### As Introduced

# 136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 69

## **Representatives Peterson, Claggett**

## A BILL

То	amend sections 5733.40, 5747.01, and 5747.05 of	1
	the Revised Code to allow taxpayers to deduct in	2
	a single year the full bonus depreciation and	3
	enhanced expensing allowances the taxpayer	4
	deducts for federal income tax purposes.	5

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

<b>Section 1.</b> That sections 5/33.40, 5/4/.01, and 5/4/.05 of	6
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 5733.40. As used in sections 5733.40 and 5733.41 and	8
Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code:	9
(A) (1) "Adjusted qualifying amount" means either of the	10
following:	11
(a) The sum of each qualifying investor's distributive	12
share of the income, gain, expense, or loss of a qualifying	13
pass-through entity for the qualifying taxable year of the	14
qualifying pass-through entity multiplied by the apportionment	15
fraction defined in division (B) of this section, subject to	16
section 5733.401 of the Revised Code and divisions (A)(2) to (7)	17
of this section;	18

(b) The sum of each qualifying beneficiary's share of the	19
qualifying net income and qualifying net gain distributed by a	20
qualifying trust for the qualifying taxable year of the	21
qualifying trust multiplied by the apportionment fraction	22
defined in division (B) of this section, subject to section	23
5733.401 of the Revised Code and divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this	24
section.	25
(2) The sum shall exclude any amount which, pursuant to	26
the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Ohio,	27
or any federal law is not subject to a tax on or measured by net	28
income.	29
(3) For the purposes of Chapters 5733. and 5747. of the	30
Revised Code, the profit or net income of the qualifying entity	31
shall be increased by disallowing all amounts representing	32
expenses, other than amounts described in division (A)(7) of	33
this section, that the qualifying entity paid to or incurred	34
with respect to direct or indirect transactions with one or more	35
related members, excluding the cost of goods sold calculated in	36
accordance with section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code and	37
United States department of the treasury regulations issued	38
thereunder. Nothing in division (A)(3) of this section shall be	39
construed to limit solely to this chapter the application of	40
section 263A of the Internal Revenue Code and United States	41
department of the treasury regulations issued thereunder.	42
(4) For the purposes of Chapters 5733. and 5747. of the	43
Revised Code, the profit or net income of the qualifying entity	44
shall be increased by disallowing all recognized losses, other	45
than losses from sales of inventory the cost of which is	46
calculated in accordance with section 263A of the Internal	47

Revenue Code and United States department of the treasury

regulations issued thereunder, with respect to all direct or	49
indirect transactions with one or more related members. For the	50
ourposes of Chapters 5733. and 5747. of the Revised Code, losses	51
from the sales of such inventory shall be allowed only to the	52
extent calculated in accordance with section 482 of the Internal	53
Revenue Code and United States department of the treasury	54
regulations issued thereunder. Nothing in division (A)(4) of	55
this section shall be construed to limit solely to this section	56
the application of section 263A and section 482 of the Internal	57
Revenue Code and United States department of the treasury	58
regulations issued thereunder.	59

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- (5) The sum shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the qualifying investor's or qualifying beneficiary's distributive or proportionate share of the amount that the qualifying entity would be required allowed to add or deduct under divisions (A) (17) and (18) division (A) (18) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code if the qualifying entity were a taxpayer for the purposes of Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code.
- (6) The sum shall be computed without regard to section5733.051 or division (D) of section 5733.052 of the Revised68Code.69
- (7) For the purposes of Chapters 5733. and 5747. of the 70 Revised Code, quaranteed payments or compensation paid to 71 investors by a qualifying entity that is not subject to the tax 72 imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code shall be 73 considered a distributive share of income of the qualifying 74 entity. Division (A)(7) of this section applies only to such 75 payments or such compensation paid to an investor who at any 76 time during the qualifying entity's taxable year holds at least 77 a twenty per cent direct or indirect interest in the profits or 78

capital of the qualifying entity. For the purposes of this	79
division, guaranteed payments and compensation shall be	80
considered to be paid to an investor by a qualifying entity if	81
the qualifying entity in which the investor holds at least a	82
twenty per cent direct or indirect interest is a client employer	83
of a professional employer organization or alternate employer	84
organization, as those terms are defined in section 4125.01 or	85
4133.01 of the Revised Code, as applicable, and the guaranteed	86
payments or compensation are paid to the investor by that	87
professional employer organization or alternate employer	88
organization.	89
(B) "Apportionment fraction" means:	90
(1) With respect to a qualifying pass-through entity other	91
than a financial institution, the fraction calculated pursuant	92
to division (B)(2) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code as if	93
the qualifying pass-through entity were a corporation subject to	94
the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised Code;	95
(2) With respect to a qualifying pass-through entity that	96
is a financial institution, the fraction calculated pursuant to	97
division (C) of section 5733.056 of the Revised Code as if the	98
qualifying pass-through entity were a financial institution	99
subject to the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised	100
Code;	101
(3) With respect to a qualifying trust, the fraction	102
calculated pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 5733.05 of the	103
Revised Code as if the qualifying trust were a corporation	104
subject to the tax imposed by section 5733.06 of the Revised	105
Code, except that the property, payroll, and sales fractions	106

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shall be calculated by including in the numerator and

denominator of the fractions only the property, payroll, and

sales, respectively, directly related to the production of	109
income or gain from acquisition, ownership, use, maintenance,	110
management, or disposition of tangible personal property located	111
in this state at any time during the qualifying trust's	112
qualifying taxable year or of real property located in this	113
state.	114
(C) "Qualifying beneficiary" means any individual that,	115
during the qualifying taxable year of a qualifying trust, is a	116
beneficiary of that trust, but does not include an individual	117
who is a resident taxpayer for the purposes of Chapter 5747. of	118
the Revised Code for the entire qualifying taxable year of the	119
qualifying trust.	120
(D) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period ending on any	121
day other than the thirty-first day of December.	122
(E) "Individual" means a natural person.	123
(F) "Month" means a calendar month.	124
(G) "Distributive share" includes the sum of the income,	125
gain, expense, or loss of a disregarded entity or qualified	126
subchapter S subsidiary.	127
(H) "Investor" means any person that, during any portion	128
of a taxable year of a qualifying pass-through entity, is a	129
partner, member, shareholder, or investor in that qualifying	130
pass-through entity.	131
(I) Except as otherwise provided in section 5733.402 or	132
5747.401 of the Revised Code, "qualifying investor" means any	133
investor except those described in divisions (I)(1) to (9) of	134
this section.	135
(1) An investor satisfying one of the descriptions under	136

section 501(a) or (c) of the Internal Revenue Code, a	137
partnership with equity securities registered with the United	138
States securities and exchange commission under section 12 of	139
the "Securities Exchange Act of 1934," as amended, or an	140
investor described in division (F) of section 3334.01, or	141
division (A) or (C) of section 5733.09 of the Revised Code for	142
the entire qualifying taxable year of the qualifying pass-	143
through entity.	144
(2) An investor who is either an individual or an estate	145
and is a resident taxpayer for the purposes of section 5747.01	146
of the Revised Code for the entire qualifying taxable year of	147
the qualifying pass-through entity.	148
(3) An investor who is an individual for whom the	149
qualifying pass-through entity makes a good faith and reasonable	150
effort to comply fully and timely with the filing and payment	151
requirements set forth in division (D) of section 5747.08 of the	152
Revised Code and section 5747.09 of the Revised Code with	153
respect to the individual's adjusted qualifying amount for the	154
entire qualifying taxable year of the qualifying pass-through	155
entity.	156
(4) An investor that is another qualifying pass-through	157
entity having only investors described in division (I)(1), (2),	158
(3), or (6) of this section during the three-year period	159
beginning twelve months prior to the first day of the qualifying	160
taxable year of the qualifying pass-through entity.	161
(5) An investor that is another pass-through entity having	162
no investors other than individuals and estates during the	163
qualifying taxable year of the qualifying pass-through entity in	164
which it is an investor, and that makes a good faith and	165

reasonable effort to comply fully and timely with the filing and

payment requirements set forth in division (D) of section	167
5747.08 of the Revised Code and section 5747.09 of the Revised	168
Code with respect to investors that are not resident taxpayers	169
of this state for the purposes of Chapter 5747. of the Revised	170
Code for the entire qualifying taxable year of the qualifying	171
pass-through entity in which it is an investor.	172
(6) An investor that is treated as a C corporation for	173
federal income tax purposes for the entire qualifying taxable	174
year of the qualifying pass-through entity in which it is an	175
investor.	176
(7) An investor other than an individual that satisfies	177
all the following:	178
(a) The investor submits a written statement to the	179
qualifying pass-through entity stating that the investor	180
irrevocably agrees that the investor has nexus with this state	181
under the Constitution of the United States and is subject to	182
and liable for the tax calculated under division (A) or (B) of	183
section 5733.06 of the Revised Code with respect to the	184
investor's adjusted qualifying amount for the entire qualifying	185
taxable year of the qualifying pass-through entity. The	186
statement is subject to the penalties of perjury, shall be	187
retained by the qualifying pass-through entity for no fewer than	188
seven years, and shall be delivered to the tax commissioner upon	189
request.	190
(b) The investor makes a good faith and reasonable effort	191
to comply timely and fully with all the reporting and payment	192
requirements set forth in Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code with	193
respect to the investor's adjusted qualifying amount for the	194
entire qualifying taxable year of the qualifying pass-through	195

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entity.

