As Passed by the House

136th General Assembly

Regular Session 2025-2026

Am. H. B. No. 21

Representative King

Cosponsors: Representatives Barhorst, Creech, John, Williams, Klopfenstein, Gross, Lear, Lorenz, Brennan, Mathews, T., Miller, M., Sigrist, Willis

A BILL

То	amend sections 1716.01 and 5747.01 and to enact	1
	sections 1716.22 and 3333.96 of the Revised Code	2
	to enact the Health Care Sharing Ministries	3
	Freedom to Share Act.	4

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

Section 1. That sections 1716.01 and 5747.01 be amended	5
and sections 1716.22 and 3333.96 of the Revised Code be enacted	6
co read as follows:	7
Sec. 1716.01. As used in this chapter:	8
(A)(1) "Charitable organization" means either of the	9
following:	10
(a) Any person that is determined by the internal revenue	11
service to be a tax exempt organization pursuant to section	12
501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;	13
(b) Any person that is or holds itself out to be	14
established for any benevolent, philanthropic, patriotic,	15
educational, humane, scientific, public health, environmental	16

conservation, civic, or other eleemosynary purpose or for the	17
benefit of law enforcement personnel, firefighters, or other	18
persons who protect the public safety, or any person who in any	19
manner employs a charitable appeal as the basis of any	20
solicitation or an appeal that suggests that there is a	21
charitable purpose to any solicitation.	22
(2) "Charitable organization" is not limited to only those	23
(2) Charitable Organization is not ilmited to only those	20
organizations to which contributions are tax deductible under	24

"Charitable organization" does not include an employer who is not engaged in the business of soliciting contributions or conducting charitable sales promotions but who incidentally solicits contributions for a charitable organization or purpose; or a compensated employee of an employer not engaged in the business of soliciting contributions or conducting charitable sales promotions, when the employee solicits contributions or conducts charitable sales promotions at the direction of the employee's employer.

section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (B) (1) "Charitable purpose" means either of the following:
- (a) Any purpose described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (b) Any benevolent, philanthropic, patriotic, educational, humane, scientific, public health, environmental conservation, civic, or other eleemosynary objective or any objective that benefits law enforcement personnel, firefighters, or other persons who protect the public safety.
- (2) "Charitable purpose" is not limited to only those

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 purposes for which contributions are tax deductible under

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 section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(C) "Charitable sales promotion" means any advertising or 46 sale conducted by a person who represents that the purchase or 47 use of goods or services offered by the person will benefit, in 48 whole or in part, any charitable organization or charitable 49 purpose. The provision of advertising services to a charitable 50 organization, either for compensation or as a donation, does not 51 of itself constitute a charitable sales promotion. 52 (D) (1) "Collection receptacle" means an attended or 53 unattended container the purpose of which is to collect 54 donations of any of the following: 55 (a) Clothing; 56 (b) Books; 57 (c) Subject to division (D)(2) of this section, personal 58 items, household items, or other goods. 59 (2) "Collection receptacle" does not include a container 60 used to collect monetary donations or donations of food, 61 consumable household supplies, or personal health products to be 62 distributed for a charitable purpose. 63 (E) "Commercial co-venturer" means any person who for 64 profit regularly and primarily is engaged in trade or commerce 65 other than in connection with soliciting for charitable 66 organizations or charitable purposes and who conducts a 67 charitable sales promotion. 68 (F) "Contribution" means the promise, pledge, or grant of 69 any money or property, financial assistance, or any other thing 70 of value in response to a solicitation. "Contribution" does not 71 include any bona fide fees, or any dues or assessments paid by 72 members, provided that membership is not conferred solely as a 73

consideration for making a contribution in response to a

volunteer;

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solicitation.	75
(G) "Deceptive act or practice" means knowingly	76
misrepresenting any material fact related to the planning,	77
conducting, or executing of any solicitation of contributions	78
for a charitable organization or charitable purpose or to the	79
planning, conducting, or executing of a charitable sales	80
promotion, when the misrepresentation induces any person to make	81
a contribution to a charitable organization, for a charitable	82
purpose, or in response to a charitable sales promotion.	83
(H) "Fund-raising counsel" means any person who, for	84
compensation, plans, manages, advises, consults, or prepares	85
material for or with respect to the solicitation in this state	86
of contributions for any charitable organization or at any time	87
has custody of contributions from a solicitation, but does not	88
solicit contributions and does not employ, procure, or otherwise	89
engage any compensated person to solicit contributions. "Fund-	90
raising counsel" does not include the following:	91
(1) An attorney, investment counselor, or banker who in	92
the conduct of the attorney's, investment counselor's, or	93
banker's profession advises a client;	94
(2) A charitable organization or a bona fide officer,	95
employee, or volunteer of a charitable organization, when the	96
charitable organization has full knowledge of the services being	97
performed on its behalf and either of the following applies:	98
(a) The services performed by the charitable organization,	99
bona fide officer, employee, or volunteer are performed on	100
behalf of the charitable organization that employs the bona fide	101
officer or employee or engages the services of the bona fide	102

