primarily in transmitting, receiving, switching, or recording any interactive, one- or two-way electromagnetic communications, including voice, image, data, and information, through the use of any medium, including, but not limited to, poles, wires, cables, switching equipment, computers, and record storage devices and media, and component parts for the tangible personal property. The exemption provided in this division shall be in lieu of all other exemptions under division (B)(42)(a) or (n) of this section to which the vendor may otherwise be entitled, based upon the use of the thing purchased in providing the telecommunications, mobile telecommunications, or satellite broadcasting service.

(35)(a) Sales where the purpose of the consumer is to use or consume the things transferred in making retail sales and consisting of newspaper inserts, catalogues, coupons, flyers, gift certificates, or other advertising material that prices and describes tangible personal property offered for retail sale.

(b) Sales to direct marketing vendors of preliminary materials such as photographs, artwork,

and typesetting that will be used in printing advertising material; and of printed matter that offers free merchandise or chances to win sweepstake prizes and that is mailed to potential customers with advertising material described in division (B)(35)(a) of this section;

(c) Sales of equipment such as telephones, computers, facsimile machines, and similar tangible personal property primarily used to accept orders for direct marketing retail sales.

(d) Sales of automatic food vending machines that preserve food with a shelf life of forty-five days or less by refrigeration and dispense it to the consumer.

For purposes of division (B)(35) of this section, "direct marketing" means the method of selling where consumers order tangible personal property by United States mail, delivery service, or telecommunication and the vendor delivers or ships the tangible personal property sold to the consumer from a warehouse, catalogue distribution center, or similar fulfillment facility by means of the United States mail, delivery service, or common carrier.

(36) Sales to a person engaged in the business of horticulture or producing livestock of materials to be incorporated into a horticulture structure or livestock structure;

(37) Sales of personal computers, computer monitors, computer keyboards, modems, and other peripheral computer equipment to an individual who is licensed or certified to teach in an elementary or a secondary school in this state for use by that individual in preparation for teaching elementary or secondary school students;

(38) Sales of tangible personal property that is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state to a citizen of a foreign nation that is not a citizen of the United States, provided the property is delivered to a person in this state that is not a related member of the purchaser, is physically present in this state for the sole purpose of temporary storage and package consolidation, and is subsequently delivered to the purchaser at a delivery address in a foreign nation. As used in division (B)(38) of this section, "related member" has the same meaning as in section 5733.042 of the Revised Code, and "temporary storage" means the storage of tangible personal property for a period of not more than sixty days.

(39) Sales of used manufactured homes and used mobile homes, as defined in section 5739.0210 of the Revised Code, made on or after January 1, 2000;

(40) Sales of tangible personal property and services to a provider of electricity used or consumed directly and primarily in generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity for use by others, including property that is or is to be incorporated into and will become a part of the consumer's production, transmission, or distribution system and that retains its classification as tangible personal property after incorporation; fuel or power used in the production, transmission, or distribution of electricity; energy conversion equipment as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code; and tangible personal property and services used in the repair and maintenance of the production, transmission, or distribution system, including only those motor vehicles as are specially designed and equipped for such use. The exemption provided in this division shall be in lieu of all other exemptions in division (B)(42)(a) or (n) of this section to which a provider of electricity may otherwise be entitled based on the use of the tangible personal property or service purchased in generating, transmitting, or distributing electricity.

(41) Sales to a person providing services under division (B)(3)(p) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code of tangible personal property and services used directly and primarily in providing

taxable services under that section.

(42) Sales where the purpose of the purchaser is to do any of the following:

(a) To incorporate the thing transferred as a material or a part into tangible personal property to be produced for sale by manufacturing, assembling, processing, or refining; or to use or consume the thing transferred directly in producing tangible personal property for sale by mining, including, without limitation, the extraction from the earth of all substances that are classed geologically as minerals, or directly in the rendition of a public utility service, except that the sales tax levied by this section shall be collected upon all meals, drinks, and food for human consumption sold when transporting persons. This paragraph does not exempt from "retail sale" or "sales at retail" the sale of tangible personal property that is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement to real property.

(b) To hold the thing transferred as security for the performance of an obligation of the vendor;

(c) To resell, hold, use, or consume the thing transferred as evidence of a contract of insurance;

(d) To use or consume the thing directly in commercial fishing;

(e) To incorporate the thing transferred as a material or a part into, or to use or consume the thing transferred directly in the production of, magazines distributed as controlled circulation publications;

(f) To use or consume the thing transferred in the production and preparation in suitable condition for market and sale of printed, imprinted, overprinted, lithographic, multilithic, blueprinted, photostatic, or other productions or reproductions of written or graphic matter;

(g) To use the thing transferred, as described in section 5739.011 of the Revised Code, primarily in a manufacturing operation to produce tangible personal property for sale;

(h) To use the benefit of a warranty, maintenance or service contract, or similar agreement, as described in division (B)(7) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, to repair or maintain tangible personal property, if all of the property that is the subject of the warranty, contract, or agreement would not be subject to the tax imposed by this section;

(i) To use the thing transferred as qualified research and development equipment;

(j) To use or consume the thing transferred primarily in storing, transporting, mailing, or otherwise handling purchased sales inventory in a warehouse, distribution center, or similar facility when the inventory is primarily distributed outside this state to retail stores of the person who owns or controls the warehouse, distribution center, or similar facility, to retail stores of an affiliated group of which that person is a member, or by means of direct marketing. This division does not apply to motor vehicles registered for operation on the public highways. As used in this division, "affiliated group" has the same meaning as in division (B)(3)(e) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code and "direct marketing" has the same meaning as in division (B)(35) of this section.

(k) To use or consume the thing transferred to fulfill a contractual obligation incurred by a warrantor pursuant to a warranty provided as a part of the price of the tangible personal property sold or by a vendor of a warranty, maintenance or service contract, or similar agreement the provision of which is defined as a sale under division (B)(7) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code;

(l) To use or consume the thing transferred in the production of a newspaper for distribution to the public;

(m) To use tangible personal property to perform a service listed in division (B)(3) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, if the property is or is to be permanently transferred to the consumer of the service as an integral part of the performance of the service;

(n) To use or consume the thing transferred primarily in producing tangible personal property for sale by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture. Persons engaged in rendering farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture services for others are deemed engaged primarily in farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture. This paragraph does not exempt from "retail sale" or "sales at retail" the sale of tangible personal property that is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement to real property.

(o) To use or consume the thing transferred in acquiring, formatting, editing, storing, and disseminating data or information by electronic publishing;

(p) To provide the thing transferred to the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle that is being repaired or serviced, if the thing transferred is a rented motor vehicle and the purchaser is reimbursed for the cost of the rented motor vehicle by a manufacturer, warrantor, or provider of a maintenance, service, or other similar contract or agreement, with respect to the motor vehicle that is being repaired or serviced;

(q) To use or consume the thing transferred directly in production of crude oil and natural gas for sale. Persons engaged in rendering production services for others are deemed engaged in production.

As used in division (B)(42)(q) of this section, "production" means operations and tangible personal property directly used to expose and evaluate an underground reservoir that may contain hydrocarbon resources, prepare the wellbore for production, and lift and control all substances yielded by the reservoir to the surface of the earth.

(i) For the purposes of division (B)(42)(q) of this section, the "thing transferred" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(I) Services provided in the construction of permanent access roads, services provided in the construction of the well site, and services provided in the construction of temporary impoundments;

(II) Equipment and rigging used for the specific purpose of creating with integrity a wellbore pathway to underground reservoirs;

(III) Drilling and workover services used to work within a subsurface wellbore, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services;

(IV) Casing, tubulars, and float and centralizing equipment;

(V) Trailers to which production equipment is attached;

(VI) Well completion services, including cementing of casing, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services;

(VII) Wireline evaluation, mud logging, and perforation services, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services;

(VIII) Reservoir stimulation, hydraulic fracturing, and acidizing services, and tangible personal property directly used in providing such services, including all material pumped downhole;

(IX) Pressure pumping equipment;

(X) Artificial lift systems equipment;

(XI) Wellhead equipment and well site equipment used to separate, stabilize, and control

hydrocarbon phases and produced water;

(XII) Tangible personal property directly used to control production equipment.

(ii) For the purposes of division (B)(42)(q) of this section, the "thing transferred" does not include any of the following:

(I) Tangible personal property used primarily in the exploration and production of any mineral resource regulated under Chapter 1509. of the Revised Code other than oil or gas;

(II) Tangible personal property used primarily in storing, holding, or delivering solutions or chemicals used in well stimulation as defined in section 1509.01 of the Revised Code;

(III) Tangible personal property used primarily in preparing, installing, or reclaiming foundations for drilling or pumping equipment or well stimulation material tanks;

(IV) Tangible personal property used primarily in transporting, delivering, or removing equipment to or from the well site or storing such equipment before its use at the well site;

(V) Tangible personal property used primarily in gathering operations occurring off the well site, including gathering pipelines transporting hydrocarbon gas or liquids away from a crude oil or natural gas production facility;

(VI) Tangible personal property that is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement to real property;

(VII) Well site fencing, lighting, or security systems;

(VIII) Communication devices or services;

(IX) Office supplies;

(X) Trailers used as offices or lodging;

(XI) Motor vehicles of any kind;

(XII) Tangible personal property used primarily for the storage of drilling byproducts and fuel not used for production;

(XIII) Tangible personal property used primarily as a safety device;

(XIV) Data collection or monitoring devices;

(XV) Access ladders, stairs, or platforms attached to storage tanks.

The enumeration of tangible personal property in division (B)(42)(q)(ii) of this section is not intended to be exhaustive, and any tangible personal property not so enumerated shall not necessarily be construed to be a "thing transferred" for the purposes of division (B)(42)(q) of this section.

The commissioner shall adopt and promulgate rules under sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code that the commissioner deems necessary to administer division (B)(42)(q) of this section.

As used in division (B)(42) of this section, "thing" includes all transactions included in divisions (B)(3)(a), (b), and (e) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.