(c) Neither the investor nor the qualifying pass-through	197
entity in which it is an investor, before, during, or after the	198
qualifying pass-through entity's qualifying taxable year,	199
carries out any transaction or transactions with one or more	200
related members of the investor or the qualifying pass-through	201
entity resulting in a reduction or deferral of tax imposed by	202
Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code with respect to all or any	203
portion of the investor's adjusted qualifying amount for the	204
qualifying pass-through entity's taxable year, or that	205
constitute a sham, lack economic reality, or are part of a	206
series of transactions the form of which constitutes a step	207
transaction or transactions or does not reflect the substance of	208
those transactions.	209
(8) Any other investor that the tax commissioner may	210
designate by rule. The tax commissioner may adopt rules	211
including a rule defining "qualifying investor" or "qualifying	212
beneficiary" and governing the imposition of the withholding tax	213
imposed by section 5747.41 of the Revised Code with respect to	214
an individual who is a resident taxpayer for the purposes of	215
Chapter 5747. of the Revised Code for only a portion of the	216
qualifying taxable year of the qualifying entity.	217
(9) An investor that is a trust or fund the beneficiaries	218
of which, during the qualifying taxable year of the qualifying	219
pass-through entity, are limited to the following:	220
(a) A person that is or may be the beneficiary of a trust	221
subject to Subchapter D of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the	222
Internal Revenue Code.	223
(b) A person that is or may be the beneficiary of or the	224

recipient of payments from a trust or fund that is a nuclear

decommissioning reserve fund, a designated settlement fund, or

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any other trust or fund established to resolve and satisfy	227
claims that may otherwise be asserted by the beneficiary or a	228
member of the beneficiary's family. Sections 267(c)(4), 468A(e),	229
and 468B(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code apply to the	230
determination of whether such a person satisfies division (I)(9)	231
of this section.	232

(c) A person who is or may be the beneficiary of a trust 233 that, under its governing instrument, is not required to 234 distribute all of its income currently. Division (I)(9)(c) of 235 this section applies only if the trust, prior to the due date 236 for filing the qualifying pass-through entity's return for taxes 237 imposed by section 5733.41 and sections 5747.41 to 5747.453 of 238 the Revised Code, irrevocably agrees in writing that for the 239 taxable year during or for which the trust distributes any of 240 its income to any of its beneficiaries, the trust is a 241 qualifying trust and will pay the estimated tax, and will 242 withhold and pay the withheld tax, as required under sections 243 5747.40 to 5747.453 of the Revised Code. 244

For the purposes of division (I)(9) of this section, a 245 trust or fund shall be considered to have a beneficiary other 246 than persons described under divisions (I)(9)(a) to (c) of this 247 section if a beneficiary would not qualify under those divisions 248 under the doctrines of "economic reality," "sham transaction," 249 "step doctrine," or "substance over form." A trust or fund 250 described in division (I)(9) of this section bears the burden of 251 establishing by a preponderance of the evidence that any 252 transaction giving rise to the tax benefits provided under 253 division (I)(9) of this section does not have as a principal 254 purpose a claim of those tax benefits. Nothing in this section 255 shall be construed to limit solely to this section the 256 application of the doctrines referred to in this paragraph. 257

(J) "Qualifying net gain" means any recognized net gain	258
with respect to the acquisition, ownership, use, maintenance,	259
management, or disposition of tangible personal property located	260
in this state at any time during a trust's qualifying taxable	261
year or real property located in this state.	262
(K) "Qualifying net income" means any recognized income,	263
net of related deductible expenses, other than distributions	264
deductions with respect to the acquisition, ownership, use,	265
maintenance, management, or disposition of tangible personal	266
property located in this state at any time during the trust's	267
qualifying taxable year or real property located in this state.	268
(L) "Qualifying entity" means a qualifying pass-through	269
entity or a qualifying trust.	270
(M) "Qualifying trust" means a trust subject to subchapter	271
J of the Internal Revenue Code that, during any portion of the	272
trust's qualifying taxable year, has income or gain from the	273
acquisition, management, ownership, use, or disposition of	274
tangible personal property located in this state at any time	275
during the trust's qualifying taxable year or real property	276
located in this state. "Qualifying trust" does not include a	277
person described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code	278
or a person described in division (C) of section 5733.09 of the	279
Revised Code.	280
(N) "Qualifying pass-through entity" means a pass-through	281
entity as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code,	282
excluding: a person described in section 501(c) of the Internal	283
Revenue Code; a partnership with equity securities registered	284
with the United States securities and exchange commission under	285
section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;	286

or a person described in division (C) of section 5733.09 of the

Revised Code.	288
(O) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	289
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	290
of a qualifying entity's qualifying taxable year.	291
(P) "Related member" has the same meaning as in division	292
(A) (6) of section 5733.042 of the Revised Code without regard to	293
division (B) of that section. However, for the purposes of	294
divisions (A)(3) and (4) of this section only, "related member"	295
has the same meaning as in division (A)(6) of section 5733.042	296
of the Revised Code without regard to division (B) of that	297
section, but shall be applied by substituting "forty per cent"	298
for "twenty per cent" wherever "twenty per cent" appears in	299
division (A) of that section.	300
(Q) "Return" or "report" means the notifications and	301
reports required to be filed pursuant to sections 5747.42 to	302
5747.45 of the Revised Code for the purpose of reporting the tax	303
imposed under section 5733.41 or 5747.41 of the Revised Code,	304
and included declarations of estimated tax when so required.	305
(R) "Qualifying taxable year" means the calendar year or	306
the qualifying entity's fiscal year ending during the calendar	307
year, or fractional part thereof, for which the adjusted	308
qualifying amount is calculated pursuant to sections 5733.40 and	309
5733.41 or sections 5747.40 to 5747.453 of the Revised Code.	310
Sec. 5747.01. Except as otherwise expressly provided or	311
clearly appearing from the context, any term used in this	312
chapter that is not otherwise defined in this section has the	313
same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of	314
the United States relating to federal income taxes or if not	315
used in a comparable context in those laws, has the same meaning	316

as in section 5733.40 of the Revised Code. Any reference in this	317
chapter to the Internal Revenue Code includes other laws of the	318
United States relating to federal income taxes.	319
As used in this chapter:	320
(A) "Adjusted gross income" or "Ohio adjusted gross	321
income" means federal adjusted gross income, as defined and used	322
in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as provided in this	323
section:	324
(1) Add interest or dividends on obligations or securities	325
of any state or of any political subdivision or authority of any	326
state, other than this state and its subdivisions and	327
authorities.	328
(2) Add interest or dividends on obligations of any	329
authority, commission, instrumentality, territory, or possession	330
of the United States to the extent that the interest or	331
dividends are exempt from federal income taxes but not from	332
state income taxes.	333
(3) Deduct interest or dividends on obligations of the	334
United States and its territories and possessions or of any	335
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	336
to the extent that the interest or dividends are included in	337
federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes	338
under the laws of the United States.	339
(4) Deduct disability and survivor's benefits to the	340
extent included in federal adjusted gross income.	341
(5) Deduct the following, to the extent not otherwise	342
deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross	343
income:	344

(a) Benefits under Title II of the Social Security Act and	345
tier 1 railroad retirement;	346
(b) Railroad retirement benefits, other than tier 1	347
railroad retirement benefits, to the extent such amounts are	348
exempt from state taxation under federal law.	349
(6) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	350
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	351
allowable as a deduction in computing federal adjusted gross	352
income for the taxable year, had the work opportunity tax credit	353
allowed and determined under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the	354
Internal Revenue Code not been in effect.	355
(7) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent on public	356
obligations and purchase obligations to the extent that the	357
interest or interest equivalent is included in federal adjusted	358
gross income.	359
(8) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from the	360
sale, exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to	361
the extent that the loss has been deducted or the gain has been	362
included in computing federal adjusted gross income.	363
(9) Deduct or add amounts, as provided under section	364
5747.70 of the Revised Code, related to contributions made to or	365
tuition units purchased under a qualified tuition program	366
established pursuant to section 529 of the Internal Revenue	367
Code.	368
(10)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	369
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	370
gross income for the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer paid	371
during the taxable year for medical care insurance and qualified	372
long-term care insurance for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's	373

spouse, and dependents. No deduction for medical care insurance	374
under division (A)(10)(a) of this section shall be allowed	375
either to any taxpayer who is eligible to participate in any	376
subsidized health plan maintained by any employer of the	377
taxpayer or of the taxpayer's spouse, or to any taxpayer who is	378
entitled to, or on application would be entitled to, benefits	379
under part A of Title XVIII of the "Social Security Act," 49	380
Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as amended. For the purposes of	381
division (A)(10)(a) of this section, "subsidized health plan"	382
means a health plan for which the employer pays any portion of	383
the plan's cost. The deduction allowed under division (A)(10)(a)	384
of this section shall be the net of any related premium refunds,	385
related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium	386
dividends received during the taxable year.	387