(b) The charitable organization on whose behalf the	104
services are performed shares some element of common control or	105
an historic or continuing relationship with the charitable	106
organization that performs the services or employs the bona fide	107
officer or employee or engages the services of the bona fide	108
volunteer;	109
(3) An employer who is not engaged in the business of	110
soliciting contributions or conducting charitable sales	111
promotions but who incidentally solicits contributions for a	112
charitable organization or purpose without compensation;	113
(4) A compensated employee of an employer who is not	114
engaged in the business of soliciting contributions or	115
conducting charitable sales promotions, when the employee	116
solicits contributions or conducts charitable sales promotions	117
at the direction of the employee's employer.	118
(I) "Health care sharing ministry" means a nonprofit	119
organization that meets all of the following:	120
organization that meets air or the rollowing.	120
(1) Limits its participants to those members who share a	121
<pre>common set of ethical or religious beliefs;</pre>	122
(2) Retains membership for participants who develop a	123
medical condition;	124
medical condition,	121
(3) Acts as a facilitator among participants who have	125
financial or medical needs to assist in meeting those financial	126
and medical needs in accordance with criteria established by the	127
organization;	128
(4) Provides for the financial or medical needs of a	129
participant through contributions from other participants;	130
(5) Provides amounts that participants may contribute with	131

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Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	161
$\frac{\text{(J)}_{\text{(K)}}}{\text{(K)}}$ "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of	162
the Revised Code and includes a group, foundation, or any other	163
entity however styled.	164
(K)(L) "Professional solicitor" means any person who, for	165
compensation, performs on behalf of or for the benefit of a	166
charitable organization any service in connection with which	167
contributions are or will be solicited in this state by the	168
compensated person or by any person it employs, procures, or	169
otherwise engages directly or indirectly to solicit	170
contributions. "Professional solicitor" does not include the	171
following:	172
(1) An attorney, investment counselor, or banker who in	173
the conduct of the attorney's, investment counselor's, or	174
banker's profession advises a client;	175
(2) A charitable organization or a bona fide officer,	176
employee, or volunteer of a charitable organization, when the	177
charitable organization has full knowledge of the services being	178
performed on its behalf and either of the following applies:	179
(a) The services performed by the charitable organization,	180
bona fide officer, employee, or volunteer are performed on	181
behalf of the charitable organization that employs the bona fide	182
officer or employee or engages the services of the bona fide	183
volunteer;	184
(b) The charitable organization on whose behalf the	185
services are performed shares some element of common control or	186
an historic or continuing relationship with the charitable	187
organization that performs the services or employs the bona fide	188
officer or employee or engages the services of the bona fide	189

volunteer;	190
(3) An employer who is not engaged in the business of	191
soliciting contributions or conducting charitable sales	192
promotions but who incidentally solicits contributions for a	193
charitable organization or purpose without compensation;	194
(4) A compensated employee of an employer who is not	195
engaged in the business of soliciting contributions or	196
conducting charitable sales promotions, when the employee	197
solicits contributions or conducts charitable sales promotions	198
at the direction of the employee's employer.	199
$\frac{\text{(L) (1)}}{\text{(M) (1)}}$ "Solicit" or "solicitation" means to request	200
or a request directly or indirectly for money, property,	201
financial assistance, or any other thing of value on the plea or	202
representation that such money, property, financial assistance,	203
or other thing of value or a portion of it will be used for a	204
charitable purpose or will benefit a charitable organization.	205
"Solicit" or "solicitation" includes but is not limited to the	206
following methods of requesting or securing the promise, pledge,	207
or grant of money, property, financial assistance, or any other	208
thing of value:	209
(a) Any oral or written request;	210
(b) Making any announcement to the press, on radio or	211
television, by telephone or telegraph, or by any other	212
communication device concerning an appeal or solicitation	213
campaign by or for any charitable organization or for any	214
charitable purpose;	215
(c) Distributing, circulating, posting, or publishing any	216
handbill, written advertisement, or other publication that	217
directly or by implication seeks to obtain any contribution;	218