(43) Sales conducted through a coin operated device that activates vacuum equipment or equipment that dispenses water, whether or not in combination with soap or other cleaning agents or wax, to the consumer for the consumer's use on the premises in washing, cleaning, or waxing a motor vehicle, provided no other personal property or personal service is provided as part of the transaction.

(44) Sales of replacement and modification parts for engines, airframes, instruments, and interiors in, and paint for, aircraft used primarily in a fractional aircraft ownership program, and sales of services for the repair, modification, and maintenance of such aircraft, and machinery, equipment,

and supplies primarily used to provide those services.

(45) Sales of telecommunications service that is used directly and primarily to perform the functions of a call center. As used in this division, "call center" means any physical location where telephone calls are placed or received in high volume for the purpose of making sales, marketing, customer service, technical support, or other specialized business activity, and that employs at least fifty individuals that engage in call center activities on a full-time basis, or sufficient individuals to fill fifty full-time equivalent positions.

(46) Sales by a telecommunications service vendor of 900 service to a subscriber. This division does not apply to information services.

(47) Sales of value-added non-voice data service. This division does not apply to any similar service that is not otherwise a telecommunications service.

(48) Sales of feminine hygiene products.

(49) Sales of materials, parts, equipment, or engines used in the repair or maintenance of aircraft or avionics systems of such aircraft, and sales of repair, remodeling, replacement, or maintenance services in this state performed on aircraft or on an aircraft's avionics, engine, or component materials or parts. As used in division (B)(49) of this section, "aircraft" means aircraft of more than six thousand pounds maximum certified takeoff weight or used exclusively in general aviation.

(50) Sales of full flight simulators that are used for pilot or flight-crew training, sales of repair or replacement parts or components, and sales of repair or maintenance services for such full flight simulators. "Full flight simulator" means a replica of a specific type, or make, model, and series of aircraft cockpit. It includes the assemblage of equipment and computer programs necessary to represent aircraft operations in ground and flight conditions, a visual system providing an out-of-the-cockpit view, and a system that provides cues at least equivalent to those of a three-degree-of-freedom motion system, and has the full range of capabilities of the systems installed in the device as described in appendices A and B of part 60 of chapter 1 of title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(51) Any transfer or lease of tangible personal property between the state and JobsOhio in accordance with section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.

(52)(a) Sales to a qualifying corporation.

(b) As used in division (B)(52) of this section:

(i) "Qualifying corporation" means a nonprofit corporation organized in this state that leases from an eligible county land, buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements to the land that are part of or used in a public recreational facility used by a major league professional athletic team or a class A to class AAA minor league affiliate of a major league professional athletic team for a significant portion of the team's home schedule, provided the following apply:

(I) The facility is leased from the eligible county pursuant to a lease that requires substantially all of the revenue from the operation of the business or activity conducted by the nonprofit corporation at the facility in excess of operating costs, capital expenditures, and reserves to be paid to the eligible county at least once per calendar year.

(II) Upon dissolution and liquidation of the nonprofit corporation, all of its net assets are distributable to the board of commissioners of the eligible county from which the corporation leases

the facility.

(ii) "Eligible county" has the same meaning as in section 307.695 of the Revised Code.

(53) Sales to or by a cable service provider, video service provider, or radio or television broadcast station regulated by the federal government of cable service or programming, video service or programming, audio service or programming, or electronically transferred digital audiovisual or audio work. As used in division (B)(53) of this section, "cable service" and "cable service provider" have the same meanings as in section 1332.01 of the Revised Code, and "video service," "video service provider," and "video programming" have the same meanings as in section 1332.21 of the Revised Code.

(54) Sales of a digital audio work electronically transferred for delivery through use of a machine, such as a juke box, that does all of the following:

- (a) Accepts direct payments to operate;
- (b) Automatically plays a selected digital audio work for a single play upon receipt of a payment described in division (B)(54)(a) of this section;
- (c) Operates exclusively for the purpose of playing digital audio works in a commercial establishment.

(55)(a) Sales of the following occurring on the first Friday of August and the following Saturday and Sunday of each year, beginning in 2018:

- (i) An item of clothing, the price of which is seventy-five dollars or less;
- (ii) An item of school supplies, the price of which is twenty dollars or less;
- (iii) An item of school instructional material, the price of which is twenty dollars or less.

(b) As used in division (B)(55) of this section:

(i) "Clothing" means all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. "Clothing" includes, but is not limited to, aprons, household and shop; athletic supporters; baby receiving blankets; bathing suits and caps; beach capes and coats; belts and suspenders; boots; coats and jackets; costumes; diapers, children and adult, including disposable diapers; earmuffs; footlets; formal wear; garters and garter belts; girdles; gloves and mittens for general use; hats and caps; hosiery; insoles for shoes; lab coats; neckties; overshoes; pantyhose; rainwear; rubber pants; sandals; scarves; shoes and shoe laces; slippers; sneakers; socks and stockings; steel-toed shoes; underwear; uniforms, athletic and nonathletic; and wedding apparel. "Clothing" does not include items purchased for use in a trade or business; clothing accessories or equipment; protective equipment; sports or recreational equipment; belt buckles sold separately; costume masks sold separately; patches and emblems sold separately; sewing equipment and supplies including, but not limited to, knitting needles, patterns, pins, scissors, sewing machines, sewing needles, tape measures, and thimbles; and sewing materials that become part of "clothing" including, but not limited to, buttons, fabric, lace, thread, yarn, and zippers.

(ii) "School supplies" means items commonly used by a student in a course of study. "School supplies" includes only the following items: binders; book bags; calculators; cellophane tape; blackboard chalk; compasses; composition books; crayons; erasers; folders, expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila; glue, paste, and paste sticks; highlighters; index cards; index card boxes; legal pads; lunch boxes; markers; notebooks; paper, loose-leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and construction paper; pencil boxes

and other school supply boxes; pencil sharpeners; pencils; pens; protractors; rulers; scissors; and writing tablets. "School supplies" does not include any item purchased for use in a trade or business.

(iii) "School instructional material" means written material commonly used by a student in a course of study as a reference and to learn the subject being taught. "School instructional material" includes only the following items: reference books, reference maps and globes, textbooks, and workbooks. "School instructional material" does not include any material purchased for use in a trade or business.

(56)(a) Sales of diapers or incontinence underpads sold pursuant to a prescription, for the benefit of a medicaid recipient with a diagnosis of incontinence, and by a medicaid provider that maintains a valid provider agreement under section 5164.30 of the Revised Code with the department of medicaid, provided that the medicaid program covers diapers or incontinence underpads as an incontinence garment.

(b) As used in division (B)(56)(a) of this section:

(i) "Diaper" means an absorbent garment worn by humans who are incapable of, or have difficulty, controlling their bladder or bowel movements.

(ii) "Incontinence underpad" means an absorbent product, not worn on the body, designed to protect furniture or other tangible personal property from soiling or damage due to human incontinence.

(57) Sales of investment metal bullion and investment coins. "Investment metal bullion" means any bullion described in section 408(m)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, regardless of whether that bullion is in the physical possession of a trustee. "Investment coin" means any coin composed primarily of gold, silver, platinum, or palladium.

(58) Sales of tangible personal property used primarily for any of the following purposes by a megaproject operator at the site of a megaproject that satisfies the criteria described in division (A) (11)(a)(ii) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code, provided that the sale occurs during the period that the megaproject operator has an agreement for such megaproject with the tax credit authority under division (D) of section 122.17 of the Revised Code that remains in effect and has not expired or been terminated:

(a) To store, transmit, convey, distribute, recycle, circulate, or clean water, steam, or other gases used in or produced as a result of manufacturing activity, including items that support or aid in the operation of such property;

(b) To clean or prepare inventory, at any stage of storage or production, or equipment used in a manufacturing activity, including chemicals, solvents, catalysts, soaps, and other items that support or aid in the operation of property;

(c) To regulate, treat, filter, condition, improve, clean, maintain, or monitor environmental conditions within areas where manufacturing activities take place;

(d) To handle, transport, or convey inventory during production or manufacturing.

(59) Documentary services charges imposed pursuant to section 4517.261 or 4781.24 of the Revised Code.

(C) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter, and to prevent the evasion of the tax, it is presumed that all sales made in this state are subject to the tax until the contrary is established.

(D) The tax collected by the vendor from the consumer under this chapter is not part of the price, but is a tax collection for the benefit of the state, and of counties levying an additional sales tax pursuant to section 5739.021 or 5739.026 of the Revised Code and of transit authorities levying an additional sales tax pursuant to section 5739.023 of the Revised Code. Except for the discount authorized under section 5739.12 of the Revised Code and the effects of any rounding pursuant to section 5703.055 of the Revised Code, no person other than the state or such a county or transit authority shall derive any benefit from the collection or payment of the tax levied by this section or section 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5739.03. (A) Except as provided in section 5739.05 or section 5739.051 of the Revised Code, the tax imposed by or pursuant to section 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the consumer to the vendor, and each vendor shall collect from the consumer, as a trustee for the state of Ohio, the full and exact amount of the tax payable on each taxable sale, in the manner and at the times provided as follows:

(1) If the price is, at or prior to the provision of the service or the delivery of possession of the thing sold to the consumer, paid in currency passed from hand to hand by the consumer or the consumer's agent to the vendor or the vendor's agent, the vendor or the vendor's agent shall collect the tax with and at the same time as the price;

(2) If the price is otherwise paid or to be paid, the vendor or the vendor's agent shall, at or prior to the provision of the service or the delivery of possession of the thing sold to the consumer, charge the tax imposed by or pursuant to section 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 of the Revised Code to the account of the consumer, which amount shall be collected by the vendor from the consumer in addition to the price. Such sale shall be reported on and the amount of the tax applicable thereto shall be remitted with the return for the period in which the sale is made, and the amount of the tax shall become a legal charge in favor of the vendor and against the consumer.

(B)(1)(a) If any sale is claimed to be exempt under division (E) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code or under section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, with the exception of divisions (B)(1) to (11), (28), (48), ~~or (55)~~, or (59) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the consumer must provide to the vendor, and the vendor must obtain from the consumer, a certificate specifying the reason that the sale is not legally subject to the tax. The certificate shall be in such form, and shall be provided either in a hard copy form or electronic form, as the tax commissioner prescribes.