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

  asserted an computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income

  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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- 395 (c) For purposes of division (A)(10) of this section, "medical care" has the meaning given in section 213 of the 396 Internal Revenue Code, subject to the special rules, 397 limitations, and exclusions set forth therein, and "qualified 398 long-term care" has the same meaning given in section 7702B(c) 399 of the Internal Revenue Code. Solely for purposes of division 400 (A) (10) (a) of this section, "dependent" includes a person who 401 otherwise would be a "qualifying relative" and thus a 402 "dependent" under section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code but 403 for the fact that the person fails to meet the income and 404

support limitations under section 152(d)(1)(B) and (C) of the	405
Internal Revenue Code.	406
(11)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal adjusted	407
gross income solely because the amount represents a	408
reimbursement or refund of expenses that in any year the	409
taxpayer had deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to	410
section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable United	411
States department of the treasury regulations. The deduction	412
otherwise allowed under division (A)(11)(a) of this section	413
shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is attributable	414
to an amount the taxpayer deducted under this section in any	415
taxable year.	416
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio adjusted	417
gross income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount	418
is attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	419
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio	420
adjusted gross income in any taxable year.	421
(12) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	422
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	423
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	424
meets both of the following requirements:	425
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	426
included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for a prior	427
taxable year and did not qualify for a credit under division (A)	428
or (B) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year;	429
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's adjusted	430
gross income for the current or any other taxable year.	431
(13) Deduct an amount equal to the deposits made to, and	432
net investment earnings of, a medical savings account during the	433

taxable year, in accordance with section 3924.66 of the Revised	434
Code. The deduction allowed by division (A)(13) of this section	435
does not apply to medical savings account deposits and earnings	436
otherwise deducted or excluded for the current or any other	437
taxable year from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.	438
(14)(a) Add an amount equal to the funds withdrawn from a	439
medical savings account during the taxable year, and the net	440
investment earnings on those funds, when the funds withdrawn	441
were used for any purpose other than to reimburse an account	442
holder for, or to pay, eligible medical expenses, in accordance	443
with section 3924.66 of the Revised Code;	444
(b) Add the amounts distributed from a medical savings	445
account under division (A)(2) of section 3924.68 of the Revised	446
Code during the taxable year.	447
(15) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	448
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that such amount	449
satisfies either of the following:	450
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	451
computation of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income as	452
required to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under	453
the Internal Revenue Code;	454
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction of the taxpayer's	455
federal adjusted gross income as required to be reported for any	456
of the taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	457
(16) Deduct the amount contributed by the taxpayer to an	458
individual development account program established by a county	459
department of job and family services pursuant to sections	460
329.11 to 329.14 of the Revised Code for the purpose of matching	461
funds deposited by program participants. On request of the tax	462

commissioner, the taxpayer shall provide any information that,	463
in the tax commissioner's opinion, is necessary to establish the	464
amount deducted under division (A)(16) of this section.	465
(17) (a) (i) Subject to divisions (A) (17) (a) (iii), (iv), and	466
(v) of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of	467
depreciation expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of	468
the Internal Revenue Code, including the taxpayer's	469
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of	470
depreciation expense allowed by that subsection to a pass-	471
through entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect	472
ownership interest.	473
(ii) Subject to divisions (A) (17) (a) (iii), (iv), and (v)	474
of this section, add five-sixths of the amount of qualifying-	475
section 179 depreciation expense, including the taxpayer's	476
proportionate or distributive share of the amount of qualifying	477
section 179 depreciation expense allowed to any pass-through-	478
entity in which the taxpayer has a direct or indirect ownership	479
<del>interest.</del>	480
(iii) Subject to division (A) (17) (a) (v) of this section,	481
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, if the	482
increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer is equal to or	483
greater than ten per cent of income taxes withheld by the	484
taxpayer during the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable-	485
year, "two-thirds" shall be substituted for "five-sixths" for	486
the purpose of divisions (A) (17) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section.	487
(iv) Subject to division (A) (17) (a) (v) of this section,	488
for taxable years beginning in 2012 or thereafter, a taxpayer is	489
not required to add an amount under division (A) (17) of this-	490
section if the increase in income taxes withheld by the taxpayer	491
and by any pass-through entity in which the taxpayer has a	492

direct or indirect ownership interest is equal to or greater	493
than the sum of (I) the amount of qualifying section 179	494
depreciation expense and (II) the amount of depreciation expense	495
allowed to the taxpayer by subsection (k) of section 168 of the	496
Internal Revenue Code, and including the taxpayer's	497
proportionate or distributive shares of such amounts allowed to-	498
any such pass-through entities.	499
(v) If a taxpayer directly or indirectly incurs a net	500
operating loss for the taxable year for federal income tax-	501
purposes, to the extent such loss resulted from depreciation	502
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	503
Revenue Code and by qualifying section 179 depreciation expense,	504
"the entire" shall be substituted for "five-sixths of the" for-	505
the purpose of divisions (A) (17) (a) (i) and (ii) of this section.	506
The tax commissioner, under procedures established by the	507
commissioner, may waive the add-backs related to a pass-through-	508
entity if the taxpayer owns, directly or indirectly, less than-	509
five per cent of the pass-through entity.	510
(b) Nothing in division (A) (17) of this section shall be	511
construed to adjust or modify the adjusted basis of any asset.	512
(c) To the extent the add-back required under division (A)	513
(17) (a) of this section is attributable to property generating	514
nonbusiness income or loss allocated under section 5747.20 of	515
the Revised Code, the add-back shall be sitused to the same-	516
location as the nonbusiness income or loss generated by the-	517
property for the purpose of determining the credit under-	518
division (A) of section 5747.05 of the Revised Code. Otherwise,	519
the add-back shall be apportioned, subject to one or more of the	520
four alternative methods of apportionment enumerated in section-	521
5747.21 of the Revised Code.	522

(d) For the purposes of division (A)(17)(a)(v) of this-	523
section, net operating loss carryback and carryforward shall not	524
include the allowance of any net operating loss deduction-	525
carryback or carryforward to the taxable year to the extent such	526
loss resulted from depreciation allowed by section 168(k) of the	527
Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying section 179	528
depreciation expense amount.	529
(e) For the purposes of divisions (A) (17) and (18) of this	530
section:	531
Section.	331
(i) "Income taxes withheld" means the total amount	532
withheld and remitted under sections 5747.06 and 5747.07 of the	533
Revised Code by an employer during the employer's taxable year.	534
(ii) "Increase in income taxes withheld" means the amount	535
by which the amount of income taxes withheld by an employer-	536
during the employer's current taxable year exceeds the amount of	537
income taxes withheld by that employer during the employer's	538
immediately preceding taxable year.	539
(iii) "Qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means	540
the difference between (I) the amount of depreciation expense	541
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	542
of the Internal Revised Code, and (II) the amount of	543
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	544
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	545
section existed on December 31, 2002 (17) Deduct, to the extent	546
included in federal adjusted gross income, income attributable	547
to loan repayments on behalf of the taxpayer under the rural	548
practice incentive program under section 3333.135 of the Revised	549
Code.	550
(18)(a) If, in computing the taxpayer's Ohio adjusted	551
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gross income for a taxable year beginning before January 1,	552
2025, the taxpayer was required to add an amount back a	553
depreciation expense allowed under division (A)(17)(a) of this	554
section for a taxable year subsection (k) of section 168 or	555
section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code, deduct one of the	556
following:	557
(i) One-fifth of the amount so added for each of the five	558
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was five-sixths	559
of qualifying section 179 depreciation expense or depreciation	560
expense allowed by subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal	561
Revenue Code;	562
(ii) One-half of the amount so added for each of the two	563
succeeding taxable years if the amount so added was two-thirds	564
of such depreciation expense;	565
(iii) One-sixth of the amount so added for each of the six	566
succeeding taxable years if the entire amount of such	567
depreciation expense was so added.	568
(b) If the amount deducted under division (A)(18)(a) of	569
this section is attributable to an add-back allocated under	570
division (A)(17)(c) of this section that is attributable to	571
property generating nonbusiness income or loss allocated under	572
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, the amount deducted shall	573
be sitused to the same location as the add-back. Otherwise, the	574
add-back deduction shall be apportioned using the apportionment	575
factors for the taxable year in which the deduction is taken,	576
subject to one or more of the four alternative methods of	577
apportionment enumerated in section 5747.21 of the Revised Code.	578
(c) No deduction is available under division (A)(18)(a) of	579
this section with regard to any depreciation allowed by section	580

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168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and by the qualifying	581
section 179 depreciation expense amount to the extent that such	582
depreciation results in or increases a federal net operating	583
loss carryback or carryforward. If no such deduction is	584
available for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the	585
amount not deducted in such taxable year to the next taxable	586
year and add that amount to any deduction otherwise available	587
under division (A)(18)(a) of this section for that next taxable	588
year. The carryforward of amounts not so deducted shall continue	589
until the entire addition required by division (A)(17)(a) of	590
this section amount added back for taxable years beginning	591
before January 1, 2025, has been deducted.	592
(d) Notwithstanding division (A)(18)(a) or (c) of this	593
section, for taxable years beginning in 2025 or thereafter, a	594
taxpayer that was required to add back a depreciation expense in	595
computing the taxpayer's Ohio adjusted gross income for a	596
taxable year beginning before January 1, 2025, may elect to	597
deduct the entire amount so added, less any amount already	598
deducted under this section in any preceding taxable year with	599
respect to that depreciation expense. The taxpayer shall make	600
the election on the annual return filed for the first taxable	601
year beginning after January 1, 2025, for which the taxpayer	602
files a return, and the election shall be irrevocable after the	603
due date plus extensions, if any, for filing that return.	604
(e) Nothing in division (A)(18) of this section shall be	605
construed to allow a taxpayer to deduct any amount that, under	606
this section as it existed before the effective date of this	607
amendment, the taxpayer would not have been eligible to deduct	608
for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025.	609
(f) As used in division (A)(18) of this section,	610