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- (d) Selling or offering or attempting to sell any 219 advertisement, advertising space, book, card, tag, coupon, 220 chance, device, magazine, membership, merchandise, subscription, 221 sponsorship, flower, ticket, admission, candy, cookies, or other 222 tangible item, or any right of any description in connection 223 with which an appeal is made for any charitable organization or 224 225 charitable purpose, or when the name of any charitable organization is used or referred to in any such appeal as an 226 inducement or reason for making the sale, or when in connection 227 with the sale or offer or attempt to sell, any statement is made 228 that all or part of the proceeds from the sale will be used for 229 any charitable purpose or will benefit any charitable 230 organization; 231 (e) Operating a collection receptacle that purports, 232 either through language appearing on the collection receptacle 233 itself or otherwise, to be collecting items for the purpose of 2.34 benefiting a charitable purpose or charitable organization. 235
- indirectly receive any of the proceeds of the sale of such
 donations or derive any other benefit from such activity.

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"Solicit" or "solicitation" does not include removing or

delivering donations placed in a collection receptacle for a

fixed fee if the person doing so does not otherwise directly or

- (2) A solicitation is considered as having taken place for
 purposes of division (L)(1)(M)(1) of this section whether or not
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 the person making the solicitation receives any contribution. A
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 solicitation does not occur when a person applies for a grant or
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 an award to the government or to an organization that is exempt
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 from federal income taxation under section 501(a) and described
 in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
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 - (M) "Solicitation campaign" means a series of

solicitations that are made by the same person for the same	249
charitable organization and that are similar in content or are	250
based on a similar pitch or sales approach, which series leads	251
up to or is represented to lead up to an event or lasts or is	252
intended to last for a definite period of time.	253
$\frac{(N)}{(O)}$ "Theft offense" has the same meaning as in section	254
2913.01 of the Revised Code.	255
$\frac{(\Theta)}{(P)}$ "Elderly person" and "disabled adult" have the same	256
meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.	257
Sec. 1716.22. (A) A health care sharing ministry is not	258
considered to be engaging in the business of insurance and is	259
not subject to the insurance laws of this state.	260
(B) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as	261
abrogating or reducing a right, privilege, or protection	262
reserved for or accruing to a religious organization or	263
individual pursuant to the Ohio Constitution, the United States	264
Constitution, or the common law of this state, including	265
Humphrey v. Lane, 2000-Ohio-435.	266
Sec. 3333.96. Any state institution of higher education,	267
as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, that	268
requires attending students to have health care coverage through	269
a health insurer or public health care plan shall accept, in	270
satisfaction of such requirement, the student's participation in	271
a health care sharing ministry, as defined in section 1716.01 of	272
the Revised Code.	273
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	274
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	275
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	276
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	277

the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	278
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	279
as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	280
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	281
United States relating to federal income taxes.	282
As used in this chapter:	283
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	284
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	285
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	286
section:	287
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	288
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	289
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	290
authorities.	291
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	292
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	293
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	294
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	295
state income taxes.	296
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	297
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	298
United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	
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authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	298 299
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	298 299 300
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	298 299 300 301
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States.	298 299 300 301 302

deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross

income:	307
(a) Benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act and	308
tier 1 railroad retirement;	309
(b) Railroad retirement benefits, other than tier 1	310
railroad retirement benefits, to the extent such amounts are	311
exempt from state taxation under federal law.	312
(6) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	313
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	314
allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross	315
income for the taxable year, had the work opportunity tax credit	316
allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the	317
Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.	318
(7) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public	319
obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the	320
interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted	321
gross income.	322
(8) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the	323
sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to	324
the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been	325
included in computing federal adjusted gross income.	326
(9) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section	327
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions made to or	328
tuition units purchased under a qualified tuition program	329
established pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue	330
Code.	331
(10)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	332
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	333
gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid	334
during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	335

long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	336
spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance	337
under division (A)(10)(a) of this section shall be allowed	338
either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any	339
subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the	340
taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is	341
entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits	342
under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49	343
Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of	344
division (A)(10)(a) of this section, "subsidized health plan"	345
means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of	346
the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(10)(a)	347
of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds,	348
related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium	349
dividends received during the taxable year.	350

- (b) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or

 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income

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 during the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the

 taxable year, not compensated for by any insurance or otherwise,

 for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and

 dependents, to the extent the expenses exceed seven and one-half

 per cent of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

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- (c) For purposes of division (A) (10) of this section, 358 "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 359 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, 360 limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified 361 long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) 362 of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of division 363 (A) (10) (a) of this section, "dependent" includes a person who 364 otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a 365 "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but 366

for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and	367
support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	368
Internal Revenue Code.	369
(11)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	370
gross income solely because the amount represents a	371
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	372
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	373
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	374
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	375
otherwise allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section	376
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	377
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	378
taxable year.	379
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	380
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	381
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	382
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	383
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	384
(12) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	385
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	386
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	387
meets both of the following requirements:	388
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	389
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	390
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	391
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	392
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	393
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	394