(b) A vendor that obtains a fully completed exemption certificate from a consumer is relieved of liability for collecting and remitting tax on any sale covered by that certificate. If it is determined the exemption was improperly claimed, the consumer shall be liable for any tax due on that sale under section 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, or 5739.026 or Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code. Relief under this division from liability does not apply to any of the following:

- (i) A vendor that fraudulently fails to collect tax;
- (ii) A vendor that solicits consumers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption;
- (iii) A vendor that accepts an exemption certificate from a consumer that claims an exemption based on who purchases or who sells property or a service, when the subject of the transaction sought to be covered by the exemption certificate is actually received by the consumer at a location operated by the vendor in this state, and this state has posted to its web site an exemption certificate form that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed exemption is not available in this state;

(iv) A vendor that accepts an exemption certificate from a consumer who claims a multiple points of use exemption under division (D) of section 5739.033 of the Revised Code, if the item purchased is tangible personal property, other than prewritten computer software.

(2) The vendor shall maintain records, including exemption certificates, of all sales on which a consumer has claimed an exemption, and provide them to the tax commissioner on request.

(3) The tax commissioner may establish an identification system whereby the commissioner issues an identification number to a consumer that is exempt from payment of the tax. The consumer must present the number to the vendor, if any sale is claimed to be exempt as provided in this section.

(4) If no certificate is provided or obtained within ninety days after the date on which such sale is consummated, it shall be presumed that the tax applies. Failure to have so provided or obtained a certificate shall not preclude a vendor, within one hundred twenty days after the tax commissioner gives written notice of intent to levy an assessment, from either establishing that the sale is not subject to the tax, or obtaining, in good faith, a fully completed exemption certificate.

(5) Certificates need not be obtained nor provided where the identity of the consumer is such that the transaction is never subject to the tax imposed or where the item of tangible personal property sold or the service provided is never subject to the tax imposed, regardless of use, or when the sale is in interstate commerce.

(6) If a transaction is claimed to be exempt under division (B)(13) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the contractor shall obtain certification of the claimed exemption from the contractee. This certification shall be in addition to an exemption certificate provided by the contractor to the vendor. A contractee that provides a certification under this division shall be deemed to be the consumer of all items purchased by the contractor under the claim of exemption, if it is subsequently determined that the exemption is not properly claimed. The certification shall be in such form as the tax commissioner prescribes.

(C) As used in this division, "contractee" means a person who seeks to enter or enters into a contract or agreement with a contractor or vendor for the construction of real property or for the sale and installation onto real property of tangible personal property.

Any contractor or vendor may request from any contractee a certification of what portion of the property to be transferred under such contract or agreement is to be incorporated into the realty and what portion will retain its status as tangible personal property after installation is completed. The contractor or vendor shall request the certification by certified mail delivered to the contractee, return receipt requested. Upon receipt of such request and prior to entering into the contract or agreement, the contractee shall provide to the contractor or vendor a certification sufficiently detailed to enable the contractor or vendor to ascertain the resulting classification of all materials purchased or fabricated by the contractor or vendor and transferred to the contractee. This requirement applies to a contractee regardless of whether the contractee holds a direct payment permit under section 5739.031 of the Revised Code or provides to the contractor or vendor an exemption certificate as provided under this section.

For the purposes of the taxes levied by this chapter and Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code, the contractor or vendor may in good faith rely on the contractee's certification. Notwithstanding division (B) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, if the tax commissioner determines that certain property certified by the contractee as tangible personal property pursuant to this division is, in fact,

real property, the contractee shall be considered to be the consumer of all materials so incorporated into that real property and shall be liable for the applicable tax, and the contractor or vendor shall be excused from any liability on those materials.

If a contractee fails to provide such certification upon the request of the contractor or vendor, the contractor or vendor shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code without the certification. If the tax commissioner determines that such compliance has been performed in good faith and that certain property treated as tangible personal property by the contractor or vendor is, in fact, real property, the contractee shall be considered to be the consumer of all materials so incorporated into that real property and shall be liable for the applicable tax, and the construction contractor or vendor shall be excused from any liability on those materials.

This division does not apply to any contract or agreement where the tax commissioner determines as a fact that a certification under this division was made solely on the decision or advice of the contractor or vendor.

(D) Notwithstanding division (B) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code, whenever the total rate of tax imposed under this chapter is increased after the date after a construction contract is entered into, the contractee shall reimburse the construction contractor for any additional tax paid on tangible property consumed or services received pursuant to the contract.

(E) A vendor who files a petition for reassessment contesting the assessment of tax on sales for which the vendor obtained no valid exemption certificates and for which the vendor failed to establish that the sales were properly not subject to the tax during the one-hundred-twenty-day period allowed under division (B) of this section, may present to the tax commissioner additional evidence to prove that the sales were properly subject to a claim of exception or exemption. The vendor shall file such evidence within ninety days of the receipt by the vendor of the notice of assessment, except that, upon application and for reasonable cause, the period for submitting such evidence shall be extended thirty days.

The commissioner shall consider such additional evidence in reaching the final determination on the assessment and petition for reassessment.

(F) Whenever a vendor refunds the price, minus any separately stated delivery charge, of an item of tangible personal property on which the tax imposed under this chapter has been paid, the vendor shall also refund the amount of tax paid, minus the amount of tax attributable to the delivery charge.

Sec. 5739.07. (A) When, pursuant to this chapter, a vendor has paid taxes to the treasurer of state or the treasurer of state's agent, or to the tax commissioner or the commissioner's agent, the commissioner shall refund to the vendor the amount of taxes paid, and any penalties assessed with respect to such taxes, if the vendor has refunded to the consumer the full amount of taxes the consumer paid illegally or erroneously or if the vendor has illegally or erroneously billed the consumer but has not collected the taxes from the consumer.

(B) When, pursuant to this chapter, a consumer has paid taxes directly to the treasurer of state or the treasurer of state's agent, or to the tax commissioner or the commissioner's agent, and the payment or assessment was illegal or erroneous, the commissioner shall refund to the consumer the full amount of illegal or erroneous taxes paid and any penalties assessed with respect to such taxes.

(C) The commissioner shall refund to the consumer ~~taxes—amounts~~ paid illegally or

erroneously to a vendor only if:

(1) The commissioner has not refunded the tax to the vendor and the vendor has not refunded the tax to the consumer; or

(2) The consumer has received a refund from a manufacturer or other person, other than the vendor, of the full purchase price, but not the tax, paid to the vendor in settlement of a complaint by the consumer about the property or service purchased.

The commissioner may require the consumer to obtain or the vendor to provide a written statement confirming that the vendor has not refunded the tax to the consumer and has not filed an application for refund of the tax with the commissioner.

(D) Subject to division (E) of this section, an application for refund shall be filed with the tax commissioner on the form prescribed by the commissioner within four years from the date of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~, unless the vendor or consumer waives the time limitation under division (A)(3) of section 5739.16 of the Revised Code. If the time limitation is waived, the refund application period shall be extended for the same period as the waiver.

(E) An application for refund shall be filed in accordance with division (D) of this section unless a person is subject to an assessment that is subject to the time limit of division (B) of section 5703.58 of the Revised Code for ~~a tax~~ amounts not reported and paid between the four-year time limit described in division (D) of this section and the seven-year limit described in division (B) of section 5703.58 of the Revised Code, in which case the person may file an application within six months after the date the assessment is issued. Any refund allowed under this division shall not exceed the amount of the assessment due for the same period.

(F) On the filing of an application for a refund, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify that amount to the director of budget and management and the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(G) When a refund is granted under this section, it shall include interest thereon as provided by section 5739.132 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5739.104. The tax commissioner shall refund to a person subject to a tax under section 5739.101 of the Revised Code ~~the amount of taxes~~ amounts paid illegally or erroneously or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment. Applications for a refund shall be filed with the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years from the date of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~, except where the person subject to the tax waives the time limitation under division (C) of section 5739.16 of the Revised Code, in which case the four-year refund limitation shall be extended for the same period of time as the waiver.

On the filing of an application for a refund, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the treasurer of state for payment from the current resort area excise tax receipts of the municipal corporation or township from which the refund is due. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

If a refund is granted for payment of an illegal or erroneous assessment issued by the commissioner, the refund shall include interest computed at the rate per annum prescribed under section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5741.02. (A)(1) For the use of the general revenue fund of the state, an excise tax is hereby levied on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property or the benefit realized in this state of any service provided. The tax shall be collected as provided in section 5739.025 of the Revised Code. The rate of the tax shall be five and three-fourths per cent.

(2) In the case of the lease or rental, with a fixed term of more than thirty days or an indefinite term with a minimum period of more than thirty days, of any motor vehicles designed by the manufacturer to carry a load of not more than one ton, watercraft, outboard motor, or aircraft, or of any tangible personal property, other than motor vehicles designed by the manufacturer to carry a load of more than one ton, to be used by the lessee or renter primarily for business purposes, the tax shall be collected by the seller at the time the lease or rental is consummated and shall be calculated by the seller on the basis of the total amount to be paid by the lessee or renter under the lease or rental agreement. If the total amount of the consideration for the lease or rental includes amounts that are not calculated at the time the lease or rental is executed, the tax shall be calculated and collected by the seller at the time such amounts are billed to the lessee or renter. In the case of an open-end lease or rental, the tax shall be calculated by the seller on the basis of the total amount to be paid during the initial fixed term of the lease or rental, and for each subsequent renewal period as it comes due. As used in this division, "motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, and "watercraft" includes an outdrive unit attached to the watercraft.

(3) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, in the case of a transaction, the price of which consists in whole or part of the lease or rental of tangible personal property, the tax shall be measured by the installments of those leases or rentals.

(B) Each consumer, storing, using, or otherwise consuming in this state tangible personal property or realizing in this state the benefit of any service provided, shall be liable for the tax, and such liability shall not be extinguished until the tax has been paid to this state; provided, that the consumer shall be relieved from further liability for the tax if the tax has been paid to a seller in accordance with section 5741.04 of the Revised Code or prepaid by the seller in accordance with section 5741.06 of the Revised Code.