"qualifying section 179 depreciation expense" means the	611
difference between (i) the amount of depreciation expense	612
directly or indirectly allowed to a taxpayer under section 179	613
of the Internal Revenue Code, and (ii) the amount of	614
depreciation expense directly or indirectly allowed to the	615
taxpayer under section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code as that	616
section existed on December 31, 2002.	617
(19) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	618
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	619
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	620
taxable year as reimbursement for life insurance premiums under	621
section 5919.31 of the Revised Code.	622
(20) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	623
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	624
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	625
taxable year as a death benefit paid by the adjutant general	626
under section 5919.33 of the Revised Code.	627
(21) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted	628
gross income and not otherwise allowable as a deduction or	629
exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	630
the taxable year, military pay and allowances received by the	631
taxpayer during the taxable year for active duty service in the	632
United States army, air force, navy, marine corps, or coast	633
guard or reserve components thereof or the national guard. The	634
deduction may not be claimed for military pay and allowances	635
received by the taxpayer while the taxpayer is stationed in this	636
state.	637
(22) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise allowable as a	638
deduction or exclusion in computing federal or Ohio adjusted	639
gross income for the taxable year and not otherwise compensated	640

for by any other source, the amount of qualified organ donation	641
expenses incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not	642
to exceed ten thousand dollars. A taxpayer may deduct qualified	643
organ donation expenses only once for all taxable years	644
beginning with taxable years beginning in 2007.	645

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

- (a) "Human organ" means all or any portion of a human liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, or lung, and any portion of human bone marrow.
- (b) "Qualified organ donation expenses" means travel 650 expenses, lodging expenses, and wages and salary forgone by a 651 taxpayer in connection with the taxpayer's donation, while 652 living, of one or more of the taxpayer's human organs to another 653 human being.
- (23) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or 655 excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for 656 the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as retired 657 personnel pay for service in the uniformed services or reserve 658 components thereof, or the national guard, or received by the 659 surviving spouse or former spouse of such a taxpayer under the 660 survivor benefit plan on account of such a taxpayer's death. If 661 the taxpayer receives income on account of retirement paid under 662 the federal civil service retirement system or federal employees 663 retirement system, or under any successor retirement program 664 enacted by the congress of the United States that is established 665 and maintained for retired employees of the United States 666 government, and such retirement income is based, in whole or in 667 part, on credit for the taxpayer's uniformed service, the 668 deduction allowed under this division shall include only that 669 portion of such retirement income that is attributable to the 670

taxpayer's uniformed service, to the extent that portion of such	671
retirement income is otherwise included in federal adjusted	672
gross income and is not otherwise deducted under this section.	673
Any amount deducted under division (A)(23) of this section is	674
not included in a taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the	675
purposes of section 5747.055 of the Revised Code. No amount may	676
be deducted under division (A)(23) of this section on the basis	677
of which a credit was claimed under section 5747.055 of the	678
Revised Code.	679
(24) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	680
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	681
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received during the	682
taxable year from the military injury relief fund created in	683
section 5902.05 of the Revised Code.	684
(25) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	685
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	686
the taxable year, the amount the taxpayer received as a veterans	687
bonus during the taxable year from the Ohio department of	688
veterans services as authorized by Section 2r of Article VIII,	689
Ohio Constitution.	690
(26) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	691
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	692
the taxable year, any income derived from a transfer agreement	693
or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under	694
section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.	695
(27) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	696
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	697

the taxable year, Ohio college opportunity or federal Pell grant

dependent pursuant to section 3333.122 of the Revised Code or 20

amounts received by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or

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U.S.C. 1070a, et seq., and used to pay room or board furnished	701
by the educational institution for which the grant was awarded	702
at the institution's facilities, including meal plans	703
administered by the institution. For the purposes of this	704
division, receipt of a grant includes the distribution of a	705
grant directly to an educational institution and the crediting	706
of the grant to the enrollee's account with the institution.	707
(28) Deduct from the portion of an individual's federal	708
adjusted gross income that is business income, to the extent not	709
otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal adjusted	710
gross income for the taxable year, one hundred twenty-five	711
thousand dollars for each spouse if spouses file separate	712
returns under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or two hundred	713
fifty thousand dollars for all other individuals.	714
(29) Deduct, as provided under section 5747.78 of the	715
Revised Code, contributions to ABLE savings accounts made in	716
accordance with sections 113.50 to 113.56 of the Revised Code.	717
(30)(a) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	718
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income	719
during the taxable year, all of the following:	720
(i) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	721
in division (A)(14)(a) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	722
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	723
this state during a disaster response period pursuant to a	724
qualifying solicitation received by the employee's employer;	725
(ii) Compensation paid to a qualifying employee described	726
in division (A)(14)(b) of section 5703.94 of the Revised Code to	727
the extent such compensation is for disaster work conducted in	728
this state by the employee during the disaster response period	729

on critical infrastructure owned or used by the employee's	730
employer;	731
(iii) Income received by an out-of-state disaster business	732
for disaster work conducted in this state during a disaster	733
response period, or, if the out-of-state disaster business is a	734
pass-through entity, a taxpayer's distributive share of the	735
pass-through entity's income from the business conducting	736
disaster work in this state during a disaster response period,	737
if, in either case, the disaster work is conducted pursuant to a	738
qualifying solicitation received by the business.	739
(b) All terms used in division (A)(30) of this section	740
have the same meanings as in section 5703.94 of the Revised	741
Code.	742
(31) For a taxpayer who is a qualifying Ohio educator,	743
deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	744
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	745
year, the lesser of two hundred fifty dollars or the amount of	746
expenses described in subsections (a)(2)(D)(i) and (ii) of	747
section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code paid or incurred by the	748
taxpayer during the taxpayer's taxable year in excess of the	749
amount the taxpayer is authorized to deduct for that taxable	750
year under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section.	751
(32) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	752
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	753
the taxable year, amounts received by the taxpayer as a	754
disability severance payment, computed under 10 U.S.C. 1212,	755
following discharge or release under honorable conditions from	756
the armed forces of the United States, as defined in section	757
5907.01 of the Revised Code.	758

(33) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	759
excluded in computing federal adjusted gross income or Ohio	760
adjusted gross income, amounts not subject to tax due to an	761
agreement entered into under division (A)(2) of section 5747.05	762
of the Revised Code.	763
(34) Deduct amounts as provided under section 5747.79 of	764
the Revised Code related to the taxpayer's qualifying capital	765
gains and deductible payroll.	766
To the extent a qualifying capital gain described under	767
division (A) $(34)$ of this section is business income, the	768
taxpayer shall deduct those gains under this division before	769
deducting any such gains under division (A) (28) of this section.	770
(35)(a) For taxable years beginning in or after 2026,	771
deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in	772
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for the taxable	773
year:	774
(i) One hundred per cent of the capital gain received by	775
the taxpayer in the taxable year from a qualifying interest in	776
an Ohio venture capital operating company attributable to the	777
company's investments in Ohio businesses during the period for	778
which the company was an Ohio venture operating company; and	779
(ii) Fifty per cent of the capital gain received by the	780
taxpayer in the taxable year from a qualifying interest in an	781
Ohio venture capital operating company attributable to the	782
company's investments in all other businesses during the period	783
for which the company was an Ohio venture operating company.	784
(b) Add amounts previously deducted by the taxpayer under	785
division (A)(35)(a) of this section if the director of	786
development certifies to the tax commissioner that the	787

requirements for the deduction were not met.	788
(c) All terms used in division (A)(35) of this section	789
have the same meanings as in section 122.851 of the Revised	790
Code.	791
(d) To the extent a capital gain described in division (A)	792
(35)(a) of this section is business income, the taxpayer shall	793
apply that division before applying division (A)(28) of this	794
section.	795
(36) Add, to the extent not otherwise included in	796
computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for any taxable	797
year, the taxpayer's proportionate share of the amount of the	798
tax levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code and paid by	799
an electing pass-through entity for the taxable year.	800
Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the	801
contrary, the portion of the addition required by division (A)	802
(36) of this section related to the apportioned business income	803
of the pass-through entity shall be considered business income	804
under division (B) of this section. Such addition is eligible	805
for the deduction in division (A)(28) of this section, subject	806
to the applicable dollar limitations, and the tax rate	807
prescribed by division (A)(4)(a) of section 5747.02 of the	808
Revised Code. The taxpayer shall provide, upon request of the	809
tax commissioner, any documentation necessary to verify the	810
portion of the addition that is business income under this	811
division.	812
(37) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	813
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	814
the taxable year, amounts delivered to a qualifying institution	815
pursuant to section 3333.128 of the Revised Code for the benefit	816

of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse or dependent.	817
(38) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or	818
excluded in computing federal or Ohio adjusted gross income for	819
the taxable year, amounts received under the Ohio adoption grant	820
program pursuant to section 5101.191 of the Revised Code.	821
(39) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted	822
gross income, income attributable to amounts provided to a	823
taxpayer for any of the purposes for which an exclusion would	824
have been authorized under section 139 of the Internal Revenue	825
Code if the train derailment near the city of East Palestine on	826
February 3, 2023, had been a qualified disaster pursuant to that	827
section, or to compensate for lost business resulting from that	828
derailment, if such amounts are provided by any of the	829
following:	830
(a) A federal, state, or local government agency;	831
(b) A railroad company, as that term is defined in section	832
5727.01 of the Revised Code;	833
(c) Any subsidiary, insurer, or agent of a railroad	834
company or any related person.	835
Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the	836
derailment is not required to meet the definition of a	837
"qualified disaster" pursuant to section 139 of the Internal	838
Revenue Code to qualify for the deduction under this section.	839
(40) Deduct, to the extent included in federal adjusted	840
gross income, income attributable to loan repayments on behalf-	841
of the taxpayer under the rural practice incentive program under	842
section 3333.135 of the Revised Code.	843
(41)—Add any income taxes deducted in computing federal or	844