(13) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and

net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	396
taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	397
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(13) of this section	398
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	399
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	400
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	401
(14)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	402
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	403
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	404
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	405
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	406
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	407
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	408
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	409
Code during the taxable year.	410
(15) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	411
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	412
satisfies either of the following:	413
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	414
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	415
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	416
the Internal Revenue Code;	417
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	418
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	419
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	420
(16) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	421
individual development account program established by a county	422
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	423
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	424

funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	425
commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	426
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	427
amount deducted under division (A)(16) of this section.	428
(17)(a)(i) Subject to divisions (A)(17)(a)(iii), (iv), and	429
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	430
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	431
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	432
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	433
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	434
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	435
ownership interest.	436
(ii) Subject to divisions (A)(17)(a)(iii), (iv), and (v)	437
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying	438
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	439
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	440
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through	441
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	442
interest.	443
(iii) Subject to division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this section,	444
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	445
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	446
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	447
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable	448
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	449
the purpose of divisions (A)(17)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.	450
(iv) Subject to division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this section,	451
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	452
not required to add an amount under division (A)(17) of this	453
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	454

and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	455
direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	456
than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	457
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	458
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	459
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	460
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to	461
any such pass-through entities.	462

(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense, "the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for the purpose of divisions (A) (17) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section.

The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than five per cent of the pass-through entity.

- (b) Nothing in division (A)(17) of this section shall be construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.
- (c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A) (17) (a) of this section is attributable to property generating nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the property for the purpose of determining the credit under division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section

5747.21 of the Revised Code. 485 (d) For the purposes of division (A) (17) (a) (v) of this 486 section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not 487 include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction 488 carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such 489 loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the 490 Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179 491 492 depreciation expense amount. 493 (e) For the purposes of divisions (A)(17) and (18) of this section: 494 (i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount 495 withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the 496 Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year. 497 (ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount 498 by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer 499 during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of 500 income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's 501 502 immediately preceding taxable year. (iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means 503 the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense 504 directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179 505 of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of 506 depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the 507 taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that 508 section existed on December 31, 2002. 509 (18) (a) If the taxpayer was required to add an amount 510 under division (A)(17)(a) of this section for a taxable year, 511 deduct one of the following: 512

(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five

succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	514
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	515
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	516
Revenue Code;	517
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	518
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	519
of such depreciation expense;	520
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	521
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	522
depreciation expense was so added.	523
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(18)(a) of	524
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	525
division (A)(17)(c) of this section, the amount deducted shall	526
be sitused to the same location. Otherwise, the add-back shall	527
be apportioned using the apportionment factors for the taxable	528
year in which the deduction is taken, subject to one or more of	529
the four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in	530
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	531
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(18)(a) of	532
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	533
168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying	534
section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	535
depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating	536
loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is	537
available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the	538
amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	539
year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available	540
under division (A)(18)(a) of this section for that next taxable	541
year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue	542
until the entire addition required by division (A)(17)(a) of	543

this section has been deducted.

- (19) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.
- (20) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.
- (21) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this state.
- (22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.

For the purposes of division (A) (22) of this section:

- (a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human 574 liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of 575 human bone marrow. 576
- (b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel 577 expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a 578 taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while 579 living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another 580 human being. 581
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 582 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 583 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired 584 personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve 585 components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the 586 surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the 587 survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If 588 the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under 589 the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees 590 retirement system, or under any successor retirement program 591 enacted by the congress of the United States that is established 592 and maintained for retired employees of the United States 593 government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in 594 part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the 595 deduction allowed under this division shall include only that 596 portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the 597 taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such 598 retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted 599 gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section. 600 Any amount deducted under division (A)(23) of this section is 601 not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the 602

purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	603
be deducted under division (A)(23) of this section on the basis	604
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	605
Revised Code.	606
(24) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	607
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	608
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	609
taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in	610
section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.	611
(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	612
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	613
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans	614
bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of	615
veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,	616
Ohio Constitution.	617
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	618
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	619
the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	620
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	621
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	622
(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	623
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	624
the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant	625
amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or	626
dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20	627
U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	628
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	629
at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	630
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	631

