As Reported by the Senate Ways and Means Committee

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

Sub. S. B. No. 18

11

18

Senators Roegner, Schaffer Cosponsor: Senator Blessing

A BILL

То	amend sections 5701.11 and 5751.01 of the	1
	Revised Code and to amend Section 36 of H.B. 481	2
	of the 133rd General Assembly to expressly	3
	incorporate changes in the Internal Revenue Code	4
	since March 27, 2020, into Ohio law, to exclude	5
	certain loan amounts forgiven under federal law	6
	from the commercial activity tax, to authorize a	7
	commercial activity tax exclusion for Bureau of	8
	Workers' Compensation dividends paid to	9
	employers, and to declare an emergency.	10

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

Section 1. That sections 5701.11 and 5751.01 of the

the Internal Revenue Code, to the Internal Revenue Code "as

Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	12
Sec. 5701.11. The effective date to which this section	13
refers is the effective date of this section as amended by ${\tt H.B.}$	14
197 <u>S.B.</u> 18 of the 133rd <u>134th</u> general assembly.	15
(A)(1) Except as provided under division (A)(2) or (B) of	16
this section, any reference in Title LVII of the Revised Code to	17

amended," to other laws of the United States, or to other laws of the United States, "as amended," means the Internal Revenue Code or other laws of the United States as they exist on the effective date.

(2) This section does not apply to any reference in Title LVII of the Revised Code to the Internal Revenue Code as of a date certain specifying the day, month, and year, or to other laws of the United States as of a date certain specifying the day, month, and year.

28 (B) (1) For purposes of applying section 5733.04, 5745.01, or 5747.01 of the Revised Code to a taxpayer's taxable year 29 ending after March 30, 2018March 27, 2020, and before the 30 effective date, a taxpayer may irrevocably elect to incorporate 31 the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code or other laws of the 32 United States that are in effect for federal income tax purposes 33 for that taxable year if those provisions differ from the 34 provisions that, under division (A) of this section, would 35 otherwise apply. The filing by the taxpayer for that taxable 36 year of a report or return that incorporates the provisions of 37 the Internal Revenue Code or other laws of the United States 38 applicable for federal income tax purposes for that taxable 39 year, and that does not include any adjustments to reverse the 40 effects of any differences between those provisions and the 41 provisions that would otherwise apply, constitutes the making of 42 an irrevocable election under this division for that taxable 43 year. 44

(2) Elections under prior versions of division (B)(1) of this section remain in effect for the taxable years to which they apply.

Sec. 5751.01. As used in this chapter: 48

Page 2

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

45

46

(A) "Person" means, but is not limited to, individuals, 49 combinations of individuals of any form, receivers, assignees, 50 trustees in bankruptcy, firms, companies, joint-stock companies, 51 business trusts, estates, partnerships, limited liability 52 partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, joint 53 ventures, clubs, societies, for-profit corporations, S 54 corporations, qualified subchapter S subsidiaries, qualified 55 subchapter S trusts, trusts, entities that are disregarded for 56 federal income tax purposes, and any other entities. 57

(B) "Consolidated elected taxpayer" means a group of two or more persons treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this chapter as the result of an election made under section 5751.011 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Combined taxpayer" means a group of two or more
persons treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of this
chapter under section 5751.012 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Taxpayer" means any person, or any group of persons
in the case of a consolidated elected taxpayer or combined
taxpayer treated as one taxpayer, required to register or pay
tax under this chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include excluded
persons.

(E) "Excluded person" means any of the following:

(1) Any person with not more than one hundred fifty
71
thousand dollars of taxable gross receipts during the calendar
72
year. Division (E) (1) of this section does not apply to a person
73
that is a member of a consolidated elected taxpayer;
74

(2) A public utility that paid the excise tax imposed by
75
section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code based on one or
76
more measurement periods that include the entire tax period
77

58 59

60

61

under this chapter, except that a public utility that is a 78
combined company is a taxpayer with regard to the following 79
gross receipts: 80

 (a) Taxable gross receipts directly attributed to a public utility activity, but not directly attributed to an activity that is subject to the excise tax imposed by section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code;