Ohio adjusted gross income to the extent the income taxes were	845
derived from income subject to a tax levied in another state or	846
the District of Columbia when such tax was enacted for purposes	847
of complying with internal revenue service notice 2020-75.	848
Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the	849
contrary, the portion of the addition required by division $\stackrel{\hbox{\scriptsize (A)}}{}$	850
$\frac{(41)}{(A)}$ (40) of this section related to the apportioned business	851
income of the pass-through entity shall be considered business	852
income under division (B) of this section. Such addition is	853
eligible for the deduction in division (A)(28) of this section,	854
subject to the applicable dollar limitations, and the tax rate	855
prescribed by division (A)(4)(a) of section 5747.02 of the	856
Revised Code. The taxpayer shall provide, upon request of the	857
tax commissioner, any documentation necessary to verify the	858
portion of the addition that is business income under this	859
division.	860
$\frac{(42)}{(41)}$ Deduct amounts contributed to a homeownership	861
savings account and calculated pursuant to divisions (B) and (C)	862
of section 5747.85 of the Revised Code.	863
$\frac{(43)}{(42)}$ If the taxpayer is the account owner, add the	864
amount of funds withdrawn from a homeownership savings account	865
not used for eligible expenses, regardless of who deposited	866
those funds. As used in division $\frac{(A)(43)}{(A)(42)}$ of this section,	867
"homeownership savings account," "account owner," and "eligible	868
expenses" have the same meanings as in section 5747.85 of the	869
Revised Code.	870
(B) "Business income" means income, including gain or	871
loss, arising from transactions, activities, and sources in the	872
regular course of a trade or business and includes income, gain,	873
or loss from real property, tangible property, and intangible	874

property if the acquisition, rental, management, and disposition	875
of the property constitute integral parts of the regular course	876
of a trade or business operation. "Business income" includes	877
income, including gain or loss, from a partial or complete	878
liquidation of a business, including, but not limited to, gain	879
or loss from the sale or other disposition of goodwill or the	880
sale of an equity or ownership interest in a business.	881
As used in this division, the "sale of an equity or	882
ownership interest in a business" means sales to which either or	883
both of the following apply:	884
(1) The sale is treated for federal income tax purposes as	885
the sale of assets.	886
(2) The seller materially participated, as described in 26	887
C.F.R. 1.469-5T, in the activities of the business during the	888
taxable year in which the sale occurs or during any of the five	889
preceding taxable years.	890
(C) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other than	891
business income and may include, but is not limited to,	892
compensation, rents and royalties from real or tangible personal	893
property, capital gains, interest, dividends and distributions,	894
patent or copyright royalties, or lottery winnings, prizes, and	895
awards.	896
(D) "Compensation" means any form of remuneration paid to	897
an employee for personal services.	898
(E) "Fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor,	899
administrator, receiver, conservator, or any other person acting	900
in any fiduciary capacity for any individual, trust, or estate.	901
(F) "Fiscal year" means an accounting period of twelve	902

months ending on the last day of any month other than December.

(G) "Individual" means any natural person.	904
(H) "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Internal Revenue	905
Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended.	906
(I) "Resident" means any of the following:	907
(1) An individual who is domiciled in this state, subject	908
to section 5747.24 of the Revised Code;	909
(2) The estate of a decedent who at the time of death was	910
domiciled in this state. The domicile tests of section 5747.24	911
of the Revised Code are not controlling for purposes of division	912
(I)(2) of this section.	913
(3) A trust that, in whole or part, resides in this state.	914
If only part of a trust resides in this state, the trust is a	915
resident only with respect to that part.	916
For the purposes of division (I)(3) of this section:	917
(a) A trust resides in this state for the trust's current	918
taxable year to the extent, as described in division (I)(3)(d)	919
of this section, that the trust consists directly or indirectly,	920
in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related liabilities,	921
that were transferred, or caused to be transferred, directly or	922
indirectly, to the trust by any of the following:	923
(i) A person, a court, or a governmental entity or	924
instrumentality on account of the death of a decedent, but only	925
if the trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) or (ii) of	926
this section;	927
(ii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	928
purposes of this chapter when the person directly or indirectly	929
transferred assets to an irrevocable trust, but only if at least	930
one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this	931

state for the purposes of this chapter during all or some	932
portion of the trust's current taxable year;	933
(iii) A person who was domiciled in this state for the	934
purposes of this chapter when the trust document or instrument	935
or part of the trust document or instrument became irrevocable,	936
but only if at least one of the trust's qualifying beneficiaries	937
is a resident domiciled in this state for the purposes of this	938
chapter during all or some portion of the trust's current	939
taxable year. If a trust document or instrument became	940
irrevocable upon the death of a person who at the time of death	941
was domiciled in this state for purposes of this chapter, that	942
person is a person described in division (I)(3)(a)(iii) of this	943
section.	944
(b) A trust is irrevocable to the extent that the	945
transferor is not considered to be the owner of the net assets	946
of the trust under sections 671 to 678 of the Internal Revenue	947
Code.	948
(c) With respect to a trust other than a charitable lead	949
trust, "qualifying beneficiary" has the same meaning as	950
"potential current beneficiary" as defined in section 1361(e)(2)	951
of the Internal Revenue Code, and with respect to a charitable	952
lead trust "qualifying beneficiary" is any current, future, or	953
contingent beneficiary, but with respect to any trust	954
"qualifying beneficiary" excludes a person or a governmental	955
entity or instrumentality to any of which a contribution would	956
qualify for the charitable deduction under section 170 of the	957
Internal Revenue Code.	958
(d) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a) of this	959
section, the extent to which a trust consists directly or	960
indirectly, in whole or in part, of assets, net of any related	961

liabilities, that were transferred directly or indirectly, in	962
whole or part, to the trust by any of the sources enumerated in	963
that division shall be ascertained by multiplying the fair	964
market value of the trust's assets, net of related liabilities,	965
by the qualifying ratio, which shall be computed as follows:	966
(i) The first time the trust receives assets, the	967
numerator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	968
those assets at that time, net of any related liabilities, from	969
sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section. The	970
denominator of the qualifying ratio is the fair market value of	971
all the trust's assets at that time, net of any related	972
liabilities.	973
(ii) Each subsequent time the trust receives assets, a	974
revised qualifying ratio shall be computed. The numerator of the	975
revised qualifying ratio is the sum of (1) the fair market value	976
of the trust's assets immediately prior to the subsequent	977
transfer, net of any related liabilities, multiplied by the	978
qualifying ratio last computed without regard to the subsequent	979
transfer, and (2) the fair market value of the subsequently	980
transferred assets at the time transferred, net of any related	981
liabilities, from sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of	982
this section. The denominator of the revised qualifying ratio is	983
the fair market value of all the trust's assets immediately	984
after the subsequent transfer, net of any related liabilities.	985
(iii) Whether a transfer to the trust is by or from any of	986
the sources enumerated in division (I)(3)(a) of this section	987
shall be ascertained without regard to the domicile of the	988
trust's beneficiaries.	989
(e) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(a)(i) of this	990

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section:

(i) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(i) of this	992
section if the trust is a testamentary trust and the testator of	993
that testamentary trust was domiciled in this state at the time	994
of the testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under	995
Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code.	996
(ii) A trust is described in division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of	997
this section if the transfer is a qualifying transfer described	998
in any of divisions (I)(3)(f)(i) to (vi) of this section, the	999
trust is an irrevocable inter vivos trust, and at least one of	1000
the trust's qualifying beneficiaries is domiciled in this state	1001
for purposes of this chapter during all or some portion of the	1002
trust's current taxable year.	1003
(f) For the purposes of division (I)(3)(e)(ii) of this	1004
section, a "qualifying transfer" is a transfer of assets, net of	1005
any related liabilities, directly or indirectly to a trust, if	1006
the transfer is described in any of the following:	1007
(i) The transfer is made to a trust, created by the	1008
decedent before the decedent's death and while the decedent was	1009
domiciled in this state for the purposes of this chapter, and,	1010
prior to the death of the decedent, the trust became irrevocable	1011
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1012
of this chapter.	1013
(ii) The transfer is made to a trust to which the	1014
decedent, prior to the decedent's death, had directly or	1015
indirectly transferred assets, net of any related liabilities,	1016
while the decedent was domiciled in this state for the purposes	1017
of this chapter, and prior to the death of the decedent the	1018

trust became irrevocable while the decedent was domiciled in

this state for the purposes of this chapter.