(C) The tax does not apply to the storage, use, or consumption in this state of the following described tangible personal property or services, nor to the storage, use, or consumption or benefit in this state of tangible personal property or services purchased under the following described circumstances:

(1) When the sale of property or service in this state is subject to the excise tax imposed by sections 5739.01 to 5739.31 of the Revised Code, provided said tax has been paid;

(2) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, tangible personal property or services, the acquisition of which, if made in Ohio, would be a sale not subject to the tax imposed by sections 5739.01 to 5739.31 of the Revised Code;

(3) Property or services, the storage, use, or other consumption of or benefit from which this state is prohibited from taxing by the Constitution of the United States, laws of the United States, or the Constitution of this state. This exemption shall not exempt from the application of the tax

imposed by this section the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property that was purchased in interstate commerce, but that has come to rest in this state, provided that fuel to be used or transported in carrying on interstate commerce that is stopped within this state pending transfer from one conveyance to another is exempt from the excise tax imposed by this section and section 5739.02 of the Revised Code;

(4) Transient use of tangible personal property in this state by a nonresident tourist or vacationer, or a nonbusiness use within this state by a nonresident of this state, if the property so used was purchased outside this state for use outside this state and is not required to be registered or licensed under the laws of this state;

(5) Tangible personal property or services rendered, upon which taxes have been paid to another jurisdiction to the extent of the amount of the tax paid to such other jurisdiction. Where the amount of the tax imposed by this section and imposed pursuant to section 5741.021, 5741.022, or 5741.023 of the Revised Code exceeds the amount paid to another jurisdiction, the difference shall be allocated between the tax imposed by this section and any tax imposed by a county or a transit authority pursuant to section 5741.021, 5741.022, or 5741.023 of the Revised Code, in proportion to the respective rates of such taxes.

As used in this subdivision, "taxes paid to another jurisdiction" means the total amount of retail sales or use tax or similar tax based upon the sale, purchase, or use of tangible personal property or services rendered legally, levied by and paid to another state or political subdivision thereof, or to the District of Columbia, where the payment of such tax does not entitle the taxpayer to any refund or credit for such payment.

(6) The transfer of a used manufactured home or used mobile home, as defined by section 5739.0210 of the Revised Code, made on or after January 1, 2000;

(7) Drugs that are or are intended to be distributed free of charge to a practitioner licensed to prescribe, dispense, and administer drugs to a human being in the course of a professional practice and that by law may be dispensed only by or upon the order of such a practitioner;

(8) Computer equipment and related software leased from a lessor located outside this state and initially received in this state on behalf of the consumer by a third party that will retain possession of such property for not more than ninety days and that will, within that ninety-day period, deliver such property to the consumer at a location outside this state. Division (C)(8) of this section does not provide exemption from taxation for any otherwise taxable charges associated with such property while it is in this state or for any subsequent storage, use, or consumption of such property in this state by or on behalf of the consumer.

(9) Tangible personal property held for sale by a person but not for that person's own use and donated by that person, without charge or other compensation, to either of the following:

(a) A nonprofit organization operated exclusively for charitable purposes in this state, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and no substantial part of the activities of which consists of carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation; or

(b) This state or any political subdivision of this state, but only if donated for exclusively public purposes.

For the purposes of division (C)(9) of this section, "charitable purposes" has the same

meaning as in division (B)(12) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code.

(10) Equipment stored, used, or otherwise consumed in this state by an out-of-state disaster business during a disaster response period during which the business conducts disaster work pursuant to a qualifying solicitation received by the business, provided the equipment is removed from the state before the last day of that period. All terms used in division (C)(10) of this section have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised Code.

(11)(a) Watercraft, if all of the following apply:

(i) The watercraft is in this state only for storage and maintenance purposes.

(ii) The watercraft is not used or stored in this state between the first day of May and the last day of September of any year.

(iii) The watercraft is not required to be registered in this state under section 1547.54 of the Revised Code.

(iv) The owner paid taxes to another jurisdiction on the sale, use, or consumption of the watercraft or paid sales tax on the watercraft under section 5739.027 of the Revised Code, unless the watercraft is used and titled or registered in a jurisdiction that does not impose a sales or use tax or similar excise tax on the ownership or use of the watercraft.

(b) As used in division (C)(11) of this section:

(i) "Taxes paid to another jurisdiction" has the same meaning as in division (C)(5) of this section.

(ii) "Maintenance" means any act to preserve or improve the condition or efficiency of a watercraft including cleaning and repairing the watercraft and installing equipment, fixtures, or technology in or on the watercraft.

(c) Nothing in division (C)(11) of this section exempts sales of storage of watercraft taxable under division (B)(9) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code or sales of repair or installation of tangible personal property in or on the watercraft taxable under division (B)(3)(a) or (b) of that section.

(D) The tax applies to the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property or services, the acquisition of which at the time of sale was excepted under division (E) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code from the tax imposed by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, but which has subsequently been temporarily or permanently stored, used, or otherwise consumed in a taxable manner.

(E)(1)(a) If any transaction is claimed to be exempt under division (E) of section 5739.01 of the Revised Code or under section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, with the exception of divisions (B) (1) to (11) or (28) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the consumer shall provide to the seller, and the seller shall obtain from the consumer, a certificate specifying the reason that the transaction is not subject to the tax. The certificate shall be in such form, and shall be provided either in a hard copy form or electronic form, as the tax commissioner prescribes.

(b) A seller that obtains a fully completed exemption certificate from a consumer is relieved of liability for collecting and remitting tax on any sale covered by that certificate. If it is determined the exemption was improperly claimed, the consumer shall be liable for any tax due on that sale under this chapter. Relief under this division from liability does not apply to any of the following:

(i) A seller that fraudulently fails to collect tax;

(ii) A seller that solicits consumers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption;

(iii) A seller that accepts an exemption certificate from a consumer that claims an exemption based on who purchases or who sells property or a service, when the subject of the transaction sought to be covered by the exemption certificate is actually received by the consumer at a location operated by the seller in this state, and this state has posted to its web site an exemption certificate form that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed exemption is not available in this state;

(iv) A seller that accepts an exemption certificate from a consumer who claims a multiple points of use exemption under division (D) of section 5739.033 of the Revised Code, if the item purchased is tangible personal property, other than prewritten computer software.

(2) The seller shall maintain records, including exemption certificates, of all sales on which a consumer has claimed an exemption, and provide them to the tax commissioner on request.

(3) If no certificate is provided or obtained within ninety days after the date on which the transaction is consummated, it shall be presumed that the tax applies. Failure to have so provided or obtained a certificate shall not preclude a seller, within one hundred twenty days after the tax commissioner gives written notice of intent to levy an assessment, from either establishing that the transaction is not subject to the tax, or obtaining, in good faith, a fully completed exemption certificate.

(4) If a transaction is claimed to be exempt under division (B)(13) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code, the contractor shall obtain certification of the claimed exemption from the contractee. This certification shall be in addition to an exemption certificate provided by the contractor to the seller. A contractee that provides a certification under this division shall be deemed to be the consumer of all items purchased by the contractor under the claim of exemption, if it is subsequently determined that the exemption is not properly claimed. The certification shall be in such form as the tax commissioner prescribes.

(F) A seller who files a petition for reassessment contesting the assessment of tax on transactions for which the seller obtained no valid exemption certificates, and for which the seller failed to establish that the transactions were not subject to the tax during the one-hundred-twenty-day period allowed under division (E) of this section, may present to the tax commissioner additional evidence to prove that the transactions were exempt. The seller shall file such evidence within ninety days of the receipt by the seller of the notice of assessment, except that, upon application and for reasonable cause, the tax commissioner may extend the period for submitting such evidence thirty days.

(G) For the purpose of the proper administration of sections 5741.01 to 5741.22 of the Revised Code, and to prevent the evasion of the tax hereby levied, it shall be presumed that any use, storage, or other consumption of tangible personal property in this state is subject to the tax until the contrary is established.

(H) The tax collected by the seller from the consumer under this chapter is not part of the price, but is a tax collection for the benefit of the state, and of counties levying an additional use tax pursuant to section 5741.021 or 5741.023 of the Revised Code and of transit authorities levying an additional use tax pursuant to section 5741.022 of the Revised Code. Except for the discount authorized under section 5741.12 of the Revised Code and the effects of any rounding pursuant to section 5703.055 of the Revised Code, no person other than the state or such a county or transit

authority shall derive any benefit from the collection of such tax.

Sec. 5741.10. Refunds of ~~taxes~~ amounts paid pursuant to this chapter by a seller or consumer illegally or erroneously shall be made in the same manner as refunds are made to a vendor or consumer under section 5739.07 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5743.53. (A) The treasurer of state shall refund to a taxpayer any of the following:

(1) ~~Any tobacco products or vapor products tax~~ Amounts imposed under this chapter that were paid illegally or erroneously;

(2) ~~Any tobacco products or vapor products tax~~ or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment;

(3) ~~(2)~~ Any tax paid on tobacco products or vapor products that have been sold or shipped to retail dealers, wholesale dealers, or vapor distributors outside this state, returned to the manufacturer, or destroyed by the taxpayer with the prior approval of the tax commissioner.

Any application for refund shall be filed with the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner for that purpose. The commissioner may not pay any refund on an application for refund filed with the commissioner more than three years from the date of the payment of the tax.

(B) On the filing of the application for refund, the commissioner shall determine the amount of the refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and to the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

If a refund is granted for payment of an illegal or erroneous assessment issued by the department of taxation, the refund shall include interest on the amount of the refund from the date of the overpayment. The interest shall be computed at the rate per annum in the manner prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code.

(C) If any person entitled to a refund ~~of tax~~ under this section or section 5703.70 of the Revised Code is indebted to the state for any tax administered by the tax commissioner, or any charge, penalties, or interest arising from such tax, the amount allowable on the application for refund first shall be applied in satisfaction of the debt.