(b) Taxable gross receipts that cannot be directly
attributed to any activity, multiplied by a fraction whose
numerator is the taxable gross receipts described in division
(E) (2) (a) of this section and whose denominator is the total
taxable gross receipts that can be directly attributed to any
activity;

(c) Except for any differences resulting from the use of 91 an accrual basis method of accounting for purposes of 92 determining gross receipts under this chapter and the use of the 93 cash basis method of accounting for purposes of determining 94 gross receipts under section 5727.24 of the Revised Code, the 95 gross receipts directly attributed to the activity of a natural 96 gas company shall be determined in a manner consistent with 97 division (D) of section 5727.03 of the Revised Code. 98

As used in division (E)(2) of this section, "combined 99 company" and "public utility" have the same meanings as in 100 section 5727.01 of the Revised Code. 101

(3) A financial institution, as defined in section 5726.01
102
of the Revised Code, that paid the tax imposed by section
5726.02 of the Revised Code based on one or more taxable years
104
that include the entire tax period under this chapter;
105

(4) A person directly or indirectly owned by one or more 106

81

82

83

financial institutions, as defined in section 5726.01 of the 107 Revised Code, that paid the tax imposed by section 5726.02 of 108 the Revised Code based on one or more taxable years that include 109 the entire tax period under this chapter. 110

For the purposes of division (E)(4) of this section, a 111 person owns another person under the following circumstances: 112

(a) In the case of corporations issuing capital stock, one
corporation owns another corporation if it owns fifty per cent
or more of the other corporation's capital stock with current
voting rights;

(b) In the case of a limited liability company, one person
owns the company if that person's membership interest, as
defined in section 1705.01 or 1706.01 of the Revised Code as
applicable, is fifty per cent or more of the combined membership
interests of all persons owning such interests in the company;

(c) In the case of a partnership, trust, or other 122 unincorporated business organization other than a limited 123 liability company, one person owns the organization if, under 124 the articles of organization or other instrument governing the 125 affairs of the organization, that person has a beneficial 126 interest in the organization's profits, surpluses, losses, or 127 distributions of fifty per cent or more of the combined 128 beneficial interests of all persons having such an interest in 129 the organization. 130

(5) A domestic insurance company or foreign insurance
131
company, as defined in section 5725.01 of the Revised Code, that
paid the insurance company premiums tax imposed by section
5725.18 or Chapter 5729. of the Revised Code, or an unauthorized
134
insurance company whose gross premiums are subject to tax under
135

section 3905.36 of the Revised Code based on one or more 136 measurement periods that include the entire tax period under 137 this chapter; 138

(6) A person that solely facilitates or services one or
more securitizations of phase-in-recovery property pursuant to a
final financing order as those terms are defined in section
141
4928.23 of the Revised Code. For purposes of this division,
"securitization" means transferring one or more assets to one or
more persons and then issuing securities backed by the right to
144
receive payment from the asset or assets so transferred.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a pre-146 income tax trust as defined in section 5747.01 of the Revised 147 Code and any pass-through entity of which such pre-income tax 148 trust owns or controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively 149 through related interests, more than five per cent of the 150 ownership or equity interests. If the pre-income tax trust has 151 made a qualifying pre-income tax trust election under division 152 (EE) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code, then the trust and 153 the pass-through entities of which it owns or controls, 154 directly, indirectly, or constructively through related 155 interests, more than five per cent of the ownership or equity 156 interests, shall not be excluded persons for purposes of the tax 157 imposed under section 5751.02 of the Revised Code. 158

(8) Nonprofit organizations or the state and its agencies,159instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.160

(F) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F) (2), (3),
and (4) of this section, "gross receipts" means the total amount
realized by a person, without deduction for the cost of goods
sold or other expenses incurred, that contributes to the
production of gross income of the person, including the fair