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(iii) The transfer is made on account of a contractual	1021
relationship existing directly or indirectly between the	1022
transferor and either the decedent or the estate of the decedent	1023
at any time prior to the date of the decedent's death, and the	1024
decedent was domiciled in this state at the time of death for	1025
purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter 5731. of the Revised	1026
Code.	1027
(iv) The transfer is made to a trust on account of a	1028
contractual relationship existing directly or indirectly between	1029
the transferor and another person who at the time of the	1030
decedent's death was domiciled in this state for purposes of	1031
this chapter.	1032
(v) The transfer is made to a trust on account of the will	1033
of a testator who was domiciled in this state at the time of the	1034
testator's death for purposes of the taxes levied under Chapter	1035
5731. of the Revised Code.	1036
(vi) The transfer is made to a trust created by or caused	1037
to be created by a court, and the trust was directly or	1038
indirectly created in connection with or as a result of the	1039
death of an individual who, for purposes of the taxes levied	1040
under Chapter 5731. of the Revised Code, was domiciled in this	1041
state at the time of the individual's death.	1042
(g) The tax commissioner may adopt rules to ascertain the	1043
part of a trust residing in this state.	1044
(J) "Nonresident" means an individual or estate that is	1045
not a resident. An individual who is a resident for only part of	1046
a taxable year is a nonresident for the remainder of that	1047
taxable year.	1048
(K) "Pass-through entity" has the same meaning as in	1049

section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1050
(L) "Return" means the notifications and reports required	1051
to be filed pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of	1052
reporting the tax due and includes declarations of estimated tax	1053
when so required.	1054
(M) "Taxable year" means the calendar year or the	1055
taxpayer's fiscal year ending during the calendar year, or	1056
fractional part thereof, upon which the adjusted gross income is	1057
calculated pursuant to this chapter.	1058
(N) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to the tax imposed	1059
by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code or any pass-through	1060
entity that makes the election under division (D) of section	1061
5747.08 of the Revised Code.	1062
(O) "Dependents" means one of the following:	1063
(1) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,	1064
2018, and before January 1, 2026, dependents as defined in the	1065
Internal Revenue Code;	1066
(2) For all other taxable years, dependents as defined in	1067
the Internal Revenue Code and as claimed in the taxpayer's	1068
federal income tax return for the taxable year or which the	1069
taxpayer would have been permitted to claim had the taxpayer	1070
filed a federal income tax return.	1071
(P) "Principal county of employment" means, in the case of	1072
a nonresident, the county within the state in which a taxpayer	1073
performs services for an employer or, if those services are	1074
performed in more than one county, the county in which the major	1075
portion of the services are performed.	1076
(Q) As used in sections 5747.50 to 5747.55 of the Revised	1077

Code:	1078
(1) "Subdivision" means any county, municipal corporation,	1079
park district, or township.	1080
(2) "Essential local government purposes" includes all	1081
functions that any subdivision is required by general law to	1082
exercise, including like functions that are exercised under a	1083
charter adopted pursuant to the Ohio Constitution.	1084
(R) "Overpayment" means any amount already paid that	1085
exceeds the figure determined to be the correct amount of the	1086
tax.	1087
(S) "Taxable income" or "Ohio taxable income" applies only	1088
to estates and trusts, and means federal taxable income, as	1089
defined and used in the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as	1090
follows:	1091
(1) Add interest or dividends, net of ordinary, necessary,	1092
and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1093
taxable income, on obligations or securities of any state or of	1094
any political subdivision or authority of any state, other than	1095
this state and its subdivisions and authorities, but only to the	1096
extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible in Ohio	1097
taxable income and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or	1098
(b) of this section:	1099
(a) The net amount is not attributable to the S portion of	1100
an electing small business trust and has not been distributed to	1101
beneficiaries for the taxable year;	1102
(b) The net amount is attributable to the S portion of an	1103
electing small business trust for the taxable year.	1104

and reasonable expenses not deducted in computing federal	1106
taxable income, on obligations of any authority, commission,	1107
instrumentality, territory, or possession of the United States	1108
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1109
federal income taxes but not from state income taxes, but only	1110
to the extent that such net amount is not otherwise includible	1111
in Ohio taxable income and is described in either division (S)	1112
(1)(a) or (b) of this section;	1113
(3) Add the amount of personal exemption allowed to the	1114
estate pursuant to section 642(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;	1115
(4) Deduct interest or dividends, net of related expenses	1116
deducted in computing federal taxable income, on obligations of	1117
the United States and its territories and possessions or of any	1118
authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States	1119
to the extent that the interest or dividends are exempt from	1120
state taxes under the laws of the United States, but only to the	1121
extent that such amount is included in federal taxable income	1122
and is described in either division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this	1123
section;	1124
(5) Deduct the amount of wages and salaries, if any, not	1125
otherwise allowable as a deduction but that would have been	1126
allowable as a deduction in computing federal taxable income for	1127
the taxable year, had the work opportunity tax credit allowed	1128
under sections 38, 51, and 52 of the Internal Revenue Code not	1129
been in effect, but only to the extent such amount relates	1130
either to income included in federal taxable income for the	1131
taxable year or to income of the S portion of an electing small	1132
business trust for the taxable year;	1133
(6) Deduct any interest or interest equivalent, net of	1134
related expenses deducted in computing federal taxable income,	1135

on public obligations and purchase obligations, but only to the	1136
extent that such net amount relates either to income included in	1137
federal taxable income for the taxable year or to income of the	1138
S portion of an electing small business trust for the taxable	1139
year;	1140
(7) Add any loss or deduct any gain resulting from sale,	1141
exchange, or other disposition of public obligations to the	1142
extent that such loss has been deducted or such gain has been	1143
included in computing either federal taxable income or income of	1144
the S portion of an electing small business trust for the	1145
taxable year;	1146
(8) Except in the case of the final return of an estate,	1147
add any amount deducted by the taxpayer on both its Ohio estate	1148
tax return pursuant to section 5731.14 of the Revised Code, and	1149
on its federal income tax return in determining federal taxable	1150
income;	1151
(9)(a) Deduct any amount included in federal taxable	1152
income solely because the amount represents a reimbursement or	1153
refund of expenses that in a previous year the decedent had	1154
deducted as an itemized deduction pursuant to section 63 of the	1155
Internal Revenue Code and applicable treasury regulations. The	1156
deduction otherwise allowed under division (S)(9)(a) of this	1157
section shall be reduced to the extent the reimbursement is	1158
attributable to an amount the taxpayer or decedent deducted	1159
under this section in any taxable year.	1160
(b) Add any amount not otherwise included in Ohio taxable	1161
income for any taxable year to the extent that the amount is	1162
attributable to the recovery during the taxable year of any	1163
amount deducted or excluded in computing federal or Ohio taxable	1164
income in any taxable year, but only to the extent such amount	1165

has not been distributed to beneficiaries for the taxable year.	1166
(10) Deduct any portion of the deduction described in	1167
section 1341(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, for repaying	1168
previously reported income received under a claim of right, that	1169
meets both of the following requirements:	1170
(a) It is allowable for repayment of an item that was	1171
included in the taxpayer's taxable income or the decedent's	1172
adjusted gross income for a prior taxable year and did not	1173
qualify for a credit under division (A) or (B) of section	1174
5747.05 of the Revised Code for that year.	1175
(b) It does not otherwise reduce the taxpayer's taxable	1176
income or the decedent's adjusted gross income for the current	1177
or any other taxable year.	1178
(11) Add any amount claimed as a credit under section	1179
5747.059 of the Revised Code to the extent that the amount	1180
satisfies either of the following:	1181
(a) The amount was deducted or excluded from the	1182
computation of the taxpayer's federal taxable income as required	1183
to be reported for the taxpayer's taxable year under the	1184
Internal Revenue Code;	1185
(b) The amount resulted in a reduction in the taxpayer's	1186
federal taxable income as required to be reported for any of the	1187
taxpayer's taxable years under the Internal Revenue Code.	1188
(12) Deduct any amount, net of related expenses deducted	1189
in computing federal taxable income, that a trust is required to	1190
report as farm income on its federal income tax return, but only	1191
if the assets of the trust include at least ten acres of land	1192
satisfying the definition of "land devoted exclusively to	1193
agricultural use" under section 5713.30 of the Revised Code,	1194

regardless of whether the land is valued for tax purposes as	1195
such land under sections 5713.30 to 5713.38 of the Revised Code.	1196
If the trust is a pass-through entity investor, section 5747.231	1197
of the Revised Code applies in ascertaining if the trust is	1198
eligible to claim the deduction provided by division (S)(12) of	1199
this section in connection with the pass-through entity's farm	1200
income.	1201
Except for farm income attributable to the S portion of an	1202
electing small business trust, the deduction provided by	1203
division (S)(12) of this section is allowed only to the extent	1204
that the trust has not distributed such farm income.	1205
(13) Add the net amount of income described in section	1206
641(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to the extent that amount is	1207
not included in federal taxable income.	1208
(14) Deduct the amount the taxpayer would be required to	1209
deduct under division (A)(18) of this section if the taxpayer's	1210
Ohio taxable income $\frac{\text{were}}{\text{was}}$ computed in the same manner as an	1211
individual's Ohio adjusted gross income is computed under this	1212
section.	1213
(15) Add, to the extent not otherwise included in	1214
computing taxable income or Ohio taxable income for any taxable	1215
year, the taxpayer's proportionate share of the amount of the	1216
tax levied under section 5747.38 of the Revised Code and paid by	1217
an electing pass-through entity for the taxable year.	1218
(16) Add any income taxes deducted in computing federal	1219
taxable income or Ohio taxable income to the extent the income	1220
taxes were derived from income subject to a tax levied in	1221
another state or the District of Columbia when such tax was	1222
enacted for purposes of complying with internal revenue service	1223

notice 2020-75.	1224
(T) "School district income" and "school district income	1225
tax" have the same meanings as in section 5748.01 of the Revised	1226
Code.	1227
(U) As used in divisions (A)(7), (A)(8), (S)(6), and (S)	1228
(7) of this section, "public obligations," "purchase	1229
obligations," and "interest or interest equivalent" have the	1230
same meanings as in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code.	1231
(V) "Limited liability company" means any limited	1232
liability company formed under former Chapter 1705. of the	1233
Revised Code as that chapter existed prior to February 11, 2022,	1234
Chapter 1706. of the Revised Code, or the laws of any other	1235
state.	1236
( $\mathbb{W}$ ) "Pass-through entity investor" means any person who,	1237
during any portion of a taxable year of a pass-through entity,	1238
is a partner, member, shareholder, or equity investor in that	1239
pass-through entity.	1240
(X) "Banking day" has the same meaning as in section	1241
1304.01 of the Revised Code.	1242
(Y) "Month" means a calendar month.	1243
(Z) "Quarter" means the first three months, the second	1244
three months, the third three months, or the last three months	1245
of the taxpayer's taxable year.	1246
(AA)(1) "Modified business income" means the business	1247
income included in a trust's Ohio taxable income after such	1248
taxable income is first reduced by the qualifying trust amount,	1249
if any.	1250
(2) "Oualifying trust amount" of a trust means capital	1251