division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a

grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	633
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	634
(28) Deduct from the portion of an individual's federal	635
adjusted gross income that is business income, to the extent not	636
otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal adjusted	637
gross income for the taxable year, one hundred twenty-five	638
thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate	639
returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred	640
fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals.	641
(29) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	642
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in	643
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	644
(30)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	645
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	646
during the taxable year, all of the following:	647
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	648
in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	649
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	650
this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a	651
qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;	652
(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	653
in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	654
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	655
this state by the employee during the disaster response period	656
on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's	657
employer;	658
(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business	659
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster	660
response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a	661

pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the	662
pass-through entity's income from the business conducting	663
disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,	664
if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a	665
qualifying solicitation received by the business.	666
(b) All terms used in division (A)(30) of this section	667
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised	668
Code.	669
(31) For a taxpayer who is a qualifying Ohio educator,	670
deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	671
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	672
year, the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars or the amount of	673
expenses described in subsections (a)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) of	674
section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code paid or incurred by the	675
taxpayer during the taxpayer's taxable year in excess of the	676
amount the taxpayer is authorized to deduct for that taxable	677
year under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section.	678
(32) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	679
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	680
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as a	681
disability severance payment, computed under 10 U.S.C. 1212,	682
following discharge or release under honorable conditions from	683
the armed forces, as defined by 10 U.S.C. 101.	684
(33) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	685
excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income or Ohio	686
adjusted gross income, amounts not subject to tax due to an	687
agreement entered into under division (A)(2) of section 5747.05	688
of the Revised Code.	689

(34) Deduct amounts as provided under section 5747.79 of

the Revised Code related to the taxpayer's qualifying capital	691
gains and deductible payroll.	692
To the extent a qualifying capital gain described under	693
division (A)(34) of this section is business income, the	694
taxpayer shall deduct those gains under this division before	695
deducting any such gains under division (A) (28) of this section.	696
(35)(a) For taxable years beginning in or after 2026,	697
deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	698
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	699
year:	700
(i) One hundred per cent of the capital gain received by	701
the taxpayer in the taxable year from a qualifying interest in	702
an Ohio venture capital operating company attributable to the	703
company's investments in Ohio businesses during the period for	704
which the company was an Ohio venture operating company; and	705
(ii) Fifty per cent of the capital gain received by the	706
taxpayer in the taxable year from a qualifying interest in an	707
Ohio venture capital operating company attributable to the	708
company's investments in all other businesses during the period	709
for which the company was an Ohio venture operating company.	710
(b) Add amounts previously deducted by the taxpayer under	711
division (A)(35)(a) of this section if the director of	712
development certifies to the tax commissioner that the	713
requirements for the deduction were not met.	714
(c) All terms used in division (A)(35) of this section	715
have the same meanings as in section 122.851 of the Revised	716
Code.	717
(d) To the extent a capital gain described in division (A)	718
(35) (a) of this section is business income, the taxpayer shall	719

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apply	that	divis	ion be	efore	applyir	ng divisio	n (A) (28)	of	this	720
sectio	on.									721
	(36)	Add,	to the	e exte	nt not	otherwise	included	in		722

(36) Add, to the extent not otherwise included in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for any taxable year, the taxpayer's proportionate share of the amount of the tax levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code and paid by an electing pass-through entity for the taxable year.

727 Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the contrary, the portion of the addition required by division (A) 728 (36) of this section related to the apportioned business income 729 of the pass-through entity shall be considered business income 730 under division (B) of this section. Such addition is eligible 731 for the deduction in division (A)(28) of this section, subject 732 to the applicable dollar limitations, and the tax rate 733 prescribed by division (A)(4)(a) of section 5747.02 of the 734 Revised Code. The taxpayer shall provide, upon request of the 735 tax commissioner, any documentation necessary to verify the 736 portion of the addition that is business income under this 737 division. 738

- (37) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, amounts delivered to a qualifying institution pursuant to section 3333.128 of the Revised Code for the benefit of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependent.
- (38) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, amounts received under the Ohio adoption grant program pursuant to section 5101.191 of the Revised Code.
 - (39) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted

gross income, income attributable to amounts provided to a	749
taxpayer for any of the purposes for which an exclusion would	750
have been authorized under section 139 of the Internal Revenue	751
Code if the train derailment near the city of East Palestine on	752
February 3, 2023, had been a qualified disaster pursuant to that	753
section, or to compensate for lost business resulting from that	754
derailment, if such amounts are provided by any of the	755
following:	756
(a) A federal, state, or local government agency;	757
(b) A railroad company, as that term is defined in section	758
5727.01 of the Revised Code;	759
(c) Any subsidiary, insurer, or agent of a railroad	760
company or any related person.	761
Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the	762
derailment is not required to meet the definition of a	763
"qualified disaster" pursuant to section 139 of the Internal	764
Revenue Code to qualify for the deduction under this section.	765
(40) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted	766
gross income, income attributable to loan repayments on behalf	767
of the taxpayer under the rural practice incentive program under	768
section 3333.135 of the Revised Code.	769
(41) Add any income taxes deducted in computing federal or	770
Ohio adjusted gross income to the extent the income taxes were	771
derived from income subject to a tax levied in another state or	772
the District of Columbia when such tax was enacted for purposes	773
of complying with internal revenue service notice 2020-75.	774
Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the	775
contrary, the portion of the addition required by division (A)	776