Page 6

market value of any property and any services received, and any	166
debt transferred or forgiven as consideration.	
(1) The following are examples of gross receipts:	168
(a) Amounts realized from the sale, exchange, or other	169
disposition of the taxpayer's property to or with another;	
(b) Amounts realized from the taxpayer's performance of	171
services for another;	172
(c) Amounts realized from another's use or possession of	173
the taxpayer's property or capital;	174
(d) Any combination of the foregoing amounts.	175
(2) "Gross receipts" excludes the following amounts:	176
(a) Interest income except interest on credit sales;	177
(b) Dividends and distributions from corporations, and	178
distributive or proportionate shares of receipts and income from	179
a pass-through entity as defined under section 5733.04 of the	
Revised Code;	181
(c) Receipts from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	182
of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal	183
Revenue Code, without regard to the length of time the person	184
held the asset. Notwithstanding section 1221 of the Internal	185
Revenue Code, receipts from hedging transactions also are	186
excluded to the extent the transactions are entered into	187
primarily to protect a financial position, such as managing the	188
risk of exposure to (i) foreign currency fluctuations that	189
affect assets, liabilities, profits, losses, equity, or	190
investments in foreign operations; (ii) interest rate	191
fluctuations; or (iii) commodity price fluctuations. As used in	192
division (F)(2)(c) of this section, "hedging transaction" has	193

the same meaning as used in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue194Code and also includes transactions accorded hedge accounting195treatment under statement of financial accounting standards196number 133 of the financial accounting standards board. For the197purposes of division (F)(2)(c) of this section, the actual198transfer of title of real or tangible personal property to199another entity is not a hedging transaction.200

(d) Proceeds received attributable to the repayment,maturity, or redemption of the principal of a loan, bond, mutualfund, certificate of deposit, or marketable instrument;

(e) The principal amount received under a repurchase
agreement or on account of any transaction properly
characterized as a loan to the person;

(f) Contributions received by a trust, plan, or other
arrangement, any of which is described in section 501(a) of the
Internal Revenue Code, or to which Title 26, Subtitle A, Chapter
1, Subchapter (D) of the Internal Revenue Code applies;

(q) Compensation, whether current or deferred, and whether 211 in cash or in kind, received or to be received by an employee, 212 former employee, or the employee's legal successor for services 213 rendered to or for an employer, including reimbursements 214 received by or for an individual for medical or education 215 expenses, health insurance premiums, or employee expenses, or on 216 account of a dependent care spending account, legal services 217 plan, any cafeteria plan described in section 125 of the 218 Internal Revenue Code, or any similar employee reimbursement; 219

(h) Proceeds received from the issuance of the taxpayer's 220
own stock, options, warrants, puts, or calls, or from the sale 221
of the taxpayer's treasury stock; 222

201

202

(i) Proceeds received on the account of payments from
 223
 insurance policies, except those proceeds received for the loss
 224
 of business revenue;
 225

(j) Gifts or charitable contributions received; membership 226 dues received by trade, professional, homeowners', or 227 condominium associations; and payments received for educational 228 courses, meetings, meals, or similar payments to a trade, 229 professional, or other similar association; and fundraising 230 receipts received by any person when any excess receipts are 231 donated or used exclusively for charitable purposes; 232

(k) Damages received as the result of litigation in excessof amounts that, if received without litigation, would be grossreceipts;

(1) Property, money, and other amounts received or
acquired by an agent on behalf of another in excess of the
agent's commission, fee, or other remuneration;
238

(m) Tax refunds, other tax benefit recoveries, and 239 reimbursements for the tax imposed under this chapter made by 240 entities that are part of the same combined taxpayer or 241 242 consolidated elected taxpayer group, and reimbursements made by 243 entities that are not members of a combined taxpayer or 244 consolidated elected taxpayer group that are required to be made for economic parity among multiple owners of an entity whose tax 245 obligation under this chapter is required to be reported and 246 paid entirely by one owner, pursuant to the requirements of 247 sections 5751.011 and 5751.012 of the Revised Code; 248

(n) Pension reversions;

(o) Contributions to capital;

(p) Sales or use taxes collected as a vendor or an out-of- 251

233

234

235

249

state seller on behalf of the taxing jurisdiction from a 252 consumer or other taxes the taxpayer is required by law to 253 collect directly from a purchaser and remit to a local, state, 254 or federal tax authority; 255

(q) In the case of receipts from the sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, or vapor products by a wholesale dealer, retail dealer, distributor, manufacturer, vapor distributor, or seller, all as defined in section 5743.01 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the federal and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such cigarettes, tobacco products, or vapor products under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue Code or Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code;