gains and losses from the sale, exchange, or other disposition	1252
of equity or ownership interests in, or debt obligations of, a	1253
qualifying investee to the extent included in the trust's Ohio	1254
taxable income, but only if the following requirements are	1255
satisfied:	1256
(a) The book value of the qualifying investee's physical	1257
assets in this state and everywhere, as of the last day of the	1258
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1259
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1260
loss, is available to the trust.	1261
(b) The requirements of section 5747.011 of the Revised	1262
Code are satisfied for the trust's taxable year in which the	1263
trust recognizes the gain or loss.	1264
Any gain or loss that is not a qualifying trust amount is	1265
modified business income, qualifying investment income, or	1266
modified nonbusiness income, as the case may be.	1267
(3) "Modified nonbusiness income" means a trust's Ohio	1268
taxable income other than modified business income, other than	1269
the qualifying trust amount, and other than qualifying	1270
investment income, as defined in section 5747.012 of the Revised	1271
Code, to the extent such qualifying investment income is not	1272
otherwise part of modified business income.	1273
(4) "Modified Ohio taxable income" applies only to trusts,	1274
and means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (AA)(4)	1275
(a) to (c) of this section:	1276
(a) The fraction, calculated under section 5747.013, and	1277
applying section 5747.231 of the Revised Code, multiplied by the	1278
sum of the following amounts:	1279
(i) The trust's modified business income;	1280

(ii) The trust's qualifying investment income, as defined	1281
in section 5747.012 of the Revised Code, but only to the extent	1282
the qualifying investment income does not otherwise constitute	1283
modified business income and does not otherwise constitute a	1284
qualifying trust amount.	1285
(b) The qualifying trust amount multiplied by a fraction,	1286
the numerator of which is the sum of the book value of the	1287
qualifying investee's physical assets in this state on the last	1288
day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending	1289
immediately prior to the day on which the trust recognizes the	1290
qualifying trust amount, and the denominator of which is the sum	1291
of the book value of the qualifying investee's total physical	1292
assets everywhere on the last day of the qualifying investee's	1293
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the day on	1294
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount. If, for	1295
a taxable year, the trust recognizes a qualifying trust amount	1296
with respect to more than one qualifying investee, the amount	1297
described in division (AA)(4)(b) of this section shall equal the	1298
sum of the products so computed for each such qualifying	1299
investee.	1300
(c)(i) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that	1301
is a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)	1302
(d) of this section, its modified nonbusiness income.	1303
(ii) With respect to a trust or portion of a trust that is	1304
not a resident as ascertained in accordance with division (I)(3)	1305
(d) of this section, the amount of its modified nonbusiness	1306
income satisfying the descriptions in divisions (B)(2) to (5) of	1307
section 5747.20 of the Revised Code, except as otherwise	1308
provided in division (AA)(4)(c)(ii) of this section. With	1309

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	1311
section, the trust's portion of modified nonbusiness income	1312
recognized from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a	1313
debt interest in or equity interest in a section 5747.212	1314
entity, as defined in section 5747.212 of the Revised Code,	1315
without regard to division (A) of that section, shall not be	1316
allocated to this state in accordance with section 5747.20 of	1317
the Revised Code but shall be apportioned to this state in	1318
accordance with division (B) of section 5747.212 of the Revised	1319
Code without regard to division (A) of that section.	1320
If the allocation and apportionment of a trust's income	1321
under divisions (AA)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not fairly	1322
represent the modified Ohio taxable income of the trust in this	1323
state, the alternative methods described in division (C) of	1324
section 5747.21 of the Revised Code may be applied in the manner	1325
and to the same extent provided in that section.	1326
(5)(a) Except as set forth in division (AA)(5)(b) of this	1327
section, "qualifying investee" means a person in which a trust	1328
has an equity or ownership interest, or a person or unit of	1329
government the debt obligations of either of which are owned by	1330
a trust. For the purposes of division (AA)(2)(a) of this section	1331
and for the purpose of computing the fraction described in	1332
division (AA)(4)(b) of this section, all of the following apply:	1333
(i) If the qualifying investee is a member of a qualifying	1334
controlled group on the last day of the qualifying investee's	1335
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	1336
which the trust recognizes the gain or loss, then "qualifying	1337
investee" includes all persons in the qualifying controlled	1338
group on such last day.	1339

(ii) If the qualifying investee, or if the qualifying

investee and any members of the qualifying controlled group of	1341
which the qualifying investee is a member on the last day of the	1342
qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar year ending immediately	1343
prior to the date on which the trust recognizes the gain or	1344
loss, separately or cumulatively own, directly or indirectly, on	1345
the last day of the qualifying investee's fiscal or calendar	1346
year ending immediately prior to the date on which the trust	1347
recognizes the qualifying trust amount, more than fifty per cent	1348
of the equity of a pass-through entity, then the qualifying	1349
investee and the other members are deemed to own the	1350
proportionate share of the pass-through entity's physical assets	1351
which the pass-through entity directly or indirectly owns on the	1352
last day of the pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year	1353
ending within or with the last day of the qualifying investee's	1354
fiscal or calendar year ending immediately prior to the date on	1355
which the trust recognizes the qualifying trust amount.	1356

(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.

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An upper level pass-through entity, whether or not it is 1362 also a qualifying investee, is deemed to own, on the last day of 1363 the upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year, 1364 the proportionate share of the lower level pass-through entity's 1365 physical assets that the lower level pass-through entity 1366 directly or indirectly owns on the last day of the lower level 1367 pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year ending within or 1368 with the last day of the upper level pass-through entity's 1369 fiscal or calendar year. If the upper level pass-through entity 1370 directly and indirectly owns less than fifty per cent of the 1371

equity of the lower level pass-through entity on each day of the	1372
upper level pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in	1373
which or with which ends the calendar or fiscal year of the	1374
lower level pass-through entity and if, based upon clear and	1375
convincing evidence, complete information about the location and	1376
cost of the physical assets of the lower pass-through entity is	1377
not available to the upper level pass-through entity, then	1378
solely for purposes of ascertaining if a gain or loss	1379
constitutes a qualifying trust amount, the upper level pass-	1380
through entity shall be deemed as owning no equity of the lower	1381
level pass-through entity for each day during the upper level	1382
pass-through entity's calendar or fiscal year in which or with	1383
which ends the lower level pass-through entity's calendar or	1384
fiscal year. Nothing in division (AA)(5)(a)(iii) of this section	1385
shall be construed to provide for any deduction or exclusion in	1386
computing any trust's Ohio taxable income.	1387

- (b) With respect to a trust that is not a resident for the 1388 taxable year and with respect to a part of a trust that is not a 1389 resident for the taxable year, "qualifying investee" for that 1390 taxable year does not include a C corporation if both of the 1391 following apply:
- (i) During the taxable year the trust or part of the trust

  1393
  recognizes a gain or loss from the sale, exchange, or other

  1394
  disposition of equity or ownership interests in, or debt

  1395
  obligations of, the C corporation.

- (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	1402
in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code.	1403
(CC) "Related member" has the same meaning as in section	1404
5733.042 of the Revised Code.	1405
(DD)(1) For the purposes of division (DD) of this section:	1406
(a) "Qualifying person" means any person other than a	1407
qualifying corporation.	1408
(b) "Qualifying corporation" means any person classified	1409
for federal income tax purposes as an association taxable as a	1410
corporation, except either of the following:	1411
(i) A corporation that has made an election under	1412
subchapter S, chapter one, subtitle A, of the Internal Revenue	1413
Code for its taxable year ending within, or on the last day of,	1414
the investor's taxable year;	1415
(ii) A subsidiary that is wholly owned by any corporation	1416
that has made an election under subchapter S, chapter one,	1417
subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year	1418
ending within, or on the last day of, the investor's taxable	1419
year.	1420
(2) For the purposes of this chapter, unless expressly	1421
stated otherwise, no qualifying person indirectly owns any asset	1422
directly or indirectly owned by any qualifying corporation.	1423
(EE) For purposes of this chapter and Chapter 5751. of the	1424
Revised Code:	1425
(1) "Trust" does not include a qualified pre-income tax	1426
trust.	1427
(2) A "qualified pre-income tax trust" is any pre-income	1428

tax trust that makes a qualifying pre-income tax trust election	1429
as described in division (EE)(3) of this section.	1430
(3) A "qualifying pre-income tax trust election" is an	1431
election by a pre-income tax trust to subject to the tax imposed	1432
by section 5751.02 of the Revised Code the pre-income tax trust	1433
and all pass-through entities of which the trust owns or	1434
controls, directly, indirectly, or constructively through	1435
related interests, five per cent or more of the ownership or	1436
equity interests. The trustee shall notify the tax commissioner	1437
in writing of the election on or before April 15, 2006. The	1438
election, if timely made, shall be effective on and after	1439
January 1, 2006, and shall apply for all tax periods and tax	1440
years until revoked by the trustee of the trust.	1441
(4) A "pre-income tax trust" is a trust that satisfies all	1442
of the following requirements:	1443
(a) The document or instrument creating the trust was	1444
executed by the grantor before January 1, 1972;	1445
(b) The trust became irrevocable upon the creation of the	1446
trust; and	1447
(c) The grantor was domiciled in this state at the time	1448
the trust was created.	1449
(FF) "Uniformed services" means all of the following:	1450
(1) "Armed forces of the United States" as defined in	1451
section 5907.01 of the Revised Code;	1452
(2) The commissioned corps of the national oceanic and	1453
atmospheric administration;	1454
(3) The commissioned corps of the public health service	1455