(D) In lieu of granting a refund payable under division ~~(A)(3)~~ ~~(A)(2)~~ of this section, the tax commissioner may allow a taxpayer to claim a credit of the amount of refundable tax on the return for the period during which the tax became refundable. The commissioner may require taxpayers to submit any information necessary to support a claim for a credit under this section, and the commissioner shall allow no credit if that information is not provided.

Sec. 5745.11. An application to refund to a taxpayer ~~the amount of taxes paid on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of tax under this chapter, including assessments, amounts paid under this chapter that are overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on any illegal or erroneous assessment~~ shall be filed with the tax commissioner within three years after the date of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment ~~of the tax~~, or within any additional period allowed by division (A) of section 5745.12 of the Revised Code. The application shall be filed in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner.

On the filing of a refund application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall

certify the amount of the refund to each municipal corporation to which the overpayment was made. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with divisions (A) to (C) of section 5703.70 of the Revised Code and shall certify to each municipal corporation to which the overpayment was made the amount to be refunded under division (B) or (C) of that section.

On receipt of a certification of a refund, the municipal corporation shall issue a refund to the taxpayer, or, upon the taxpayer's written request, shall credit the amount of the refund against the taxpayer's estimated tax payments to the municipal corporation for an ensuing taxable year.

Any portion of the refund not issued within ninety days after the tax commissioner's notice is received by the municipal corporation shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the ninetieth day after such notice is received by the municipal corporation until the day the refund is paid or credited. On an illegal or erroneous assessment, interest shall be paid at that rate from the date of payment on the illegal or erroneous assessment until the day the refund is paid or credited.

Sec. 5747.11. (A) The tax commissioner shall refund to employers, qualifying entities, electing pass-through entities, or taxpayers subject to a tax imposed under section 5733.41, 5747.02, 5747.38, or 5747.41, or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code ~~the amount of any overpayment of such tax amounts that were overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment.~~

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided under divisions (D) and (E) of this section, applications for refund shall be filed with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years from the date of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment ~~of the tax~~, or within any additional period allowed by division (B)(3)(b) of section 5747.05, division (E) of section 5747.10, division (A) of section 5747.13, or division (C) of section 5747.45 of the Revised Code.

On filing of the refund application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund due and, if that amount exceeds one dollar, certify such amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. Payment shall be made as provided in division (C) of section 126.35 of the Revised Code.

(2) If an individual taxpayer is deceased, a refund may be issued in the name of the decedent and of the executor, administrator, or other person charged with the decedent's property, upon the request of that person. Such a request shall include any documentation, including a copy of the taxpayer's death certificate and any fiduciary or court documents, that the tax commissioner considers necessary to prove that the person making the request is qualified to receive the refund. If the request is for a refund that was previously issued in only the decedent's name, the person making the request must also provide the previously issued payment to the commissioner.

(C)(1) Interest shall be allowed and paid at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on amounts refunded with respect to the tax imposed under section 5747.02 or Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code from the date of the overpayment until the date of the refund of the overpayment, except that if any overpayment is refunded within ninety days after the final filing date of the annual return or ninety days after the return is filed, whichever is later, no interest shall be allowed on such overpayment. If the overpayment results from the carryback of a net operating loss

or net capital loss to a previous taxable year, the overpayment is deemed not to have been made prior to the filing date, including any extension thereof, for the taxable year in which the net operating loss or net capital loss arises. For purposes of the payment of interest on overpayments, no amount of tax, for any taxable year, shall be treated as having been paid before the date on which the tax return for that year was due without regard to any extension of time for filing such return.

(2) Interest shall be allowed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code on amounts refunded with respect to the taxes imposed under sections 5733.41 and 5747.41 or under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code. The interest shall run from whichever of the following days is the latest until the day the refund is paid: the day the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment was made; the ninetieth day after the final day the annual report was required to be filed under section 5747.42 of the Revised Code; or the ninetieth day after the day that report was filed.

(D) "Ninety days" shall be substituted for "four years" in division (B) of this section if the taxpayer satisfies both of the following conditions:

(1) The taxpayer has applied for a refund based in whole or in part upon section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;

(2) The taxpayer asserts that either the imposition or collection of the tax imposed or charged by this chapter or any portion of such tax violates the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of Ohio.

(E)(1) Division (E)(2) of this section applies only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) A qualifying entity pays an amount of the tax imposed by section 5733.41 or 5747.41 of the Revised Code;

(b) The taxpayer is a qualifying investor as to that qualifying entity;

(c) The taxpayer did not claim the credit provided for in section 5747.059 of the Revised Code as to the tax described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section;

(d) The four-year period described in division (B) of this section has ended as to the taxable year for which the taxpayer otherwise would have claimed that credit.

(2) A taxpayer shall file an application for refund pursuant to division (E) of this section within one year after the date the payment described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section is made. An application filed under division (E)(2) of this section shall claim refund only of overpayments resulting from the taxpayer's failure to claim the credit described in division (E)(1)(c) of this section. Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be construed to relieve a taxpayer from complying with division (A)(15) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5747.73. (A) As used in this section, "scholarship granting organization" means an entity that is certified as such by the attorney general under division (C) of this section.

(B) There is hereby allowed a nonrefundable credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer that donates cash to scholarship granting organizations during the taxable year. The credit shall equal the amount of cash donations made by the taxpayer and, if filing a joint return, the taxpayer's spouse, except that the credit shall not exceed, for any taxable year, one thousand five hundred dollars for spouses filing a joint return or seven hundred fifty dollars for all other taxpayers. If a taxpayer files a joint return, the credit amount

attributable to donations made by each spouse shall not exceed seven hundred fifty dollars. The credit shall be claimed in the order required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.

If the taxpayer is a direct or indirect investor in a pass-through entity that donates cash to scholarship granting organizations during the taxable year, the taxpayer may claim its proportionate or distributive share of the credit allowed under this section, except that the share that may be claimed by all such investors may not exceed seven hundred fifty dollars for any taxable year.

The credit authorized by this section is not allowed unless the taxpayer claiming the credit provides to the tax commissioner, in the form and manner required by the commissioner, a copy of a receipt or other document issued by the scholarship granting organization acknowledging the taxpayer's contribution to the organization and the amount of the contribution. The commissioner may require a taxpayer to furnish any other information necessary to support a claim for the credit. No credit shall be allowed unless a copy of such document or other required information is provided.

(C) An entity may apply to the attorney general, on forms and in the manner prescribed by the attorney general, to be certified so that contributions to the entity qualify for the tax credit authorized under this section. The attorney general shall certify an entity as a scholarship granting organization if the entity submits information and documentation, to the attorney general's satisfaction, establishing that the entity satisfies the following:

(1) It is a religious or nonreligious nonprofit organization exempt from federal taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) It primarily awards academic scholarships for primary and secondary school students.

(3) It prioritizes awarding its scholarships to low-income primary and secondary school students.

The attorney general shall notify the applicant of the attorney general's determination within thirty days after the attorney general receives the application. The attorney general shall maintain a list of all scholarship granting organizations. As soon as is practicable after compiling or updating this list, the attorney general shall furnish the list to the tax commissioner, who shall post the list or updated list to the department of taxation's web site.

The attorney general shall adopt rules necessary to determine eligibility for and administer the credit authorized under this section.

Sec. 5747.82. There is allowed a nonrefundable credit against a taxpayer's aggregate tax liability under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for a taxpayer that has been issued a tax credit certificate under section 122.91 of the Revised Code. The amount of the credit shall equal the credit amount stated on the certificate. The credit shall be claimed for the taxpayer's most recently concluded taxable year that ended before the issuance date stated on the certificate.

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

Nothing in this section limits or disallows pass-through treatment of the credit if the credit certificate has been issued to a pass-through entity.

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

Either the retirement income credit under division (B) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum retirement income credits under divisions (C), (D), and (E) of that section;

Either the senior citizen credit under division (F) of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code or the lump sum distribution credit under division (G) of that section;

The dependent care credit under section 5747.054 of the Revised Code;

The credit for displaced workers who pay for job training under section 5747.27 of the Revised Code;

The campaign contribution credit under section 5747.29 of the Revised Code;

The twenty-dollar personal exemption credit under section 5747.022 of the Revised Code;

The joint filing credit under division (G) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

The earned income credit under section 5747.71 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for education expenses under section 5747.72 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for donations to scholarship granting organizations under section 5747.73 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for tuition paid to a nonchartered nonpublic school under section 5747.75 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable vocational job credit under section 5747.057 of the Revised Code;

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

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

The enterprise zone credit under section 5709.66 of the Revised Code;

The credit for beginning farmers who participate in a financial management program under division (B) of section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

The credit for commercial vehicle operator training expenses under section 5747.82 of the Revised Code;

The credit for selling or renting agricultural assets to beginning farmers under division (A) of section 5747.77 of the Revised Code;

The credit for purchases of qualifying grape production property under section 5747.28 of the Revised Code;

The small business investment credit under section 5747.81 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable lead abatement credit under section 5747.26 of the Revised Code;

The opportunity zone investment credit under section 122.84 of the Revised Code;

The enterprise zone credits under section 5709.65 of the Revised Code;

The research and development credit under section 5747.331 of the Revised Code;

The credit for rehabilitating a historic building under section 5747.76 of the Revised Code;

The nonresident credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code;

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

The refundable motion picture and Broadway theatrical production credit under section

5747.66 of the Revised Code;

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

The refundable credit for taxes paid by a qualifying entity granted under section 5747.059 of the Revised Code;

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

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

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

The refundable credit under section 5747.39 of the Revised Code for taxes levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code paid by an electing pass-through entity.

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

Sec. 5748.09. (A) The board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school district, at any time by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may declare by resolution that it may be necessary for the school district to do all of the following:

(1) Raise a specified amount of money for school district purposes by levying an annual tax on school district income;

(2) Levy an additional property tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district, stating in the resolution the amount of money to be raised each year for such purpose;

(3) Submit the question of the school district income tax and property tax to the electors of the district at a special election.

The resolution shall specify whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and (2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section.