(r) In the case of receipts from the sale, transfer, exchange, or other disposition of motor fuel as "motor fuel" is defined in section 5736.01 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the value of the motor fuel, including federal and state motor fuel excise taxes and receipts from billing or invoicing the tax imposed under section 5736.02 of the Revised Code to another person;

(s) In the case of receipts from the sale of beer or 271 intoxicating liquor, as defined in section 4301.01 of the 272 Revised Code, by a person holding a permit issued under Chapter 273 4301. or 4303. of the Revised Code, an amount equal to federal 274 and state excise taxes paid by any person on or for such beer or 275 intoxicating liquor under subtitle E of the Internal Revenue 276 Code or Chapter 4301. or 4305. of the Revised Code; 277

(t) Receipts realized by a new motor vehicle dealer or
used motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 4517.01 of the
Revised Code, from the sale or other transfer of a motor
vehicle, as defined in that section, to another motor vehicle
281

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

dealer for the purpose of resale by the transferee motor vehicle282dealer, but only if the sale or other transfer was based upon283the transferee's need to meet a specific customer's preference284for a motor vehicle;285

(u) Receipts from a financial institution described in 286 division (E)(3) of this section for services provided to the 287 financial institution in connection with the issuance, 288 processing, servicing, and management of loans or credit 289 accounts, if such financial institution and the recipient of 290 such receipts have at least fifty per cent of their ownership 291 interests owned or controlled, directly or constructively 292 through related interests, by common owners; 293

(v) Receipts realized from administering anti-neoplastic
 drugs and other cancer chemotherapy, biologicals, therapeutic
 agents, and supportive drugs in a physician's office to patients
 with cancer;

(w) Funds received or used by a mortgage broker that is 298 not a dealer in intangibles, other than fees or other 299 consideration, pursuant to a table-funding mortgage loan or 300 warehouse-lending mortgage loan. Terms used in division (F)(2) 301 (w) of this section have the same meanings as in section 1322.01 302 of the Revised Code, except "mortgage broker" means a person 303 assisting a buyer in obtaining a mortgage loan for a fee or 304 other consideration paid by the buyer or a lender, or a person 305 engaged in table-funding or warehouse-lending mortgage loans 306 that are first lien mortgage loans. 307

(x) Property, money, and other amounts received by a
professional employer organization, as defined in section
4125.01 of the Revised Code, or an alternate employer
organization, as defined in section 4133.01 of the Revised Code,
311

from a client employer, as defined in either of those sections 312 as applicable, in excess of the administrative fee charged by 313 the professional employer organization or the alternate employer 314 organization to the client employer; 315

(y) In the case of amounts retained as commissions by a permit holder under Chapter 3769. of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the amounts specified under that chapter that must be paid to or collected by the tax commissioner as a tax and the amounts specified under that chapter to be used as purse money;

(z) Qualifying distribution center receipts as determined321under section 5751.40 of the Revised Code.322

(aa) Receipts of an employer from payroll deductions
relating to the reimbursement of the employer for advancing
323
moneys to an unrelated third party on an employee's behalf;
325

(bb) Cash discounts allowed and taken;

(cc) Returns and allowances;

(dd) Bad debts from receipts on the basis of which the tax 328 imposed by this chapter was paid in a prior quarterly tax 329 payment period. For the purpose of this division, "bad debts" 330 means any debts that have become worthless or uncollectible 331 between the preceding and current quarterly tax payment periods, 332 have been uncollected for at least six months, and that may be 333 claimed as a deduction under section 166 of the Internal Revenue 334 Code and the regulations adopted under that section, or that 335 could be claimed as such if the taxpayer kept its accounts on 336 the accrual basis. "Bad debts" does not include repossessed 337 property, uncollectible amounts on property that remains in the 338 possession of the taxpayer until the full purchase price is 339 paid, or expenses in attempting to collect any account 340