(GG) "Taxable business income" means the amount by which	1456
an individual's business income that is included in federal	1457
adjusted gross income exceeds the amount of business income the	1458
individual is authorized to deduct under division (A) (28) of	1459
this section for the taxable year.	1460
(HH) "Employer" does not include a franchisor with respect	1461
to the franchisor's relationship with a franchisee or an	1462
employee of a franchisee, unless the franchisor agrees to assume	1463
that role in writing or a court of competent jurisdiction	1464
determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of	1465
control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that	1466
is not customarily exercised by a franchisor for the purpose of	1467
protecting the franchisor's trademark, brand, or both. For	1468
purposes of this division, "franchisor" and "franchisee" have	1469
the same meanings as in 16 C.F.R. 436.1.	1470
(II) "Modified adjusted gross income" means Ohio adjusted	1471
gross income plus any amount deducted under divisions (A) (28)	1472
and (34) of this section for the taxable year.	1473
(JJ) "Qualifying Ohio educator" means an individual who,	1474
for a taxable year, qualifies as an eligible educator, as that	1475
term is defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, and	1476
who holds a certificate, license, or permit described in Chapter	1477
3319. or section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.	1478
Sec. 5747.05. As used in this section, "income tax"	1479
includes both a tax on net income and a tax measured by net	1480
income.	1481
The following credits shall be allowed against the	1482
aggregate income tax liability imposed by section 5747.02 of the	1483
Revised Code on individuals and estates:	1484

(A) (1) The amount of tax otherwise due under section	1485
5747.02 of the Revised Code on such portion of the combined	1486
adjusted gross income and business income of any nonresident	1487
taxpayer that is not allocable or apportionable to this state	1488
pursuant to sections 5747.20 to 5747.23 of the Revised Code. The	1489
credit provided under this division shall not exceed the total	1490
tax due under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.	1491

- (2) The tax commissioner may enter into an agreement with 1492 the taxing authorities of any state or of the District of 1493 1494 Columbia that imposes an income tax to provide that compensation 1495 paid in this state to a nonresident taxpayer shall not be subject to the tax levied in section 5747.02 of the Revised Code 1496 so long as compensation paid in such other state or in the 1497 District of Columbia to a resident taxpayer shall likewise not 1498 be subject to the income tax of such other state or of the 1499 District of Columbia. 1500
  - (B) The lesser of division (B)(1) or (2) of this section:

- (1) The aggregate amount of tax otherwise due under

  section 5747.02 of the Revised Code on such portion of the

  combined adjusted gross income and business income of a resident

  taxpayer that in another state or in the District of Columbia is

  subjected to an income tax. The credit provided under division

  (B) (1) of this section shall not exceed the total tax due under

  section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

  1508
- (2) The amount of income tax liability to another state or 1509 the District of Columbia on the portion of the combined adjusted 1510 gross income and business income of a resident taxpayer that in 1511 another state or in the District of Columbia is subjected to an 1512 income tax. The credit provided under division (B)(2) of this 1513 section shall not exceed the total amount of tax otherwise due 1514

1515

under section 5747.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) For the purpose of divisions (B) (1) and (2) of this 1516 section, a resident taxpayer's combined adjusted gross income 1517 and business income that is subject to an income tax levied in 1518 another state or in the District of Columbia includes income 1519 that is subject to either (a) a tax similar to the tax imposed 1520 by division (D)(1)(a) of section 5747.08 of the Revised Code or 1521 (b) a tax enacted for purposes of complying with internal 1522 revenue service notice 2020-75. In computing a resident 1523 taxpayer's income tax paid or accrued to another state or the 1524 District of Columbia, the deduction authorized by division (A) 1525 (28) of section 5747.01 of the Revised Code shall first be 1526 deducted against business income apportioned to this state. 1527

- (4) If the credit provided under division (B) of this 1528 section is affected by a change in either the portion of the 1529 combined adjusted gross income and business income of a resident 1530 taxpayer subjected to an income tax in another state or the 1531 District of Columbia or the amount of income tax liability that 1532 has been paid to another state or the District of Columbia, the 1533 taxpayer shall report the change to the tax commissioner within 1534 ninety days of the change in such form as the commissioner 1535 1536 requires.
- (a) In the case of an underpayment, the report shall be 1537 accompanied by payment of any additional tax due as a result of 1538 the reduction in credit together with interest on the additional 1539 tax and is a return subject to assessment under section 5747.13 1540 of the Revised Code solely for the purpose of assessing any 1541 additional tax due under this division, together with any 1542 applicable penalty and interest. It shall not reopen the 1543 computation of the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter 1544

from a previously filed return no longer subject to assessment	1545
except to the extent that such liability is affected by an	1546
adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this	1547
section.	1548
(b) In the case of an overpayment, an application for	1549
refund may be filed under this division within the ninety-day	1550
period prescribed for filing the report even if it is beyond the	1551
period prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code if it	1552
otherwise conforms to the requirements of such section. An	1553
application filed under this division shall only claim refund of	1554
overpayments resulting from an adjustment to the credit allowed	1555
by division (B) of this section unless it is also filed within	1556
the time prescribed in section 5747.11 of the Revised Code. It	1557
shall not reopen the computation of the taxpayer's tax liability	1558
except to the extent that such liability is affected by an	1559
adjustment to the credit allowed by division (B) of this	1560
section.	1561
(5) No credit shall be allowed under division (B) of this	1562
section:	1563
(a) For income tax paid or accrued to another state or to	1564
the District of Columbia if the taxpayer, when computing federal	1565
adjusted gross income, has directly or indirectly deducted, or	1566
was required to directly or indirectly deduct, the amount of	1567
that income tax;	1568
Division (B)(5)(a) of this section does not apply to	1569
income taxes included in the computation of Ohio adjusted gross	1570
income under division $\frac{(A)(41)(A)(40)}{(A)(40)}$ of section 5747.01 of the	1571
Revised Code and not deducted from Ohio adjusted gross income	1572
under division (A)(28) of that section or to income taxes	1573
included in Ohio taxable income under division (S)(16) of	1574

section 5747.01 of the Revised Code.	1575
(b) For compensation that is not subject to the income tax	1576
of another state or the District of Columbia as the result of an	1577
agreement entered into by the tax commissioner under division	1578
(A) (3) of this section; or	1579
(c) For income tax paid or accrued to another state or the	1580
District of Columbia if the taxpayer fails to furnish such proof	1581
as the tax commissioner shall require that such income tax	1582
liability has been paid.	1583
(C) An individual who is a resident for part of a taxable	1584
year and a nonresident for the remainder of the taxable year is	1585
allowed the credits under divisions (A) and (B) of this section	1586
in accordance with rules prescribed by the tax commissioner. In	1587
no event shall the same income be subject to both credits.	1588
(D) The credit allowed under division (A) of this section	1589
shall be calculated based upon the amount of tax due under	1590
section 5747.02 of the Revised Code after subtracting any other	1591
credits that precede the credit under that division in the order	1592
required under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit	1593
allowed under division (B) of this section shall be calculated	1594
based upon the amount of tax due under section 5747.02 of the	1595
Revised Code after subtracting any other credits that precede	1596
the credit under that division in the order required under	1597
section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.	1598
(E)(1) On a joint return filed by a husband and wife, each	1599
of whom had adjusted gross income of at least five hundred	1600
dollars, exclusive of interest, dividends and distributions,	1601
royalties, rent, and capital gains, a credit equal to the lesser	1602
of six hundred fifty dollars or the percentage shown in column B	1603

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that corresponds with the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross			1604
income, less exemptions for the taxable year, of the total			1605
amou	ant of tax due after allowing for any other credit	that	1606
pred	cedes this credit as required under section 5747.9	8 of the	1607
Revi	Lsed Code:		1608
			1609
	1	2	
А	Α.	В.	
В	IF THE MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS THE CREDIT F	OR THE TAXABLE YEAR	
	INCOME, LESS EXEMPTIONS, FOR THE IS:		
	TAX YEAR IS:		
С	\$25,000 or less	20%	
_	405 000 1	150	
D	More than \$25,000 but not more than	15%	
	\$50,000		
E	More than \$50,000 but not more than	10%	
_	\$75,000	100	
	<i>413,</i> 666		
F	More than \$75,000	5%	
	(2) The credit shall be claimed in the order re-	quired	1610
unde	er section 5747.98 of the Revised Code.		1611
	(F) No claim for credit under this section shal	l be	1612
allo	owed unless the claimant furnishes such supporting		1613
	ormation as the tax commissioner prescribes by rul		1614
	Section 2. That existing sections 5733.40, 5747	.01, and	1615
5747	7.05 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.		1616
	Section 3. Section 5747.01 of the Revised Code	is	1617

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presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	1618
by both H.B. 101 and S.B. 154 of the 135th General Assembly. The	1619
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B)	1620
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	1621
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	1622
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	1623
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	1624
presented in this act.	1625