On adoption of the resolution, the board shall certify a copy of it to the tax commissioner and the county auditor not later than one hundred days prior to the date of the special election at which the board intends to propose the income tax and property tax. Not later than ten days after receipt of the resolution, the tax commissioner, in the same manner as required by division (A) of section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, shall estimate the rates designated in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of that section and certify them to the board. Not later than ten days after receipt of the resolution, the county auditor, in the same manner as required by section 5705.195 of the Revised Code, shall make the calculation specified in that section and certify it to the board.

(B) On receipt of the tax commissioner's and county auditor's certifications prepared under

division (A) of this section, the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district, by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may adopt a resolution declaring that the amount of taxes that can be raised by all tax levies the district is authorized to impose, when combined with state and federal revenues, will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future requirements of the school district, and that it is therefore necessary to levy, for a specified number of years or for a continuing period of time, an annual tax for school district purposes on school district income, and to levy, for a specified number of years not exceeding ten or for a continuing period of time, an additional property tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district, and declaring that the question of the school district income tax and property tax shall be submitted to the electors of the school district at a special election, which shall not be earlier than ninety days after certification of the resolution to the board of elections, and the date of which shall be consistent with section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall specify all of the following:

(1) The purpose for which the school district income tax is to be imposed and the rate of the tax, which shall be the rate set forth in the tax commissioner's certification rounded to the nearest one-fourth of one per cent;

(2) Whether the income that is to be subject to the tax is taxable income of individuals and estates as defined in divisions (E)(1)(a) and (2) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code or taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of that section. The specification shall be the same as the specification in the resolution adopted and certified under division (A) of this section.

(3) The number of years the school district income tax will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;

(4) The date on which the school district income tax shall take effect, which shall be the first day of January of any year following the year in which the question is submitted;

(5) The amount of money it is necessary to raise for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district for each year the property tax is to be imposed;

(6) The number of years the property tax will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;

(7) The tax list upon which the property tax shall be first levied, which may be the current year's tax list;

(8) The amount of the average tax levy, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, estimated by the county auditor under division (A) of this section.

(C) A resolution adopted under division (B) of this section shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of the resolution shall be necessary other than that provided for in the notice of election. Immediately after its adoption and at least ninety days prior to the election at which the question will appear on the ballot, the board of education shall certify a copy of the resolution, along with copies of the county auditor's certification and the resolution under division (A) of this section, to the board of elections of the proper county. The board of education shall make the arrangements for the submission of the question to the electors of the school district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the district for the election of county officers.

The resolution shall be put before the electors as one ballot question, with a majority vote indicating approval of the school district income tax and the property tax. The board of elections shall publish the notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, also shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice of election shall state all of the following:

- (1) The questions to be submitted to the electors as a single ballot question;
- (2) The rate of the school district income tax;
- (3) The number of years the school district income tax will be levied or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;
- (4) The annual proceeds of the proposed property tax levy for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district;
- (5) The number of years during which the property tax levy shall be levied, or that it shall be levied for a continuing period of time;
- (6) The estimated average additional tax rate of the property tax, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, outside the limitation imposed by Section 2 of Article XII, Ohio Constitution, as certified by the county auditor;
- (7) The time and place of the special election.
- (D) The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under this section shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to do both of the following:

- (1) Impose an annual income tax of _____ (state the proposed rate of tax) on the school district income of individuals and of estates, for _____ (state the number of years the tax would be levied, or that it would be levied for a continuing period of time), beginning _____ (state the date the tax would first take effect), for the purpose of _____ (state the purpose of the tax)?
- (2) Impose a property tax levy outside of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district in the sum of \$ _____ (here insert annual amount the levy is to produce), estimated by the county auditor to average _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised value, for _____ (state the number of years the tax is to be imposed or that it will be imposed for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)?

FOR THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX

AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX

If the question submitted to electors proposes a school district income tax only on the taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by stating that the tax is to be levied on the "earned income of individuals residing in the school district" in lieu of the "school district income of individuals and of estates."

(E) The board of elections promptly shall certify the results of the election to the tax commissioner and the county auditor of the county in which the school district is located. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in favor of it:

(1) The income tax and the applicable provisions of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code shall take effect on the date specified in the resolution.

(2) The board of education of the school district may make the additional property tax levy necessary to raise the amount specified on the ballot for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district. The property tax levy shall be included in the next tax budget that is certified to the county budget commission.

(F)(1) After approval of a question under this section, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the school district income tax in accordance with section 5748.05 of the Revised Code. Any anticipation notes under this division shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(2) After the approval of a question under this section and prior to the time when the first tax collection from the property tax levy can be made, the board of education may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the levy and issue anticipation notes in an amount not exceeding the total estimated proceeds of the levy to be collected during the first year of the levy. Any anticipation notes under this division shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(G)(1) The question of repeal of a school district income tax levied for more than five years may be initiated and submitted in accordance with section 5748.04 of the Revised Code.

(2) A property tax levy for a continuing period of time may be reduced in the manner provided under section 5705.261 of the Revised Code.

(H) No board of education shall submit a question under this section to the electors of the school district more than twice in any calendar year. If a board submits the question twice in any calendar year, one of the elections on the question shall be held on the date of the general election.

(I) If the electors of the school district approve a question under this section, and if the last calendar year the school district income tax is in effect and the last calendar year of collection of the property tax are the same, the board of education of the school district may propose to submit under this section the combined question of a school district income tax to take effect upon the expiration of the existing income tax and a property tax to be first collected in the calendar year after the calendar year of last collection of the existing property tax, and specify in the resolutions adopted under this section that the proposed taxes would renew the existing taxes. The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under division (I) of this section shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to do both of the following:

(1) Impose an annual income tax of _____ (state the proposed rate of tax) on the school district income of individuals and of estates to renew an income tax expiring at the end of _____ (state the last year the existing income tax may be levied) for _____ (state the number of years the tax would be levied, or that it would be levied for a continuing period of time), beginning _____ (state the date the tax would first take effect), for the purpose of _____ (state the purpose of the tax)?

(2) Impose a property tax levy renewing an existing levy outside of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of providing for the necessary requirements of the district in the sum of \$ _____ (here insert annual amount the levy is to produce), estimated by the county auditor to average _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised value, for _____ (state the number of years the tax is to be imposed or that it will be imposed for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)?

FOR THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX

AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAX

If the question submitted to electors proposes a school district income tax only on the taxable income of individuals as defined in division (E)(1)(b) of section 5748.01 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by stating that the tax is to be levied on the "earned income of individuals residing in the school district" in lieu of the "school district income of individuals and of estates."

~~The question of a renewal levy under this division shall not be placed on the ballot unless the question is submitted on a date on which a special election may be held under section 3501.01 of the Revised Code, except for the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August, during the last year the property tax levy to be renewed may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held in the ensuing year.~~

(J)(J)(1) If the electors of the school district approve a question under this section, and if the last calendar year the school district income tax is in effect and the last calendar year in which the property tax is collected are the same, the board of education of the school district may propose to submit under this section the combined question of all of the following:

(a) The renewal of the school district income tax levied under this section, to take effect upon the expiration of the existing income tax;

(b) The renewal of the property tax levied under this section, to be levied beginning in the tax year after the tax year in which the existing property tax expires;

(c) The renewal of a property tax levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code, regardless of the year it expires, to be levied beginning in the same tax year that the tax described in

division (J)(1)(b) of this section is first levied.

If the combined question is approved, the existing tax levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code may not be levied for the first tax year the renewal tax is levied or any following tax year.

(2) In its resolution to be submitted to the tax commissioner and county auditor, the board of education shall include, in addition to the applicable requirements of division (A) of this section, a declaration of the necessity for the renewal of the property tax levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code, the purpose of the tax as specified under that section, and the necessity of the submission of the question of the renewal of the school district income tax and both property taxes to the electors of the district at a special election. Not later than ten days after receipt of the resolution, the county auditor shall make a separate calculation and certification with respect to the renewal tax described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section in the same manner as required by section 5705.195 of the Revised Code.

In its resolution adopted upon receipt of the commissioner's and county auditor's certifications, the board of education shall include, in addition to the applicable requirements of division (B) of this section, a declaration that the amount of taxes that can be raised by all tax levies the district is authorized to impose, when combined with state and federal revenues, will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future requirements of the school district, and that it is therefore necessary to renew the existing property tax being levied in excess of the ten-mill limitation under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code for the purpose as specified in that section, for a specified number of years not exceeding ten or for a continuing period of time, and that the question of the renewal of the school district income tax and of both property taxes shall be submitted to the electors of the school district at a special election as described in division (B) of this section. With respect to the renewal tax described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section, the resolution shall specify the amount of money it is necessary to raise for the specified purpose for each calendar year the millage is to be imposed, the tax year that tax is to be first levied, and the estimated rate of that tax, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, as certified by the county auditor.

(3) In addition to the requirements of division (C) of this section, the notice of election shall separately state, with respect to the renewal tax described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section, the annual proceeds of the proposed levy for the specified purpose; the number of years the proposed tax will be levied, or that it shall be levied for a continuing period of time; and the estimated rate of the proposed levy, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's appraised value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, as certified by the county auditor.

(4) The form of the ballot on a question submitted to the electors under division (J) of this section shall be identical to the form of the ballot prescribed in division (I) of this section, except that the following shall be added after the third paragraph and in place of the voting box: "(3) Impose a property tax levy renewing an existing levy outside of the ten-mill limitation for the purpose of _____ (here insert purpose of levy as specified in section 5705.194 of the Revised Code and determined by the board of education) in the sum of \$ _____ (here insert annual amount the levy is to produce), estimated by the county auditor to average _____ mills for each \$1 of

taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's appraised value, for _____ (state the number of years the tax is to be imposed or that it will be imposed for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)?

FOR THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAXES

AGAINST THE INCOME TAX AND PROPERTY TAXES

If the existing property tax being levied under section 5705.194 of the Revised Code is scheduled to expire in a tax year different from that of the existing property tax being levied under this section, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding the following statement at the end of the paragraph prescribed in this division: "If approved, any remaining tax years on the existing levy will not be levied after tax year _____ (last tax year the tax will be levied), last due in _____ (last calendar year in which the tax shall be due)."