316

317

318

319

320

326

Page 13

receivable or for any portion of the debt recovered;	
(ee) Any amount realized from the sale of an account	342
receivable to the extent the receipts from the underlying	343
transaction giving rise to the account receivable were included	344
in the gross receipts of the taxpayer;	345
(ff) Any receipts directly attributed to a transfer	346
agreement or to the enterprise transferred under that agreement	347
under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	348
(gg) Qualified uranium receipts as determined under	349
section 5751.41 of the Revised Code.	350
(hh) In the case of amounts collected by a licensed casino	351
operator from casino gaming, amounts in excess of the casino	352
operator's gross casino revenue. In this division, "casino	353
operator" and "casino gaming" have the meanings defined in	354
section 3772.01 of the Revised Code, and "gross casino revenue"	355
has the meaning defined in section 5753.01 of the Revised Code.	356
(ii) Receipts realized from the sale of agricultural	357
commodities by an agricultural commodity handler, both as	358
defined in section 926.01 of the Revised Code, that is licensed	359
by the director of agriculture to handle agricultural	360
commodities in this state.	361
(jj) Qualifying integrated supply chain receipts as	362
determined under section 5751.42 of the Revised Code.	363
(kk) In the case of a railroad company described in	364
division (D)(9) of section 5727.01 of the Revised Code that	365
purchases dyed diesel fuel directly from a supplier as defined	366

by section 5736.01 of the Revised Code, an amount equal to the367product of the number of gallons of dyed diesel fuel purchased368directly from such a supplier multiplied by the average369

wholesale price for a gallon of diesel fuel as determined under370section 5736.02 of the Revised Code for the period during which371the fuel was purchased multiplied by a fraction, the numerator372of which equals the rate of tax levied by section 5736.02 of the373Revised Code less the rate of tax computed in section 5751.03 of374the Revised Code, and the denominator of which equals the rate375of tax computed in section 5751.03 of the Revised Code.376

(11) Receipts realized by an out-of-state disaster 377

 business from disaster work conducted in this state during a
 378

 disaster response period pursuant to a qualifying solicitation
 379

 received by the business. Terms used in division (F) (2) (11) of
 380

 this section have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the
 381

 Revised Code.
 382

(mm) In the case of receipts from the sale or transfer of 383 a mortgage-backed security or a mortgage loan by a mortgage 384 lender holding a valid certificate of registration issued under 385 Chapter 1322. of the Revised Code or by a person that is a 386 member of the mortgage lender's consolidated elected taxpayer 387 group, an amount equal to the principal balance of the mortgage 388 loan. 389

(nn) Amounts of excess surplus of the state insurance fund 390
received by the taxpayer from the Ohio bureau of workers' 391
compensation pursuant to rules adopted under section 4123.321 of 392
the Revised Code; 393

(oo) Any receipts for which the tax imposed by this 394 chapter is prohibited by the constitution or laws of the United 395 States or the constitution of this state. 396

(3) In the case of a taxpayer when acting as a real estatebroker, "gross receipts" includes only the portion of any fee398

for the service of a real estate broker, or service of a real399estate salesperson associated with that broker, that is retained400by the broker and not paid to an associated real estate401salesperson or another real estate broker. For the purposes of402this division, "real estate broker" and "real estate403salesperson" have the same meanings as in section 4735.01 of the404Revised Code.405

(4) A taxpayer's method of accounting for gross receipts
for a tax period shall be the same as the taxpayer's method of
accounting for federal income tax purposes for the taxpayer's
federal taxable year that includes the tax period. If a
taxpayer's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes
changes, its method of accounting for gross receipts under this
chapter shall be changed accordingly.

(G) "Taxable gross receipts" means gross receipts sitused413to this state under section 5751.033 of the Revised Code.414

(H) A person has "substantial nexus with this state" ifany of the following applies. The person:416

(1) Owns or uses a part or all of its capital in thisstate;417

(2) Holds a certificate of compliance with the laws of419this state authorizing the person to do business in this state;420

(3) Has bright-line presence in this state;

(4) Otherwise has nexus with this state to an extent that
the person can be required to remit the tax imposed under this
chapter under the Constitution of the United States.