(41) of this section related to the apportioned business income

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of the pass-through entity shall be considered business income	778
under division (B) of this section. Such addition is eligible	779
for the deduction in division (A)(28) of this section, subject	780
to the applicable dollar limitations, and the tax rate	781
prescribed by division (A)(4)(a) of section 5747.02 of the	782
Revised Code. The taxpayer shall provide, upon request of the	783
tax commissioner, any documentation necessary to verify the	784
portion of the addition that is business income under this	785
division.	786
(42) Deduct amounts contributed to a homeownership savings	787

- (42) Deduct amounts contributed to a homeownership savings account and calculated pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of section 5747.85 of the Revised Code.
- of funds withdrawn from a homeownership savings account not used

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 for eligible expenses, regardless of who deposited those funds.

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 As used in division (A) (43) of this section, "homeownership

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 savings account," "account owner," and "eligible expenses" have

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 the same meanings as in section 5747.85 of the Revised Code.

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- excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid during the taxable year pursuant to membership in a health care sharing ministry, as defined in section 1716.01 of the Revised Code, for participation by the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and the taxpayer's dependents.
- (B) "Business income" means income, including gain or loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain, or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition

of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	808
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	809
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	810
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	811
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill or the	812
sale of an equity or ownership interest in a business.	813
As used in this division, the "sale of an equity or	814
ownership interest in a business" means sales to which either or	815
both of the following apply:	816
(1) The sale is treated for federal income tax purposes as	817
the sale of assets.	818
(2) The seller materially participated, as described in 26	819
C.F.R. 1.469-5T, in the activities of the business during the	820
taxable year in which the sale occurs or during any of the five	821
preceding taxable years.	822
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	823
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	824
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	825
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	826
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	827
awards.	828
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	829
an employee for personal services.	830
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	831
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	832
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	833
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	834
months ending on the last day of any month other than December.	835

(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	836
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	837
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	838
(I) "Resident" means any of the following:	839
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	840
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	841
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	842
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	843
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	844
(I)(2) of this section.	845
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	846
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	847
resident only with respect to that part.	848
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	849
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	850
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	851
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	852
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	853
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	854
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	855
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	856
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	857
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	858
this section;	859
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	860
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	861
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	862
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	863

state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	864
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	865
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	866
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	867
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	868
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	869
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	870
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	871
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	872
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	873
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	874
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	875
section.	876
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	877
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	878
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	879
Code.	880
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	881
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	882
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	883
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	884
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	885
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	886
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	887
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	888
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	889
Internal Revenue Code.	890
(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	891
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	892

indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related

section:

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liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	894
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	895
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	896
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	897
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	898
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	899
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	900
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	901
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	902
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	903
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	904
liabilities.	905
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	906
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	907
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	908
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	909
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	910
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	911
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	912
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	913
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	914
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	915
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	916
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	917
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	918
the sources enumerated in division $(I)(3)(a)$ of this section	919
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	920
trust's beneficiaries.	921

(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this

- (i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this 924 section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of 925 that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time 926 of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under 927 Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code. 928
- (ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of 929 this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described 930 in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the 931 trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of 932 the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state 933 for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the 934 trust's current taxable year. 935
- (f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this

 section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of

 any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if

 the transfer is described in any of the following:

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- (i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the 940 decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was 941 domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and, 942 prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable 943 while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes 944 of this chapter.
- (ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the 946 decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or 947 indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities, 948 while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes 949 of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the 950 trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in 951 this state for the purposes of this chapter. 952

(111) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	953
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	954
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	955
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	956
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	957
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	958
Code.	959
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	960
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	961
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	962
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	963
this chapter.	964
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	965
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	966
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	967
5731. of the Revised Code.	968
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	969
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	970
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	971
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	972
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	973
state at the time of the individual's death.	974
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	975
part of a trust residing in this state.	976
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	977
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	978
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	979
taxable year.	980