(5) If a majority of the electors voting on the question submitted under division (J) of this section vote in favor of it, the board of education of the school district may, in addition to any other authorization in the Revised Code and prior to the time when the first tax collection from the renewal tax levy can be made, anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the renewal levy described in division (J)(1)(c) of this section and issue anticipation notes in an amount not exceeding the total estimated proceeds of the levy to be collected during the first year of the levy. Any such anticipation notes shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code, shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(K) The question of a renewal levy under division (I) or (J) of this section shall not be placed on the ballot unless the question is submitted on a date on which a special election may be held under section 3501.01 of the Revised Code, except for the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August, during the last year the existing property tax levy described in division (J)(1)(b) of this section may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held in the ensuing year.

The failure by the electors to approve the question of a renewal levy under division (I) or (J) of this section does not terminate the authority previously granted by the electors to levy the taxes proposed to be renewed for their previously approved duration.

(L) If the electors of the school district approve a question under this section, the board of education of the school district may propose to renew ~~either or both~~ any of the existing taxes as individual ballot questions in accordance with section 5748.02 of the Revised Code, for the school district income tax, or section 5705.194 of the Revised Code, for the property tax or taxes.

Sec. 5749.08. The tax commissioner shall refund to taxpayers ~~the amount of taxes levied by section 5749.02 of the Revised Code and amounts due~~ amounts paid under this chapter or section 1509.50 of the Revised Code that were paid illegally or erroneously or paid on an illegal or erroneous

assessment. Applications for refund shall be filed with the commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years from the date of the illegal or erroneous payment. On the filing of the application, the commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled, plus interest computed in accordance with section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of the payment of an erroneous or illegal assessment until the date the refund is paid. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created by section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5751.08. (A) An application for refund to the taxpayer of ~~the amount of taxes~~ amounts imposed under this chapter that are overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on any illegal or erroneous assessment shall be filed by the reporting person with the tax commissioner, on the form prescribed by the commissioner, within four years after the date of the illegal or erroneous payment ~~of the tax~~, or within any additional period allowed under division (F) of section 5751.09 of the Revised Code. The applicant shall provide the amount of the requested refund along with the claimed reasons for, and documentation to support, the issuance of a refund.

(B) On the filing of the refund application, the tax commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created under section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(C) Interest on a refund applied for under this section, computed at the rate provided for in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, shall be allowed from the later of the date the ~~tax amount~~ was paid or when the ~~tax payment amount~~ was due.

(D) A calendar quarter taxpayer with more than one million dollars in taxable gross receipts in a calendar year other than calendar year 2005 and that is not able to exclude one million dollars in taxable gross receipts because of the operation of the taxpayer's business in that calendar year may file for a refund under this section to obtain the full exclusion of one million dollars in taxable gross receipts for that calendar year.

(E) Except as provided in section 5751.081 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner may, with the consent of the taxpayer, provide for the crediting against tax due for a tax period the amount of any refund due the taxpayer under this chapter for a preceding tax period.

Sec. 5753.06. (A) A taxpayer may apply to the tax commissioner for a refund of the amount ~~of taxes under section 5753.02 or 5753.021 of the Revised Code~~ amounts imposed under this chapter that were overpaid, paid illegally or erroneously, or paid on an illegal or erroneous assessment. The application shall be on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner. The taxpayer shall provide the amount of the requested refund along with the claimed reasons for, and documentation to support, the issuance of a refund. The taxpayer shall file the application with the tax commissioner within four years after the date the payment was made, unless the applicant has waived the time limitation under division (D) of section 5753.07 of the Revised Code. In the latter event, the four-year limitation is extended for the same period of time as the waiver.

(B) Upon the filing of a refund application, the tax commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. If the amount is not less than that claimed, the tax commissioner shall certify the amount to the director of budget and management and treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund. If the amount is less than that claimed, the tax commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.

(C) Interest on a refund applied for under this section, computed at the rate provided for in section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, shall be allowed from the later of the date the ~~tax~~ amount was due or the date payment of the ~~tax~~ was made. Except as provided in section 5753.07 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner may, with the consent of the taxpayer, provide for crediting against the tax due for a tax period, the amount of any refund due the taxpayer for a preceding tax period.

(D) Refunds under this section are subject to offset under section 5753.061 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 107.03, 128.47, 340.01, 718.91, 1332.21, 3734.905, 4307.05, 5703.48, 5705.221, 5709.20, 5713.08, 5715.27, 5725.222, 5726.30, 5727.28, 5727.91, 5728.061, 5729.102, 5735.11, 5735.122, 5736.08, 5739.01, 5739.02, 5739.03, 5739.07, 5739.104, 5741.02, 5741.10, 5743.53, 5745.11, 5747.11, 5747.73, 5747.98, 5748.09, 5749.08, 5751.08, and 5753.06 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That section 5703.95 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. That Section 130.12 of H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 130.12. That sections 3702.11, 3702.12, 3702.13, 3702.14, 3702.141, 3702.15, 3702.16, 3702.18, 3702.19, 3702.20, 3727.01, 3727.02, 3727.03, 3727.04, 3727.05, 3727.06, 3727.07, and 3727.99, ~~and 5703.95~~ of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. That existing Section 130.12 of H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly is hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. All items in this act are hereby appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund. For all operating appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are for fiscal year 2022 and those in the second column are for fiscal year 2023. The operating appropriations made in this act are in addition to any other operating appropriations made for the FY 2022-FY 2023 biennium.

SECTION 7.

	1	2	3	4	5
A	DEV DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT				
B	Dedicated Purpose Fund Group				
C	5CV3	1956E6	Minor League Relief	\$0	\$30,000,000
D	TOTAL DPF Dedicated Purpose Fund Group			\$0	\$30,000,000
E	TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS			\$0	\$30,000,000
	MINOR LEAGUE RELIEF				

The foregoing appropriation item 1956E6, Minor League Relief, shall be used, in accordance with the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021," Pub. L. No. 117-2, by the Department of Development to award grants to all of the following eligible minor league teams: the Akron Rubber Ducks, Dayton Dragons, Lake County Captains, Lake Erie Crushers, Mahoning Valley Scrappers, Toledo Mud Hens, Cincinnati Cyclones, and Toledo Walleye. Grant amounts shall be based on a team's calendar year 2019 gross revenue.

Should the amount appropriated under the foregoing appropriation item 1956E6, Minor League Relief, be determined to be insufficient, the Department of Development shall award grants to the eligible teams in the same manner as grants awarded under the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant program established by the "Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act," Pub. L. No. 116-260, and subsequently amended by the "American Rescue Plan Act of 2021," Pub. L. No. 117-2.

SECTION 8. Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this act, and shall determine the form and manner in which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from operating appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for as though made in H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly. The operating appropriations made in this act are subject to all provisions of H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly that are generally applicable to such appropriations.

SECTION 9. All appropriation items in this act are appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund. All capital appropriations made in this act are for the biennium ending June 30, 2024.

SECTION 10.

1	2	3
A	FCC FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION COMMISSION	
B	Cultural and Sports Facilities Building Fund (Fund 7030)	
C	C230FM Cultural and Sports Facilities Projects	\$35,000,000
D	TOTAL Cultural and Sports Facilities Building Fund	\$35,000,000
E	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$35,000,000
	CULTURAL AND SPORTS FACILITIES PROJECTS	

The foregoing appropriation item C230FM, Cultural and Sports Facilities Projects, shall be used to support the projects listed in this section.

1	2	3
A	Project List	
B	Gateway Economic Development Corporation Infrastructure	\$30,000,000
C	Dayton Dragons Improvements	\$5,000,000

SECTION 11. Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this act, and shall determine the form and manner in which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from capital appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for as though made in H.B. 687 of the 134th General Assembly. The capital appropriations made in this act are subject to all provisions of H.B. 687 of the 134th General Assembly that are generally applicable to such appropriations.

SECTION 12. The Treasurer of State is hereby authorized to issue and sell, in accordance with Section 2i of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, Chapter 154. of the Revised Code, and particularly section 154.23 and other applicable sections of the Revised Code, original obligations in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$35,000,000 in addition to the original issuance of

obligations heretofore authorized by prior acts of the General Assembly. These authorized obligations shall be issued, subject to applicable constitutional and statutory limitations, as needed to provide sufficient moneys to the credit of the Cultural and Sports Facilities Building Fund (Fund 7030) to pay costs of capital facilities for Ohio cultural facilities and Ohio sports facilities.

SECTION 13. OBLIGATIONS ISSUED UNDER CHAPTER 154. OF THE REVISED CODE

The capital improvements for which appropriations are made in this act from the Cultural and Sports Facilities Building Fund (Fund 7030) are determined to be capital improvements and capital facilities for Ohio cultural and sports facilities and are designated as capital facilities to which proceeds of obligations issued under Chapter 154. of the Revised Code are to be applied.

SECTION 14. (A) AS used in this section:

(1) "Qualified ordinance" means an ordinance adopted by the legislative authority of a municipal corporation between June 1, 2002, and December 31, 2002, pursuant to division (B) of section 5709.40 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Qualified property" means any property that satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under the terms of a qualified ordinance.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 5713.08, 5713.081, and 5715.27 of the Revised Code, and section 5709.40 of the Revised Code as that section existed on the date the qualified ordinance was adopted, and whether or not a request for exemption for the qualified property filed under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code has already been finally determined, when qualified property has not received a tax exemption pursuant to the terms authorized by a qualified ordinance, the municipal corporation that adopted the ordinance, at any time on or before twelve months after the effective date of this section, may file with the Tax Commissioner an application requesting both of the following:

(1) That the property qualify for the exemption authorized under section 5709.40 of the Revised Code for the tax years authorized by the qualified ordinance;

(2) That the exemption for each parcel of qualified property commence in the tax year, and remain in effect for the term, specified for the parcel in the qualified ordinance, whether the ordinance establishes the applicable tax year and term uniformly or on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

(C) The application shall be made on the form prescribed by the Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the qualified property is located; the property's parcel number or legal description; its assessed value; the amount in dollars of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (B)(2) of this section; the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (B)(3) of this section; and any other information required by the Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required information upon request of the applicant.