(I) A person has "bright-line presence" in this state for425a reporting period and for the remaining portion of the calendar426

year if any of the following applies. The person: (1) Has at any time during the calendar year property in

this state with an aggregate value of at least fifty thousand429dollars. For the purpose of division (I) (1) of this section,430owned property is valued at original cost and rented property is431valued at eight times the net annual rental charge.432

(2) Has during the calendar year payroll in this state of433at least fifty thousand dollars. Payroll in this state includes434all of the following:435

(a) Any amount subject to withholding by the person under section 5747.06 of the Revised Code;

(b) Any other amount the person pays as compensation to an individual under the supervision or control of the person for work done in this state; and

(c) Any amount the person pays for services performed inthis state on its behalf by another.442

(3) Has during the calendar year taxable gross receipts of443at least five hundred thousand dollars.444

(4) Has at any time during the calendar year within this
state at least twenty-five per cent of the person's total
property, total payroll, or total gross receipts.
447

(5) Is domiciled in this state as an individual or forcorporate, commercial, or other business purposes.449

(J) "Tangible personal property" has the same meaning as450in section 5739.01 of the Revised Code.451

(K) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal RevenueCode of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. Any term453

427

428

436

437

438

439

used in this chapter that is not otherwise defined has the same 454 meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the 455 United States relating to federal income taxes unless a 456 different meaning is clearly required. Any reference in this 457 chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the 458 United States relating to federal income taxes. 459 (L) "Calendar quarter" means a three-month period ending 460 on the thirty-first day of March, the thirtieth day of June, the 461 thirtieth day of September, or the thirty-first day of December. 462 (M) "Tax period" means the calendar quarter or calendar 463 year on the basis of which a taxpayer is required to pay the tax 464 imposed under this chapter. 465 466 (N) "Calendar year taxpayer" means a taxpayer for which the tax period is a calendar year. 467 (0) "Calendar quarter taxpayer" means a taxpayer for which 468 the tax period is a calendar quarter. 469 (P) "Agent" means a person authorized by another person to 470 act on its behalf to undertake a transaction for the other, 471 including any of the following: 472 (1) A person receiving a fee to sell financial 473 instruments; 474 (2) A person retaining only a commission from a 475 transaction with the other proceeds from the transaction being 476 remitted to another person; 477 (3) A person issuing licenses and permits under section 478 1533.13 of the Revised Code; 479

(4) A lottery sales agent holding a valid license issued480under section 3770.05 of the Revised Code;481

(5) A person acting as an agent of the division of liquor control under section 4301.17 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Received" includes amounts accrued under the accrual 484 method of accounting. 485

(R) "Reporting person" means a person in a consolidated
486
elected taxpayer or combined taxpayer group that is designated
by that group to legally bind the group for all filings and tax
488
liabilities and to receive all legal notices with respect to
489
matters under this chapter, or, for the purposes of section
5751.04 of the Revised Code, a separate taxpayer that is not a
491
member of such a group.

Section 2. That existing sections 5701.11 and 5751.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Section 3. That Section 36 of H.B. 481 of the 133rd495General Assembly be amended to read as follows:496

Sec. 36. Notwithstanding any provision of Chapter 5751. of 497 the Revised Code to the contrary, "gross receipts," as defined 498 in section 5751.01 of the Revised Code, excludes receipts from 499 any forgiven indebtedness that is excluded from the gross income 500 of the taxpayer for federal income tax purposes pursuant to 501 section 1106(i) of the "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic 502 Security (CARES) Act," 15 U.S.C. 9005(i), or section 276 of the 503 "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021," Pub. L. No. 116-260. 504

Section 4. That existing Section 36 of H.B. 481 of the 133rd General Assembly is hereby repealed.

Section 5. The amendment by this act of section 5751.01 of507the Revised Code applies to tax periods beginning on and after508January 1, 2020.509

482

483

493

494

505

Section 6. Section 5751.01 of the Revised Code is	510
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	511
by H.B. 150, H.B. 197, S.B. 201, and S.B. 276, all of the 133rd	512
General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle	513
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	514
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	515
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the	516
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the	517
effective date of the section as presented in this act.	518

Section 7. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency519measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public520peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to521enable taxpayers to avoid making miscellaneous adjustments on522their 2020 tax returns that increase costs of compliance.523Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.524