(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in

section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	982
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	983
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	984
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	985
when so required.	986
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	987
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	988
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	989
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	990
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	991
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	992
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	993
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	994
(O) "Dependents" means one of the following:	995
(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,	996
2018, and before January 1, 2026, dependents as defined in the	997
Internal Revenue Code;	998
(2) For all other taxable years, dependents as defined in	999
the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's	1000
federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the	1001
taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer	1002
filed a federal income tax return.	1003
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	1004
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	1005
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	1006
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	1007
portion of the services are performed.	1008
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	1009

Code:	1010
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	1011
park district, or township.	1012
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	1013
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	1014
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	1015
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	1016
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	1017
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	1018
tax.	1019
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	1020
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	1021
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	1022
follows:	1023
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1024
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1025
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	1026
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	1027
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	1028
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	1029
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	1030
(b) of this section:	1031
(b) of this section:(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	
	1031
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	1031 1032
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	1031 1032 1033
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year;	1031 1032 1033 1034

and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1038
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	1039
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	1040
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1041
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	1042
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	1043
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	1044
(1) (a) or (b) of this section;	1045
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	1046
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	1047
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	1048
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	1049
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	1050
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	1051
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1052
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	1053
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	1054
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	1055
section;	1056
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	1057
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	1058
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	1059
the taxable year, had the work opportunity tax credit allowed	1060
under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not	1061
been in effect, but only to the extent such amount relates	1062
either to income included in federal taxable income for the	1063
taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small	1064
business trust for the taxable year;	1065
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	1066

related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,

on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	1068
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	1069
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	1070
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	1071
year;	1072
<i>1</i> ,	
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	1073
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	1074
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	1075
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	1076
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	1077
taxable year;	1078
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	1079
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	1080
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	1081
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable .	1082
income;	1083
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	1084
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	1085
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	1086
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	1087
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	1088
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	1089
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	1090
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	1091
under this section in any taxable year.	1092
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	1093
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	1094
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	1095
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	
<u> </u>	1096
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	1096 1097

has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	1098
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	1099
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	1100
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	1101
meets both of the following requirements:	1102
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	1103
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	1104
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	1105
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	1106
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	1107
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	1108
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	1109
or any other taxable year.	1110
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	1111
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	1112
satisfies either of the following:	1113
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1114
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	1115
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	1116
Internal Revenue Code;	1117
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	1118
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	1119
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1120
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	1121
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	1122
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	1123
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	1124
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	1125
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	1126

regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	1127
such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	1128
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	1129
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	1130
eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of	1131
this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	1132
income.	1133
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	1134
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	1135
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	1136
that the trust has not distributed such farm income.	1137
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	1138
641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	1139
not included in federal taxable income.	1140
(14) Deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required to	1141
deduct under division (A)(18) of this section if the taxpayer's	1142
Ohio taxable income were was computed in the same manner as an	1143
individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed under this	1144
section.	1145
(15) Add, to the extent not otherwise included in	1146
computing taxable income or Ohio taxable income for any taxable	1147
year, the taxpayer's proportionate share of the amount of the	1148
tax levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code and paid by	1149
an electing pass-through entity for the taxable year.	1150
(16) Add any income taxes deducted in computing federal	1151
taxable income or Ohio taxable income to the extent the income	1152
taxes were derived from income subject to a tax levied in	1153
another state or the District of Columbia when such tax was	1154
enacted for purposes of complying with internal revenue service	1155

notice 2020-75.	1156
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	1157
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	1158
Code.	1159
(U) As used in divisions (A)(7), (A)(8), (S)(6), and (S)	1160
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	1161
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	1162
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	1163
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	1164
liability company formed under former Chapter 1705. of the	1165
Revised Code as that chapter existed prior to February 11, 2022,	1166
Chapter 1706. of the Revised Code, or the laws of any other	1167
state.	1168
(W) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	1169
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	1170
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	1171
pass-through entity.	1172
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	1173
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	1174
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	1175
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	1176
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	1177
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	1178
(AA)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	1179
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	1180
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	1181
if any.	1182
(2) "Oualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	1183

gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	1184
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	1185
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	1186
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	1187
satisfied:	1188
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	1189
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	1190
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1191
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1192
loss, is available to the trust.	1193
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	1194
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	1195
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1196
	1107
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	1197
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	1198
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	1199
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	1200
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	1201
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	1202
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	1203
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	1204
otherwise part of modified business income.	1205
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	1206
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (AA)(4)	1207
(a) to (c) of this section:	1208
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	1209
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	1210
sum of the following amounts:	1211

(i) The trust's modified business income;