(D) Upon receipt of the application and after consideration of it, the Commissioner shall determine if the property that is subject of the application is qualified property and, if so, shall issue an order directing all of the following:

(1) That the property qualifies for the exemption authorized under section 5709.40 of the

Revised Code for the tax years authorized by the qualified ordinance;

(2) That the exemption for each parcel of qualified property commence in the tax year, and remain in effect for the term, specified in the qualified ordinance, whether the ordinance establishes the applicable tax year and term uniformly or on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

(E) The Commissioner may apply this section to any qualified property that is the subject of an application for exemption under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code pending before the Commissioner on the effective date of this section without requiring the property owner to file an additional application, provided that application includes all the information described in division (C) of this section.

SECTION 15. (A) As used in this section, "qualified property" means any property that satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under the terms of sections 5709.61 to 5709.69 of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 5713.08 and 5713.081 of the Revised Code, when qualified property has not received a tax exemption due to a failure to comply with Chapter 5713. or section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, the property's owner, at any time on or before twelve months after the effective date of this section, may file with the Tax Commissioner an application requesting all of the following:

(1) That the property be placed on the tax exempt list;

(2) That all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the property for tax years the property met the qualifications for exemption described in sections 5709.61 to 5709.69 of the Revised Code, including such taxes, interest, and penalties that have become a lien prior to the date of acquisition of title to the property by the applicant be abated;

(3) That all paid taxes, penalties, and interest on the property for those tax years be credited or paid to the applicant, including such taxes, interest, and penalties that were paid prior to the date of acquisition of title to the property by the applicant.

(C) The application shall be made on the form prescribed by the Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the property is located; the property's parcel number or legal description; its assessed value; the amount in dollars of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (B)(2) of this section; the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (B)(3) of this section; and any other information required by the Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required information upon request of the applicant.

(D) Upon receipt of the application and after consideration of it, the Commissioner shall determine if the applicant meets the qualifications set forth in this section and if so shall issue an order directing all of the following:

(1) That the property be placed on the tax exempt list of the county;

(2) That all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest described under division (B)(2) of this section be abated;

(3) That all taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (B)(3) of this section be regarded as an overpayment of taxes under section 5715.22 of the Revised Code and be credited or paid to the applicant in accordance with that section.

If the Commissioner finds that the property is not now being used for an exempt purpose or is otherwise ineligible for abatement, credit, or payment of taxes, penalties, and interest under this section, the Commissioner shall issue an order denying the application.

(E) If the Commissioner finds that the property is not entitled to tax exemption and to the abatement of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest, the Commissioner shall order the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due on the property for those years in accordance with law.

(F) The Commissioner may apply this section to any qualified property that is the subject of an application for exemption under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code pending before the Commissioner on the effective date of this section without requiring the property owner to file an additional application, provided that application includes all the information described in division (C) of this section.

SECTION 16. (A) As used in this section, "qualified property" means any property that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is owned by a local school district.

(2) It was acquired by the local school district between February 1, 2021, and February 28, 2021.

(3) It satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under division (A)(1) of section 5709.07 of the Revised Code for tax year 2022.

(B) Notwithstanding the tax exempt status of the property at the time of the application, a local school district that owns qualified property, at any time on or before the date that is twelve months after the effective date of this section, may file with the Tax Commissioner an application pursuant to section 5715.27 of the Revised Code requesting both of the following:

(1) That the qualified property be declared to be subject to the exemption authorized under division (A)(1) of section 5709.07 of the Revised Code for tax year 2021;

(2) Notwithstanding division (C) of section 5713.08 of the Revised Code, remission of the taxes, penalties, and interest, attributable to the property for tax year 2021, payable to the person that paid them.

(C) An application submitted pursuant to division (B) of this section shall be made on the form prescribed by the Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code.

(D) Upon receipt of the application and after consideration of it, the Commissioner shall determine if the property is qualified property and if so shall issue an order directing that the property be added to the tax exempt list for tax year 2021 and that all taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (B)(2) of this section be regarded as an overpayment of taxes under section 5715.22 of the Revised Code and be credited or paid to the person that paid the taxes, in accordance with that section.

If the Commissioner finds that the property is not qualified property, the Commissioner shall issue an order denying the application.

SECTION 17. (A) As used in this section, "qualified property" means any property that meets all

of the following requirements:

(1) It is owned by a county agricultural society formed under Chapter 1711. of the Revised Code.

(2) It was acquired by the county agricultural society between March 1, 2021, and March 31, 2021, from a board of county commissioners.

(3) It satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under section 5709.10 of the Revised Code.

(B) Upon the request of a county agricultural society that intends to file an application under division (C) of this section, the county treasurer shall determine if all taxes, penalties, and interest that became a lien on the property that will be the subject of the application before it was first used for an exempt purpose have been paid in full. If the treasurer determines they have, the treasurer shall issue a certificate to the property owner stating that all such taxes, penalties, and interest have been paid in full.

(C) Notwithstanding sections 5713.08 and 5713.081 of the Revised Code, a county agricultural society that owns qualified property, at any time on or before the date that is twelve months after the effective date of this section, may file with the Tax Commissioner an application requesting all of the following:

(1) That the property be placed on the tax exempt list;

(2) That all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the property for tax years 2021 and 2022 be abated, provided the property met the qualifications for tax exemption for those tax years and regardless of whether such taxes, interest, and penalties became a lien prior to the date of acquisition of title to the property by the applicant;

(3) That all paid taxes, penalties, and interest on the property for those tax years be credited or paid to the applicant.

(D) An application submitted pursuant to division (C) of this section shall be made on the form prescribed by the Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the property is located; the property's parcel number or legal description; its assessed value; the amount in dollars of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (C)(2) of this section; the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (C)(3) of this section; and any other information required by the Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required information upon request of the applicant.

A property owner who has received a certificate pursuant to division (B) of this section shall attach the certificate to the application.

(E) Upon receipt of the application and after consideration of it, the Commissioner shall determine if the property is qualified property and if so shall issue an order directing all of the following:

(1) That the property be placed on the tax exempt list of the county;

(2) That all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest described under division (C)(2) of this section be abated;

(3) That all taxes, penalties, and interest described in division (C)(3) of this section be regarded as an overpayment of taxes under section 5715.22 of the Revised Code and be credited or paid to the applicant in accordance with that section.

If the Commissioner finds that the property is not qualified property, the Commissioner shall issue an order denying the application and an order directing the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due on the property in accordance with law.

SECTION 18. In adopting the rules required under division (E) of section 122.91 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act, the Director of Development shall file the notice and text of the proposed rules as required by division (B) of section 119.03 of the Revised Code not later than one hundred fifty days after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 19. The enactment by this act of division (C) of section 340.01 and divisions (D) to (F) of section 5705.221 of the Revised Code applies to tax years ending on or after the effective date of this section, regardless of the date the taxes described in those divisions were approved by electors.

The enactment by this act of division (G) of section 5705.221 of the Revised Code applies to resolutions described under division (G)(3) of that section, as enacted by this act, adopted on or after one hundred days after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 20. The amendment by this act of section 5709.20 of the Revised Code applies to applications for exempt facilities filed with the Tax Commissioner under section 5709.21 of the Revised Code on and after the effective date of this section and to applications for exempt facilities pending before the Tax Commissioner or pending appeal in accordance with section 5717.02 or 5717.04 of the Revised Code on that date.

SECTION 21. The amendment by this act of sections 5713.08 and 5715.27 of the Revised Code applies to tax year 2021 and every tax year thereafter. An exemption application for tax year 2021 or 2022 on the basis of that amendment's application to that tax year shall be filed with the Tax Commissioner before the thirty-first day of December of the year that includes the effective date of this section, notwithstanding the time period prescribed for filing such an application in division (F) of section 5715.27 of the Revised Code. A county auditor shall credit or repay any overpayment of property tax resulting from the Tax Commissioner's approval of such an exemption application in the manner provided in section 5715.22 of the Revised Code, except that no application need be made under that section in order for the county auditor to issue a refund. The county auditor and county treasurer shall otherwise proceed as provided in that section in the same manner as for other overpayments of taxes.

SECTION 22. The amendment by this act of sections 5739.01 and 5739.02 of the Revised Code applies on and after the first day of the first month beginning after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 23. The amendment by this act of section 5741.02 of the Revised Code applies beginning the first day of the first month beginning on or after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 24. The amendment by this act of section 5748.09 of the Revised Code applies to any proceedings commenced or resolutions adopted on or after the amendment's effective date, and, so far as the amendment supports the actions taken, also applies to resolutions adopted or proceedings that are pending, in progress, or completed before that effective date, notwithstanding the applicable law previously in effect. Any resolution adopted or proceedings pending or in progress on the effective date of the amendment shall be deemed to have been taken in conformity with the amendment.

SECTION 25. Pursuant to division (G) of section 5703.95 of the Revised Code, which states that any bill introduced in the House of Representatives or the Senate that proposes to enact or modify one or more tax expenditures should include a statement explaining the objectives of the tax expenditure or its modification and the sponsor's intent in proposing the tax expenditure or its modification:

The objective of this act is to increase business to Ohio's marine industry by removing a disincentive for out-of-state boat owners from coming into Ohio with their business.

Currently, subjecting boats to use taxes on the value of the boat has resulted in out-of-state boats going elsewhere for winter storage, repair, and refitting work. The charge for winter storage notwithstanding, most winter work orders from customers are estimated to range from fifteen thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars. The loss of even one major job, never mind several, could mean the success or failure of a marine business.

The state of Ohio also suffers significant losses. Virtually everything related to winter storage and work is subject to sales tax, including parts, materials, labor, and storage. When a boat is not winter-stored in Ohio, there are not only no related sales taxes collected, but also no commercial activity taxes and no income taxes.

SECTION 26. Section 5747.11 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both S.B. 231 and S.B. 246 of the 134th General Assembly. Section 5747.98 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by H.B. 95, S.B. 166, and S.B. 246, all of the 134th 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 composites are the resulting version of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Section 5747.98 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by H.B. 95, S.B. 166, and S.B. 246, all of the 134th 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 _____