- (ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined 1213 in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent 1214 the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute 1215 modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a 1216 qualifying trust amount. 1217
- (b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction, 1218 the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the 1219 qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last 1220 day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending 1221 1222 immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the 1223 qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical 1224 assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's 1225 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on 1226 which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for 1227 a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount 1228 with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount 1229 described in division (AA)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the 1230 sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying 1231 investee. 1232
- (c) (i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust thatis a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I) (3)(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.1235
- (ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is

 not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)

 (d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness

 income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of

 section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise

 provided in division (AA)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With

 respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is not a resident

 1242

as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)(d) of this	1243
section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income	1244
recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a	1245
debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212	1246
entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code,	1247
without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be	1248
allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	1249
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	1250
accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised	1251
Code without regard to division (A) of that section.	1252

If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income 1253 under divisions (AA)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly 1254 represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this 1255 state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of 1256 section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner 1257 and to the same extent provided in that section. 1258

- (5) (a) Except as set forth in division (AA) (5) (b) of this

 1259
 section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust

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 has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of

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 government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by

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 a trust. For the purposes of division (AA) (2) (a) of this section

 1263
 and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in

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 division (AA) (4) (b) of this section, all of the following apply:

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- (i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying 1266 controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's 1267 fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on 1268 which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying 1269 investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled 1270 group on such last day.
 - (ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying

investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of

prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or

the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust

of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying

investee and the other members are deemed to own the

which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately

loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on

recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent

proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets

which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the

ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on

last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year

which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount.

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(iii) For the purposes of division (AA) (5) (a) (iii) of this section, "upper level pass-through entity" means a pass-through entity directly or indirectly owning any equity of another pass-through entity, and "lower level pass-through entity" means that other pass-through entity.

1294 An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 1295 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 1296 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 1297 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 1298 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 1299 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 1300 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 1301 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 1302 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 1303

equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the	1304
upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in	1305
which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the	1306
lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and	1307
convincing evidence, complete information about the location and	1308
cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is	1309
not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then	1310
solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss	1311
constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-	1312
through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	1313
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	1314
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	1315
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	1316
fiscal year. Nothing in division (AA)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	1317
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	1318
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	1319

- (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 1320 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 1321 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 1322 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 1323 following apply:
- (i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust
 recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other
 1326
 disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt
 1327
 obligations of, the C corporation.
 1328
 - (ii) Such gain or loss constitutes nonbusiness income.
- (6) "Available" means information is such that a person is

 able to learn of the information by the due date plus

 extensions, if any, for filing the return for the taxable year

 in which the trust recognizes the gain or loss.

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(BB) "Qualifying controlled group" has the same meaning as	1334
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1335
(CC) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1336
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1337
(DD)(1) For the purposes of division (DD) of this section:	1338
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1339
qualifying corporation.	1340
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1341
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1342
corporation, except either of the following:	1343
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1344
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1345
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1346
the investor's taxable year;	1347
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1348
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1349
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1350
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1351
year.	1352
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1353
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1354
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1355
(EE) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1356
Revised Code:	1357
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1358
trust.	1359
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1360

tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1361
as described in division (EE)(3) of this section.	1362
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1363
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1364
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1365
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1366
controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1367
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1368
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1369
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1370
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1371
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1372
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1373
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1374
of the following requirements:	1375
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1376
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1377
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1378
trust; and	1379
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1380
the trust was created.	1381
(FF) "Uniformed services" has the same meaning as in 10	1382
U.S.C. 101.	1383
(GG) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	1384
an individual's business income that is included in federal	1385
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	1386
individual is authorized to deduct under division (A)(28) of	1387
this section for the taxable year.	1388

Freedom to Share Act.

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(HH) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect	1389
to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an	1390
employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume	1391
that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction	1392
determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of	1393
control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that	1394
is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of	1395
protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For	1396
purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have	1397
the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.	1398
(II) "Modified adjusted gross income" means Ohio adjusted	1399
gross income plus any amount deducted under divisions (A) (28)	1400
and (34) of this section for the taxable year.	1401
(JJ) "Qualifying Ohio educator" means an individual who,	1402
for a taxable year, qualifies as an eligible educator, as that	1403
term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, and	1404
who holds a certificate, license, or permit described in Chapter	1405
3319. or section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.	1406
Section 2. That existing sections 1716.01 and 5747.01 of	1407
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1408
Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5747.01 of	1409
the Revised Code applies to taxable years ending on or after the	1410
effective date of this section.	1411
Section 4. The amendment or enactment by this act of	1412
sections 1716.01, 1716.22, 3333.96, and 5747.01 of the Revised	1413
Code shall be known as the Health Care Sharing Ministries	1414